



# MERU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2023/2024

SECOND YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE  
IN NURSING

### NNU 3225: ENT AND OPHTHALMIC NURSING

**DATE: DECEMBER 2023**

**TIME:3 HOURS**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:** Answer all questions in the booklet provided

Ensure that all your answers are properly numbered

Section One: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): Write the correct answer on the space provided in the answer booklet. Each MCQ is one mark.

Section Two: Short Answer Questions – Answer questions following each other on the answer booklet

Section Three: Long Answer Questions – Answer the questions on the answer booklet

All questions are compulsory

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1. Inspection of internal structures of the eye is done by
  - a) Snellen's chart
  - b) Ophthalmoscope
  - c) Naked eye
  - d) Tonometry
2. Trachoma is
  - a) The opacity of the lens
  - b) Increased intra-ocular pressure
  - c) Treated with anti-allergic drugs
  - d) Infectious

3. Which of the following is not true about chronic open-angle glaucoma?
  - a) Can lead to optic nerve damage
  - b) Can result from overuse of steroid
  - c) Can lead to sudden loss of peripheral vision
  - d) Can result from trauma
4. Signs and symptoms of uveitis include the following except?
  - a) Photophobia
  - b) Redness
  - c) Pain
  - d) Tearing
5. Risk factors for Retinal detachment include
  - a) Conjunctivitis
  - b) Myopia
  - c) Hyperopia
  - d) Strabismus
6. A painless red eye can result from
  - a) Conjunctivitis and Pterygium
  - b) Keratitis and Iridocyclitis
  - c) Acute angle closure glaucoma
  - d) Episcleritis and Scleritis
7. Dry eyes and Dacryocystitis are disorders of
  - a) Lacrimal system
  - b) Meibomian glands
  - c) Anterior and posterior chambers
  - d) Ciliary processes
8. Posterior uveitis affect
  - a) The choroid
  - b) The iris
  - c) Ciliary body
  - d) Retina

9. Hyperopia is
- a) Short sightedness
  - b) Corrected with Biconcave lens
  - c) Preventable
  - d) Best corrected with contact lens
10. A patient is most likely to experience pain due to infection of the mastoid air cells sinus
- a) at the base of the skull.
  - b) on the forehead.
  - c) back of the ear
  - d) between the eyes
11. The Snellen chart is used for which purpose?
- a) Assess visual acuity
  - b) color vision
  - c) visual field
  - d) Test peripheral vision
12. Aphakia is due to
- a) Loss of accommodation
  - b) Retinal detachment
  - c) Absence of the crystalline lens
  - d) A keyhole pupil
13. A client was admitted with cataracts. Which of the following manifestations is the most common complaint associated with cataracts?
- a) Eye pain
  - b) Halos around lights
  - c) Blurred vision
  - d) Headache
14. The ear bones that transmit vibrations to the oval window of the cochlea are found in the:
- a) Inner ear
  - b) Outer ear
  - c) Middle ear
  - d) Eustachia tube

15. A client arrived in the emergency department with chemical eye injury. The initial nursing action will be to:
- a) Perform a visual acuity test
  - b) Administer antibiotic eye ointment
  - c) Place a patch over the eye
  - d) Use sterile saline to irrigate the eye
16. During a hearing assessment, the nurse notes that the sound lateralizes to the client's left ear with the weber test. The nurse analyzes this result as:
- a) A normal finding
  - b) Asensorineural loss
  - c) A conductive hearing loss in the right ear
  - d) The presence of nystagmus
17. the following are the associated with painful red eye except
- a) keratitis
  - b) iridocyclitis
  - c) scleritis
  - d) Pterygium
18. The following are true about cones as a photoreceptor except.
- a) Respond to dim light
  - b) Have high-acuity color vision
  - c) Are found in the macula lutea
  - d) Are concentrated in the fovea centralis
19. One of the following is medical emergency
- a) Acute angle glaucoma
  - b) Dacryoadenitis
  - c) Chronic angle glaucoma
  - d) Cataract
20. Is the opacity of the lens
- a) Retinitis
  - b) Cataract
  - c) Ptoas
  - d) Fovea centralis

## **PART 11: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)**

1. Define the following terms (5 marks)
  - i. Entropion
  - ii. Ectropion
  - iii. Ptosis
  - iv. Proptosis
  - v. Hyphema
2. State 4 functions of tear film. (4 marks)
3. Outline three (3) risk factors for development of throat cancer (3 marks)
4. State 4 patient teachings on self-care on prevention of epistaxis on discharge (4 marks)
5. State 3 types of conjunctivitis (3 marks)
6. Outline four nursing interventions for a patient with glaucoma (4 marks)
7. State 4 risk factors for trachoma (4 marks)
8. State three type of uveitis (3 marks)

## **PART III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**

Mrs. Mundia 55years old has been suffering from cataracts. He is admitted in a hospital for Intracapsular cataract extraction.

- i. Describe the two classification of cataracts and give two example for each (6 marks)
- ii. State 4 cataract modifiable measures you would educate Mrs Mundia on (4 marks)
- iii. Describe 5 post-operative nursing management following Intracapsular cataract extraction (10 marks)