Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology, Thiruvananthapuram-695011

Written test: MFCP -Staff Nurse: A to B

4thNov, 2014

Roll Number:

- 1. Manifestations of Increased intracranial pressure include all except
 - A. Somnolence
 - B. GCS >13
 - C. Pupil asymmetry
 - D. VI nerve palsy
- 2. Anticholinesterase agents are indicated in the treatment of
 - A. Myesthania gravis
 - B. Status epilepticus
 - C. Diabetic keto acidosis
 - D. Increased intracranial pressure
- 3.Mr X has taken NPH Insulin at 8am. Its effect starts
 - A. Between 8 30am 9am
 - B. Between 9am-10am
 - C. Between10am and 11am
 - D. Between 2pm 3pm
- 4. Commonest manifestation of complete heart block is
 - A. Heart rate <40/mt
 - B. Dyspnoea and cough with frothy sputum
 - C. Chest pain
 - D. Blood Pressure 120/80mm of Hg
- 5. Complications of atrial fibrillation is caused by
 - A. Stasis of blood
 - B. Increased cardiac output
 - C. Irregular rhythm
 - D. Decreased cardiac output
- 6. Common complications of intravenous infusion include all except
 - A. infiltration
 - B. phlebitis
 - C. circulatory overload
 - D. Hypothermia
- 7. The ideal storage temperature of Plasma Rich Platelets are
 - A. 2-6 Degree Celsius
 - B. 20-22 Degree Celsius
 - C. <2Degree Celsius
 - D. -80 Degree Celsius
- 8. Recommended PCo2 range for hyperventilation to reduce ICP is
 - A. 25-30 mm of Hg

- B. <20 mm of Hg
- C. 35-40 mm of Hg
- D. >80 mm of Hg
- 9. Choose the isotonic solution for intravenous infusion
 - A. 5%dextrose in0.225% saline
 - B. 0.45%saline
 - C. 0.225%saline
 - D. 5%Dextrse in 0.9% saline
- 10. Decerebrateposturing can be described as
 - A. Flaccid paralysis of all extremities
 - B. Abduction of arms at the level of shoulder
 - C. Rigid extension and pronation of arms and legs
 - D. Abnormal flexion of the upper extremities
- 11. Mr X on intravenous therapy, suddenly developed tachycardia, dyspnoea,, cyanosis hypotension, decreased level of consciousness. It may be a manifestation of
 - A. Catheter embolism
 - B. Circulatory overload
 - C. Air embolism
 - D. Infiltration
- 12. Which drug is effective for management of supraventricular tachycardia?
 - A. Atropine
 - B. Adenosine
 - C. Adrenaline
 - D. Phenytoin sodium
- 13. What is the approximate hemoglobin in a normal newborn at birth?
 - A. 10-12 g/100mlof blood
 - B. 12-14 g/100mlof blood
 - C. 15-20 g/100mlof blood
 - D. 21-25 g/100mlof blood
- 14. The drug rarely used to control status epilepticus
 - A. Inj Midazolam
 - B. InjFosphenytoin
 - C. Inj Lorazepam
 - D. InjPancuronium Bromide
- 15. Which is the primary consideration when preparing to administer thrombolytic therapy to a patient who is suffering from an acute myocardial infarction (MI)?
 - A. Presence of arrhythmia
 - B. Elevation of CPK
 - C. Size and location of the MI
 - D. Time since onset of symptoms
- 16. The purpose of water in the water seal chamber of a chest drainage system is to
 - A. Foster removal of chest secretion
 - B. prevent the entrance of air into the pleural cavity

