higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

MEDICAL PRACTICE N5
(First Paper)

(9090165)

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09:00–11:00

This question paper consists of 6 pages.

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
MEDICAL PRACTICE N5
(First Paper)
TIME: 2 HOURS
MARKS: 100

NOTE: If you answer more than the required number of questions only the required number will be marked. Clearly cross out ALL work you do NOT want to be marked.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer ALL the questions in SECTION A.
2. Answer any THREE questions in SECTION B.
3. Read ALL the questions carefully.
4. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
5. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1 Complete the following sentences by using the words in the list below. Write only the missing word or words next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

lancets; colourless; cloudy; angiograms; cutting; dark orange; anaesthetics; diabetes; antiseptics; tuberculosis; transparent yellow

1.1.1 Normal urine is ... in colour.

1.1.2 Excessive water intake may result in ... urine.

1.1.3 ... urine could be a sign of severe dehydration.

1.1.4 ... urine may indicate a urinary-tract infection.

1.1.5 ... are used to inhibit microorganisms and reduce the possibility of infection of living tissue.

1.1.6 ... are used to prick the skin in allergy testing.

1.1.7 ... needles help penetrate tough tissue.

1.1.8 Local ... numb only a specific part of the body and not consciousness.

1.1.9 A chest X-ray may be used to diagnose ...

1.1.10 ... can be used to examine arteries.

(10 × 2) (20)

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1.2 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (1.2.1–1.2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.2.1 X-rays have short wavelengths.

1.2.2 Patients have the right to refuse treatment.

1.2.3 Patient health records should be stored for two years from the date they become dormant.

1.2.4 Health records of minors should be kept until their 21st birthday.

1.2.5 Health records of patients treated for work-related illnesses should be kept for 10 years after treatment.

1.2.6 Practitioners are allowed to emphasise the dangers of lack of treatment when advertising their services.

1.2.7 A locum tenens must be registered to practice independently.

1.2.8 A practitioner can share confidential patient information if ordered to do so by a court of law.

1.2.9 A patient can fill in the date of return to work on a sick certificate when he/she feels better.

1.2.10 A medical secretary may issue and sign prescriptions.

(10 × 2) (20)
[40]

TOTAL SECTION A: 40

SECTION B

Answer any THREE questions from this section.

QUESTION 2

2.1 Name TWO types of antibodies. (2)

2.2 Give FIVE ways in which injections can be administered. (5)

2.3 What should you do in an emergency situation to help someone who has lost consciousness? (8)

2.4 Which information should be shared with a patient before informed consent can be given for a medical procedure? (5)

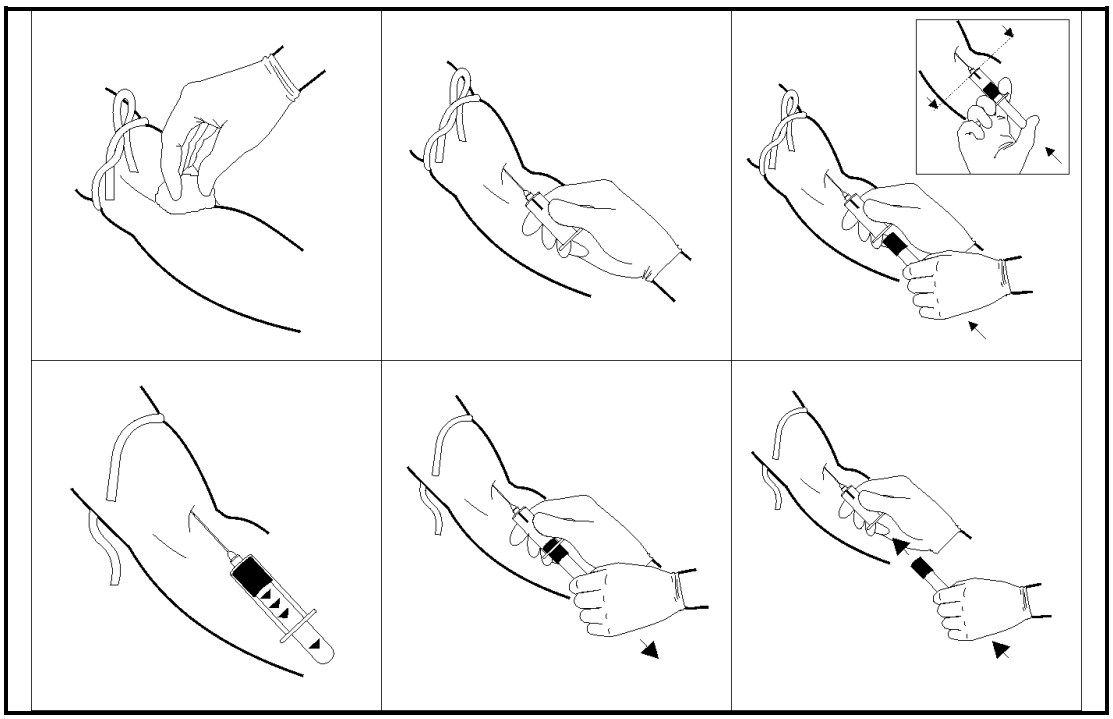
[20]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Give THREE dates that must be included on a sick certificate. (3)

3.2 List FOUR types of specimens that may be collected for pathology tests. (4)

3.3 Study the images below and answer the questions.



[Source: *http://www.lt-burnik.si/eng/Index.php?id=./01_Products/01_Vacutube/Manual.html]*

3.3.1 Name the procedure illustrated above. (2)

3.3.2 What are the responsibilities of the medical secretary during this procedure? (6)

3.4 Why are pathology tests important? (5)

[20]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Name SEVEN locations on the body where the pulse can be felt. (7)

4.2 Which characteristics would you look for when choosing a disinfectant? (8)

4.3 When would an injection be the best method to administer medication? (5)

[20]

QUESTION 5

5.1 Name THREE instruments or materials used for small procedures. (3)

5.2 List FOUR areas of the body where temperature may be taken. (4)

5.3 Give EIGHT examples of first-line defences of the body that prevent the entry of pathogens and protect against infection. (8)

5.4 Which factors do you think contribute to a healthy doctor-patient relationship? (5)

[20]

TOTAL SECTION B: 60
GRAND TOTAL: 100

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