

**102105T4HSS**

**HEALTH SERVICES SUPPORT PROVIDER LEVEL 5**

**MED/OS/HSS/CR/03/5/A**

**PERFORM OUTPATIENT AND INPATIENT SUPPORTIVE SERVICES**

**NOV/DEC. 2023**



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

**WRITTEN ASSESSMENT**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**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 Seven (7) printed pages**

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

**SECTION A: (20 MARKS)**

*Answer ALL questions in this section*

*In this section, each correct answer is 1 mark*

1. The color code given to patients that require immediate evacuation during an accident is;
  - A. Red
  - B. Yellow
  - C. Green
  - D. Black
2. Restraints can be used for one of the following purposes;
  - A. Prevent a confused patient from removing tubes, such as feeding tubes
  - B. Encourage the patient from falling out of bed or a chair
  - C. Discourage a patient from attempting to ambulate alone when he requires assistance for his safety
  - D. Prevent patient from becoming confused or disoriented.
3. For blood pressure measurement of 120/80 mmHg, “120” is considered as;
  - A. Systolic pressure
  - B. Diastolic pressure
  - C. Pulsations
  - D. Blood pressure
4. An equipment used to measure blood pressure is called;
  - A. Sphygmomanaometer
  - B. Pulse ox meter
  - C. Spingomameter
  - D. Pressure machine
5. The immediate intervention for a baby with a temperature of 38°C is;
  - A. Expose the baby
  - B. Cover the patient
  - C. Tepid sponge the patient with cold water
  - D. Tepid sponge the patient with warm water

6. A tube inserted directly into the bladder to empty it is called;
  - E. Basin
  - F. Urinal
  - G. Bed pan
  - H. Catheter
7. Cradle beds are made for patients that have;
  - A. Spinal injuries
  - B. Bone fractures
  - C. Muscle sprains
  - D. Burns everywhere
8. The definition of eye irrigation in patient eye care is;
  - A. Process of determining angular measurements of the eye
  - B. Process of cleaning the eyes with a sterile swab
  - C. The process of padding the eyes after eye injury
  - D. The process of cleaning the eye with copious amount of water
9. With regards to patients' temperatures hypothermia is;
  - A. Temperatures below normal range
  - B. Temperatures above normal range
  - C. Temperatures deviating from high to low
  - D. Temperatures
10. One of the following patients require making of an occupied bed;
  - A. Ambulatory patient with a fracture
  - B. Bed ridden patient
  - C. A discharge in stable patient
  - D. Pediatric patient with a care taker
11. Two hourly patient turning is expected in patients that are;
  - A. Patient on oxygen
  - B. Patient on nasogastric tube feeding
  - C. Bed ridden patients
  - D. Patient with spinal cord injury

12. Protective gears ideal for radiological rays exposure include;
- A. Lead shields
  - B. Sterile gloves
  - C. Utility gloves
  - D. X-ray taps
13. An obese patient is a patient who has;
- A. More length than normal
  - B. Short stature than normal
  - C. More weight than normal
  - D. Less weight than normal
14. Assisted bed baths should be given to;
- A. A bed ridden patient
  - B. A patient depending completely the nurse
  - C. A patient who requires a little support to take a baths
  - D. A patient who is unconscious
15. The acronym BMI stands for;
- A. Body Moral Index
  - B. Body Mass Index
  - C. Body Measure Index
  - D. Body Mean Index
16. Appropriate resource for wound dressing include;
- A. Dissecting forceps
  - B. Castor oil
  - C. Giving set
  - D. Syringe
17. The patient likely to be admitted in the hospital include;
- A. Baby with pain on immunization site
  - B. Client coming for family planning
  - C. Mother after implant removal
  - D. Man with burns around the joints

18. Pulsations are well identified on areas that are;
- A. Superficial to blood vessels
  - B. Inferior to blood vessels
  - C. Posterior to blood vessels
  - D. Caudal to blood vessels
19. Bed sores develop on the patient's part that is;
- A. Fleshy
  - B. Exposed
  - C. Covered
  - D. Pressed on
20. During patient admission, the patient's provisional diagnosis is assessed to;
- A. Determine if the patient can tolerate the admission procedure
  - B. Determine adequate space and seating arrangement for comfort
  - C. Determine the type of bed within the ward
  - D. Determine if relatives feel relieved

**SECTION B: (40 MARKS)**

*Answer ALL questions in this section*

20. Highlight FOUR instructions given to the patient before discharge. (4 Marks)
21. State FOUR types of information collected from the patient during admission. (4 Marks)
22. Identify THREE reasons for triaging patients in hospital (3 Marks)
23. Outline any FOUR types of gloves used in hospitals. (4 Marks)
24. Several types of patients can be cared well at home. Identify FOUR types of patients that require home-based care services. (4 Marks)
25. You have successfully admitted a patient to the ward, state FIVE vital signs likely to be observed on the patient. (5 Marks)
26. Specimen collection is vital to making patient diagnosis, outline FIVE examples of specimens that may be collected from the patient (5 Marks)
27. State any THREE equipment used in transporting patients within the hospitals. (3 Marks)
28. There are many departments in the hospitals for proper patient management. Identify any FOUR of such departments. (4 Marks)
29. Bed bathing is done in the hospital setting to enhance patient hygiene. State FOUR indications for bed bathing. (4 Marks)
30. Highlight any FOUR patient care activities provided to inpatients. (4 Marks)

**SECTION C: (40 MARKS)**

*Answer any TWO questions in this section*

31. Patients discharged for management at home require specific care needs. Explain any TEN needs of such patients (20 Marks)
32. For proper patient management, health care providers require to identify the correct patient for every procedure.
- a) State FIVE patient identifiers used by nurses to verify to the correct patient (5 Marks)
  - b) Outline general guidelines followed during patient admission. (15 Marks)
33. Patient care and management is guided by specific medical ethics.
- a) Explain any FIVE medical principles employed by the health care workers in their day to day activities. (10 Marks)
  - b) Explain any FIVE factors health care workers will consider when choosing surgical gloves for use. (10 Marks)

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