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- C. facilitate emptying of bloody drainage from the chest
- D. decrease the danger of sudden change of pressure within the tube
- 17. The immediate response of the nurse on hearing the low pressure alarm on ventilator should be
 - A. Administer Oxygen
 - B. Check vital signs
 - C. Call the anesthetist
 - D. Initiate manual ventilation
- 18. How many milliliters per hour are required to administer 1000 units of Heparin per hour from 500ml of D5W with 20,000 units of inj Heparin?
 - A. 25ml/hour
 - B. 40ml/hour
 - C. 2.5ml/hour
 - D. 16ml/hour
- 19. Inj Cefuroxime Sodium 1g in 50ml, Normal saline is to be administered over 30 minutes. How many drops/minute is required (1ml =15drops).
 - A. 25
 - B. 16
 - C. 30
 - D. 12
- 20. Chemical sterilant used for plasma sterilization
 - A. Silver Nitrate
 - B. Ethylene oxide
 - C. Formaldehyde
 - D. Hydrogen Peroxide
- 21. One hour after extubation, a diabetic patient whounderwent CABG appears slightly lethargic. Blood gas result: pH, 7.33; PO2, 80 mmHg; PCo2, 50 mm Hg; Sao2, 95%; HCO3, 28 mEq/L; base excess, 0.5.Immediate nursing intervention is
 - A. Obtain a blood glucose level
 - B. Obtain a 12- lead ECG
 - C. Treat metabolic acidosis
 - D. Stimulate patient to breathe
- 22. A Nurse can best minimize the risk for infection when initiating an intravenous puncture by:
 - A. Proper selection of vein
 - B. Effective topical skin preparation
 - C. Appropriate site dressing
 - D. Gloving for the procedure
- 23. A pre-surgical client asks you why it seems "so easy to get an infection in the wound" after surgery. The most appropriate response to this question is
 - A. "The contaminated dressing acts as a breeding ground for microorganismsthat then infect the wound."
 - B. "The body's immune system is weakened by the surgery and can't fight off the infection effectively."

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- C. "While infections occur, there are many very effective antibiotics available to help minimize the risk of that happening."
- D. "The surgical wound provides the microorganisms on the surrounding skin a path to enter deep into the body's tissues."
- 24. In a Post-operative patient Staphylococcus aureus , found normally on the skin can cause
 - A. cold sore
 - B. Pneumonia
 - C. Wound infection
 - D. urinary tract infection
- 25. What is the correct order for a nursing assistant for putting on the protective equipment

when caring for a client in isolation?

- A. Wash her hands, apply the mask and eyewear, put on the gown, and then apply gloves
- B. Apply the mask and eyewear, put on the gown, wash her hands, and then apply gloves
- C. Wash her hands, put on the gown, apply the mask and eyewear, and then apply the gloves
- D. Put on the gown, apply the mask and eyewear, wash her hands, and then apply gloves
- 26. What is the first action to be done on sustaining a needle stick injury?
 - A. Report to occupational health and fill an incident form.
 - B. Gently make the wound bleed, place under running water andwash thoroughly with soap and water.
 - C. Take blood from patient and self for Hep B screening
 - D. Squeeze the puncture and wash with soap and water. Cover any wound with a Water-proofdressing
- 27. The assessment tool used for predicting pressure ulcer score risk is
 - A. GCS scale
 - B. Braden scale
 - C. Apgar score
 - D. NIHSS
- 28. Identify the drug which prevents platelet adhesion
 - A. Acetyl salicylic acid
 - B. Heparin sodium
 - C. Recombinant tissue plasminogen activator
 - D. Tranexamic acid
- 29. Mrs X staff nurse noticed that MrP was lying on the floor and calling for help. The most appropriate statement to document the incident is
 - A. the patient fell down from the bed
 - B. The patient was found lying on the ground
 - C. The patient jumped out of the bed and fell down
 - D. The patient was disoriented and tried to get outof the bed

