

102105T5HSS

HEALTH SERVICES SUPPORT PROVIDER LEVEL 5

PROVIDE FIRST AID SERVICES

MED/OS/HSS/CC/01/5/A

NOV/DEC 2023



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION COUNCIL
(TVET CDACC)**

Time: 3 hours

CANDIDATE WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Maximum marks for each question are indicated in brackets ().

This paper consists of THREE sections: A, B and C.

Answer questions as per instructions in each section.

You are provided with a separate answer booklet.

This paper consists of 7 printed pages

**Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are
printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section

Each question is 1 mark.

1. RICE is the first management of fractures. RICE stands for;
 - A. Rest, ice ,compression and elevation
 - B. Rise, ice, compression and elevation
 - C. Rest, ice, compression and extension
 - D. Rest, ice, constrict and extension
2. Burns are classified according to the following;
 - A. Depth and height
 - B. Surface area and length
 - C. Depth and surface area
 - D. Width and length
3. One of the following is a side effect of extreme cold;
 - A. Frost bite and hyperthermia
 - B. Hyperthermia and heatstroke
 - C. Hypothermia and heatstroke
 - D. Frost bite and hypothermia
4. Identify the resuscitation sequence from the choices given;
 - A. Check response, open airway, check breathing and assess circulation
 - B. Open airway, check response, check breathing and assess circulation
 - C. Check breathing, open airway, check response and assess circulation
 - D. Commence CPR, check airway, check breathing and assess circulation
5. One of the following statement is correct in regard to Shock;
 - A. When tissue perfusion increase to the point of cellular metabolic dysfunction
 - B. When the tissue perfusion decreases to the point of cellular metabolic function
 - C. When the tissue perfusion decreases to the point of cellular metabolic dysfunction
 - D. When the tissue perfusion increase to the point of cellular metabolic function