

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

6. Identify the group of victims to be first prioritized while triaging during first aid;
 - A. Old aged victims
 - B. Children
 - C. Unconscious victims
 - D. Neonates
7. A condition in which one or more bones of the spine (vertebrae) move out of position and create pressure on spinal nerves is referred to as;
 - A. Subluxation
 - B. Sublimation
 - C. Sublocation
 - D. Subspination
8. The following are methods of applying bandages;
 - A. Circular and rectangular
 - B. Spiral and reverse spiral
 - C. Figure eight and rectangular
 - D. Reverse spiral and Oval
9. One of the following conditions predisposes people to fractures in old age;
 - A. Arthritis
 - B. Rheumatoid arthritis
 - C. Cancers
 - D. Osteoporosis
10. A common cause of Convulsions in children is;
 - A. Hypothermia
 - B. Cardiac arrest
 - C. Muscle spasm
 - D. Hyperthermia

11. When performing cardio pulmonary resuscitation on an adult, the correct ratio of compression to breaths is;
- A. 15 compression to 2 breaths
 - B. 30 compressions to 2 breaths
 - C. 5 compressions to 1 breath
 - D. 15 compression to 3 breaths
12. One of the following is correctly matched regarding triaging;
- A. Red means urgent
 - B. Green means emergency
 - C. Yellow means delayed
 - D. Black means deceased
13. A victim has lost a lot of blood through a deep cut in his leg. He is breathing fast and seems pale and restless. He is probably;
- A. Having a stroke.
 - B. Having a heart attack.
 - C. In shock.
 - D. Choking
14. Rescue breaths are given to;
- A. Conscious choking victim.
 - B. Unconscious choking victim.
 - C. Unconscious, no pulse, not breathing.
 - D. Unconscious, not breathing, but has a pulse.
15. A first-degree burn:-
- A. Involves only the top layer of skin.
 - B. Is red and blistered.
 - C. Destroys all layers of skin.
 - D. Is the most serious of burns

16. Dressings and bandages are used to;
- A. Reduce the victim's pain.
 - B. Reduce internal bleeding.
 - C. Help control bleeding and prevent infection.
 - D. Make it easier to take the victim to the hospital.
17. The technique of opening the airway of an unconscious casualty without neck injury is;
- A. Head tilt and chin lift.
 - B. Jaw thrust.
 - C. Head tilt and jaw thrust.
 - D. Lift the chin.
18. Identify the most appropriate intervention you will implement in treating airway burns;
- A. Maintain a closed airway
 - B. Never give oxygen if available
 - C. Reassure the casualty to stay calm
 - D. Obtain a medical specialist as slow as you can.
19. The priority management of severe bleeding is;
- A. Put the victim in the recovery position
 - B. Direct pressure with clean cloth or hand
 - C. cover with clean cloth
 - D. Give oxygen
20. A person, who is unconscious, not breathing, has a weak pulse, needs.
- A. CPR
 - B. Heimlich maneuver.
 - C. Rescue breathing.
 - D. Back blows and chest thrusts.

SECTION B: (40 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section

21. Define the term ‘asphyxia’ in first aid. (1 Mark)
22. Name TWO signs and symptoms of syncope. (2 Marks)
23. Outline THREE causes of heart attack. (3 Marks)
24. State FIVE things one should check during assessment of a victim requiring first aid. (5 Marks)
25. Explain the THREE main types of bleeding. (6 Marks)
26. There are many reasons for offering first aid services to victims. Outline THREE aims of first aid. (3 Marks)
27. Explain FIVE steps on how to perform CPR on an adult. (5 Marks)
28. List THREE emergency services you can contact in case of emergency. (3 Marks)
29. A casualty is brought in with a complete ulnar fracture. Outline the ‘5ps’ of fracture assessment you will perform. (5 Marks)
30. In first aid response, it is important to do proper documentation. Outline THREE important information likely to be documented. (3 Marks)
31. Explain FOUR types of dressing materials used in a hospital facility. (4 Marks)

SECTION C: 40 MARKS

*Answer any **TWO** questions in this section*

32. You have been called to assist in patient evacuation to the hospital after a fatal accident just near your home. Explain TEN basic steps of first aid that you are likely to employ. (20 Marks)
33. During dinner you realize that person X is choking.
- a) Explain any FIVE signs of a choking patient. (10 Marks)
 - b) Describe the management of a choking adult victim. (10 Marks)
34. Explain TEN responsibilities of a first aider. (20 Marks)

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