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- 30. In relation to NIHSS, which of the following statement is correct.
 - A. >36 score can be interpreted as **NO stroke**
 - B. 30 -35score can be interpreted as mildstroke
 - C. 5-15 score can be interpreted as moderate stroke
 - D. 1-4 score can be interpreted as severe stroke
- 31. Choose the inappropriate statement related to acidosis. Arterial blood gas result shows
 - A. PH-7.3
 - B. PCo₂ -45mmof Hg
 - C. PO₂-80mmof Hg
 - D. HCO₃-18mEq/I
- 32. The most common side effect of metformin is
 - A. hypoglycemia
 - B. gastrointestinal disturbances
 - C. weight gain
 - D. flushing and palpitations
- 33. The patient admitted with Guillain-Barre syndrome, having ascending paralysis up to the level of waist. The most essential item required to keep near the bed side includes
 - A. Nebulizer
 - B. Flash light
 - C. Incentive spirometer
 - D. Intubation tray
- 34. How will the nurse assess the peripheral response to pain in an unconscious patient?
 - A. Sternal rub
 - B. Nail bed pressure
 - C. Pressure on the orbital rim
 - D. Squeezing the sternocleidomastoid muscle
- 35. What is the cause of suction induced cardiac arrhythmias?
 - A. Compression
 - B. Trauma
 - C. Dehydration
 - D. Hypoxia
- 36. In which category of drug does Verapamil belong?
 - A. β adrenergic blockers
 - B. Calcium channel blocker
 - C. Catecholamine
 - D. Alpha adrenergic blocker
- 37. All of the following statements concerning autoclaving are true, except:
 - A. Under 15 p.s.i of pressure, water boils at 121ºC
 - B. In order for an item to be sterilized in an autoclave, steam must contact its entire surface.
 - C. Any material that needs to be sterilized should be autoclaved.
 - D. Large volumes or solid substances require longer autoclaving times.

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- 38. Which of the following microbes are not destroyed by pasteurization?
 - A. Salmonellae
 - B.E.coli
 - C.Bacillus stearothermophilus
 - D. Brucellamelitensis
- 39. HIV can easily be killed by all of the following, except:
 - A. 70% alcohol
 - B.75 C temperature
 - C.Gamma irradiation
 - D. Boiling
- 40. Which is the safest method to clean spilled blood on the floor?
 - A. Expose to air till it becomes dry and clean with detergent
 - B. Immediately wipe off with absorbent material and clean as usual
 - C. Wipe with a cloth after putting gloves and wash hands with soap and water
 - D. Cover the area with an absorbent material soaked in chemical germicide and leave for 10 minutes and then clean with gloved hands.
- 41. Which of the following terms includes the destruction of bacterial endospores?
 - A. Antisepsis
 - B. Sterilization
 - C. Sanitation
 - D. Disinfection
- 42. How Pressure Support Ventilation (PSV) helps the patient in ventilation?
 - A. Takes care ventilatory need completely
 - B. Supplement additional O² to help the efficiency of breathing
 - C. Supply large tidal volumes
 - D. Augment spontaneous breathing
- 43. What is the maximum storage life of platelet concentrate?
 - A. 3 months
 - B. 30 days
 - C. 2 weeks
 - D. D. 3 days
- 44. What is the glucose level of normal CSF?
 - A. 100-110 mg/100ml
 - B. 135-145 mg/100ml
 - C. 10-20 mg/100ml
 - D. 45-75 mg/100ml
- 45. Which of the following is a means of informal communication?
 - A. Report
 - **B.** Notices
 - C. Grapevine
 - D. Memo
- 46. What do you mean by pulse deficit?
 - A. Missing of a pulse in normal pulse rhythm

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- B. Difference between systolic and diastolic blood pressures
- C. Difference between pulse in sitting and standing position
- D. Difference between apical and radial pulse
- 47. Ignoring the complaint of a patient is an act of
 - A. Ignorance
 - B. Negligence
 - C. Omission
 - D. Commission
- 48. Which of the following sites is not suitable for Intramuscular injections?
 - A. Upper outer quadrant of the buttocks
 - B. Lateral aspects of thigh
 - C. Outer aspect of shoulder
 - D. Medial aspect of thigh
- 49. The first step in the management of hemodynamically stable arrhythmias should be
 - A. Attempt diagnosis
 - B. Initiate cardioversion
 - C. Initiate CPR
 - D. Administer anti arrhythmic drugs
- 50. If the patient accidentally extubates, immediatelythe nurse has to
 - A. Watch for signs of respiratory failure
 - B. Keep equipment ready for re-intubation
 - C. Administer humidified oxygen, reassure the patient and observe for normal respiration
 - D. Initiate Ambu ventilation and Inform doctor

(Signature of candidate)

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