



KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PHARMACY

(Pharm Level 1)

HSU100: BASIC LIFE SUPPORT AND EMERGENCY CARE

1ST SEMESTER 2022/2023

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. SINGLE BEST ANSWER
(20 MARKS)**

1. What ventilation rate should be used when CPR has been used to bring back a person's pulse yet they are not breathing?
 - a) 6-8 breaths per minute
 - b) 10-12 breaths per minute
 - c) 18-20 breaths per minute
 - d) Depends on his color
2. BLS considers an infant to be the following age:
 - a) Under one year
 - b) 2 years
 - c) 3 years
 - d) 4 years
3. Which step is NOT a part of the five steps in the Adult Chain of Survival?
 - a) Early CPR
 - b) Rapid defibrillation
 - c) Use of cardiovascular medications
 - d) Integrated post-cardiac arrest care
4. How would you use the AED if you had a 49-year-old female suffers a witnessed cardiac arrest, has a history of cardiac issues and you notice a healed incision covering a bulge that is under her skin in the upper left side of her chest?
 - a) AED cannot be used in this person.
 - b) You should put a magnet over the bulge before using the AED.
 - c) You should place pads over the bulge.
 - d) You should avoid placing pads over the bulge.

5. What is the recommended BLS sequence for the 2020 ILCOR guidelines?
 - a) Airway, Breathing, Check Pulse
 - b) Compressions, Airway, Breathing
 - c) Airway, Breathing, Compressions
 - d) Airway, Check Pulse, Breathing

6. Before seeking assistance in single-rescuer scenarios ventilations are delivered to a pediatric arrest person for this reason:
 - a) 911 response times are generally slow.
 - b) The parents are often nearby.
 - c) Most pediatric cardiac arrests are due to respiratory arrest.
 - d) The use of an AED is contraindicated in pediatrics.

7. Which of the following may be used in contaminated workspaces?
 - a) Petroleum-based hand creams
 - b) Lip balm
 - c) Non-petroleum based hand cream
 - d) Cosmetics

8. Which is an example of practicing Universal Precautions?
 - a) Use PPE when interacting with any patient, regardless of whether or not they are known to have an infection
 - b) Use PPE only when interacting with patients who have laboratory evidence of infection
 - c) Use PPE only when interacting with patients who are suspected of having an infection
 - d) Use PPE only when interacting with patients who have bodily fluids on them

9. The importance of Personal protective equipment (PPE) is for:
 - a) Preventing medical equipment from getting wet out in the medical field
 - b) Keeping personal property safe from theft
 - c) Preventing transmission of blood borne pathogens
 - d) Keeps blood vials safe from contamination

10. Which is an example of a blood borne pathogen exposure incident?
- a) Unanticipated contact with blood
 - b) Slipping on a wet floor
 - c) An allergic reaction to latex gloves
 - d) A patient falling out of bed
11. Which lists the proper order for cleaning a blood spill?
- a) Use an absorbent towel to wipe up all visible blood, clean the area of the spill with a detergent solution, wipe down the area after a 15 minute contact time, wash your hands, put on gloves and other PPE, spray the area with a bleach solution and let dry
 - b) Put on gloves and other PPE, use an absorbent towel to wipe up all visible blood, clean the area of the spill with a detergent solution, spray the area with a bleach solution and let dry, wipe down the area after a 15 minute contact time, wash your hands
 - c) Put on gloves and other PPE, clean the area of the spill with a detergent solution, wipe down the area after a 15 minute contact time, spray the area of the spill with a bleach solution and let dry, wash your hands, use an absorbent towel to wipe up all visible blood
 - d) Put on gloves and other PPE, clean the area of the spill with a detergent solution, use an absorbent towel to wipe up all visible blood, wash your hands, spray the area with a bleach solution, wipe down the area after a 15 minute contact time
12. Whose responsibility is it to prevent blood borne pathogen exposure?
- a) The employee
 - b) The employer
 - c) The employee's immediate supervisor
 - d) All of the above
13. To reduce the risk of blood borne pathogen exposure, employees should:
- a) Attend training sessions
 - b) Provide his/her own PPE (personal protective equipment)
 - c) Avoid the rooms of patients who are known to have bloodborne pathogens.
 - d) All of the above

14. How soon should you be evaluated if you have a blood borne pathogen exposure?
- a) Within 1-2 months
 - b) Within 1-2 days
 - c) Within 12 hours
 - d) Within 1-2 hours
15. Personal protective equipment consists of the following items:
- a) Gloves
 - b) Mask
 - c) Eye shield
 - d) All of the above
16. A stroke consists of which following signs?
- a) Confusion
 - b) Chest pain
 - c) Facial droop
 - d) Nausea
17. What would be the most likely scenario if a 20-year-old dove headfirst off a dock and once they reached the surface of the water didn't appear to be moving?
- a) Heart attack
 - b) Low blood sugar
 - c) Neck injury
 - d) Mammalian diving reflex
16. You are first to the scene and you find an unresponsive person with no pulse that has thrown up. You feel CPR is not something you are comfortable giving them. What would be the next best thing for you to do?
- a) Wipe off the face or cover with a shirt
 - b) Compression only CPR
 - c) Go and get help
 - d) Do not initiate resuscitation

17. What would your next step be after you are performing single-person CPR and the AED (Automatic External Defibrillator) advises a shock?
- a) Call for help
 - b) Resume CPR with chest compressions
 - c) Check for a pulse
 - d) Resume ventilation
18. As a daycare provider that is working alone, one of your three-year-old children isn't feeling well and lays down for a nap. After checking on the child, you notice they are not breathing and are blue in color. What would be the best step to take?
- a) Do back blows.
 - b) Do a blind finger sweep.
 - c) Call 911.
 - d) Deliver two minutes of CPR.
19. What do you do if an infant is choking and while trying to assist them they become unresponsive?
- a) Leave the infant to get help.
 - b) Do a blind finger sweep.
 - c) Begin CPR.
 - d) Do abdominal thrusts.
20. AED pads can be used for children at what age?
- a) 17
 - b) 16
 - c) 14
 - d) Up until puberty

SECTION B

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS 5 MARKS EACH (40 MARKS TOTAL)

1. Explain the classification of victims of mass casualty incidents in the categories according to their treatment needs
2. List five goals of resuscitation;
3. Explain the criteria for not starting Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) as a rescuer.
4. Define Hyperthermia, how to recognize and the emergency measures taken to manage it
5. Describe the components involved in documentation of a CPR Intervention.
6. Explain the classification of fires according to the type of fuel.

7. Describe the sequence of events required to stop bleeding from a cut or wound in the provision of First Aid.
8. Define convulsions and give an account of First Aid measures to be taken in case of an encounter with a convulsing victim.

SECTION C

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS TOTAL)

1. Explain the adult basic life support algorithm that achieves high quality CPR.
2. Explain the 5 Stages of the Disaster-Management Cycle
3. Explain the seven key Scene Organization and Management Principles that guide approach to mass accident situation
4. Explain the five main subtypes of shock