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UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2024/2025

THIRD YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR
OF SCIENCE IN CLINICAL MEDICINE AND COMMUNITY HEALTH AND
DEVELOPMENT

CCM 3312: MEDICINE II

DATE: JANUARY 2025

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: *Answer all questions in the booklet provided*

Ensure that all your answers are properly numbered

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Section B: Short Answer Questions

Section C: Long Answer Questions

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. Which of the following is the most common cause of peptic ulcer disease?
 - a) Bacterial infection with Helicobacter pylori
 - b) Crohn's disease
 - c) Smoking
 - d) Alcohol consumption
 - e) Zollinger—Ellison syndrome,
2. Which of the following is the most common cause of acute pancreatitis?



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- a) Alcohol consumption
- b) Gallstones
- c) Hyperlipidemia
- d) Trauma
- e) Drugs

3. Which of the following is the primary treatment for celiac disease?

- a) Low-fiber diet
- b) Gluten-free diet
- c) High-protein diet
- d) Steroids
- e) Antibiotics

4. Which of the following is a diagnostic feature of ulcerative colitis?

- a) Involvement of the entire gastrointestinal tract
- b) Involvement limited to the colon and rectum
- c) Presence of granulomas on biopsy
- d) Skip lesions in the GI tract
- e) Cobblestone appearance

5. The following are causes of constipation except

- a) Depression
- b) Hirschsprung's disease
- c) Opiates
- d) Hyperthyroidism
- e) Painful anal conditions

6. What is the most common cause of chronic pancreatitis?

- a) Gallstones
- b) Alcohol abuse
- c) Hyperlipidemia
- d) Autoimmune disease
- e) Diabetes mellitus

7. Which of the following is a major risk factor for the development of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)?

- a) Chronic hepatitis B infection
- b) Cholecystitis
- c) Acute pancreatitis
- d) Liver abscess
- e) Portal vein thrombosis

8. The following are complications of liver cirrhosis except?

- a) Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)



- b) Portal hypertension
- c) Hepatorenal syndrome
- d) Hepatopulmonary syndrome
- e) Hepatitis B reactivation

9. Causes of megacolon include the following except:

- a) Chronic diarrhea
- b) Chronic constipation.
- c) Chagas' disease
- d) Hirschsprung's disease
- e) congenital aganglionic segment in the rectum

10. A patient presents with right upper quadrant pain, jaundice, and fever. This triad of symptoms is most consistent with:

- a) Acute pancreatitis
- b) Cholangitis
- c) Hepatic abscess
- d) Biliary colic
- e) NAFLD

11. In liver cirrhosis the following is correct except:

- a) Liver biochemistry may be normal.
- b) Full blood count shows thrombocytosis in most patients at diagnosis.
- c) Prothrombin time and serum albumin are the best indicators of liver function.
- d) An elevated serum creatinine is associated with a worse prognosis.
- e) Serum a-fetoprotein (AFP): A level greater than 200 ng/mL is strongly suggestive of the presence of a HCC

12. Which of the following is a complication of portal hypertension?

- a) Splenomegaly
- b) Pulmonary edema
- c) Hypertension
- d) Myocardial infarction
- e) Pancreatitis

13. Which of the following is the most common cause of cirrhosis in the Western world?

- a) Hepatitis B infection
- b) Hepatitis C infection
- c) Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease.
- d) Alcoholic liver disease
- e) Malnutrition

14. Which musculoskeletal disease is characterized by a "butterfly rash"?

- a) Rheumatoid arthritis
- b) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- c) Ankylosing spondylitis
- d) Psoriatic arthritis



e) Osteoarthritis

15. The following is true concerning GOUT except:

- Gout is an inflammatory arthritis caused by hyperuricaemia and intra-articular sodium urate crystals.
- The disease is more common in women
- There is often a family history of gout
- Characterized by excruciating joint pain, usually single joint commonly the big toe
- The attack may be precipitated by dietary or alcoholic excess

16. The following is true concerning Rheumatoid arthritis except:

- is a chronic systemic autoimmune disorder
- men are more affected
- Smoking is a risk factor
- causes a symmetrical polyarthritis
- There is an increased incidence in those with a family history of RA.

17. Complications of diverticular disease of the colon do not include:

- perforation and peritonitis
- fistula formation into the bladder
- intestinal obstruction
- massive bleeding
- luminal dilatation causing diarrhea

18. Rheumatoid arthritis primarily affects which part of the body?

- The hip joint
- Small joints like the hands and wrists.
- Spine
- Long bones
- The knee joint

19. The management of rheumatoid arthritis does not include:

- Physiotherapy
- The use of NSAIDS
- The use of DMARDs
- Admission of all patients suspected to have Rheumatoid arthritis
- Referring for orthopedic review for patients with joints deformities

20. Which of the following is associated with primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC)?

- Ulcerative colitis
- Crohn's disease
- Celiac disease
- Peptic ulcer disease
- cholelithiasis



SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. STATE
 - a) Any three causes of lower GI bleeding originating from the small intestines and any two causes from the large intestines (5 Marks)
 - b) Any two complications of PUD and any three complications of Meckel's diverticulum? (5 Marks)
2. Briefly explain (in one sentence) (10 Marks)
 - a. How Aspirin and NSAIDs cause ulcers
 - b. Why it is advisable to give pneumococcal vaccine in coeliac disease
 - c. Why we may have a low sodium concentration in liver disease
 - d. BUDD-CHIARI SYNDROME
 - e. The purpose of investigations in pancreatitis
3. Differentiate:
 - a. A polyp and a diverticulum (4 Marks)
 - b. Osmotic diarrhea and secretory diarrhea and give two causes for each of the two types of diarrhea? (6 Marks)
4. Highlight any 5 factors that control fecal continence (10 Marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Briefly Describe Wilson's Disease under the headings: (10 Marks)
 - a) Etiology
 - b) Diagnosis
2. Summarize the management of acute pancreatitis (10 Marks)
3. Elaborate on Acute upper gastrointestinal bleeding under the headings (20 Marks)
 - a) Etiology
 - b) Management

