



Year 2020-2021	Subject: palliative care (Sup E600)
	First year
Date : / /2021	Total Marks:25
Time allowed:	Dr. Hayat Mohamed

“ALL Questions should be answered”.

(100 Marks)

Part I

(11 Mark)

Read the following statement carefully, then circle (T) if statement is true and (F) if the statement is false.

1.	Palliative care is depending on the needs of the patient, not on the patient's prognosis.	(T) (F)
2.	Vomiting is a subjective symptom involving an unpleasant feeling experienced at the back of the throat and/or the stomach.	(T) (F)
3.	Nausea is a mechanism whereby the body tries to purge itself of noxious.	(T) (F)
4.	Dexamethasone the drug of choice for mechanical and chemical causes of nausea	(T) (F)
5.	Benefits of palliative care is focuses on body only	(T) (F)
6.	Role of nurse in palliative care is to prevent complications , monitor & relieve discomfort	(T) (F)
7.	Constipation may be an early sign of spinal cord compression in some patients	(T) (F)
8.	Neuropathic pain is a result of disordered nerve function	(T) (F)
9.	Fatigue is always a sign of a serious medical condition.	(T) (F)
10.	Debility anemia is to cause the breathlessness	(T) (F)
11.	Diffuse is signs and symptoms of the visceral pain	(T) (F)

Part II

(8 Marks)

Read the following statement carefully, and then choose one answer.

1. Which of the following is TRUE about end-of-life care?

- A) It is one aspect of palliative care.
- B) It is synonymous with palliative care.
- C) It is defined by a specified time period.
- D) It does not include a focus on the family.

2. Which of the following is TRUE regarding the discussion of palliative treatment options and goals?

- A. Discussion of treatment options and goals should not include the patient's family.
- B. Most physicians engage in discussion about treatment options near the end of life.
- C. Unrealistic expectations are a major contributor to an increased use of aggressive treatment at the end of life.
- D. Patients will not choose life-extending therapy if the consequences of aggressive treatment are discussed.



3. Medications frequently recommended or prescribed for pain control include:

- A. Paracetamol
- B. Antibiotics such as penicillin
- C. Morphine and other opioids
- D. A and C

4. the doctor may measure your pain on a scale of:

- A. 0 to 10
- B. 1 to 20
- C. 0 to 40
- D. 1 to 100

5. Which of the following is NOT a barrier to the optimum use of palliative care at the end of life?

- A. Inadequate standards of care
- B. Lack of appropriate information & resources
- C. Lack of well-trained healthcare professionals
- D. Attitudes of patients, families, and clinicians

6. Somatic pain is

- A. pain that is well-localized
- B. A result of disordered nerve function
- C. constant deep aching, squeezing or cramping pain
- D. Rarely responsive to opioid analgesics

7. Sympathetic responses to pain are all the following except

- A. Increased pulse
- B. Increased respiration
- C. Skeletal muscle tension
- D. Decreased blood pressure

8. All of the following are enema contraindications except

- A. Mild bleeding
- B. Rectal tumours
- C. Heart problems
- D. Leukothrombocytopenia

Part IV

(6 Marks)

Answer the following questions

- 1. List the five of the prevent constipation?**
- 2. List the pain assessment tools?**

Best wishes

Dr. Hayat Mohamed