

Questionnaire: HC Nurses

Level: Advanced Beginner to Competent

Goal: Safe care using evidenced-based processes

1. A sore throat caused by the bacteria *Streptococcus pyogenes* can then cause _____.
 - a. Asthma
 - b. Abdominal pain
 - c. Heart disease
 - d. Anemia

2. The antibiotic proven to be the best in the treatment of Strep throat is _____.
 - a. Augmentin
 - b. Penicillin
 - c. Erythromycin
 - d. Doxycycline

3. What can happen if a *streptococcus pyogenes* infection is not treated with the correct antibiotic for the correct amount of time?
 - a. The patient can develop scarring of the throat and have a permanent change in voice.
 - b. The patient can develop chronic heartburn and permanent changes in the esophagus.
 - c. The patient can develop permanent changes in heart valves.
 - d. The patient can develop a permanent resistance to the bacteria.

4. What is the most effective way to prescribe and administer the correct antibiotic every three weeks to treat Rheumatic heart Disease?
 - a. Oral: once daily for 7 days
 - b. Oral: three times a day for 7 days
 - c. Oral: three times a day for 10 days
 - d. Intramuscular shot 1 every 3 weeks

5. What is required for a clinical diagnosis of Strep Throat?
 - a. Fever, cough, sore throat, red throat on exam, sore neck
 - b. Fever, cough, sore throat, runny nose, swollen lymph glands, swollen tonsils
 - c. Fever, No cough, No runny nose, sore throat, swollen lymph nodes, swollen and pus on tonsils
 - d. Fever, No cough, sore throat, red throat, sore neck, diarrhea

6. Acute Rheumatic fever is a _____ response of the body.
 - a. Autoimmune
 - b. Rapid fever
 - c. Infectious
 - d. Surgical

7. How long after a *streptococcus* infection can acute rheumatic fever occur?

- a. 2-6 days
 - b. 1-4 weeks
 - c. 5-7 weeks
 - d. 3-4 months
8. What main findings would alert you to the need for an immediate referral to the district hospital if you suspect Acute Rheumatic fever?
- a. Fever greater than 38
 - b. Red swollen tonsils
 - c. A heart murmur
 - d. High fever and diarrhea
9. True or False: A child with Acute Rheumatic fever can present with a fever and unusual emotions with laughing, crying, or yelling at the wrong times. True False
10. True or False: A child with Acute Rheumatic Fever can present with a fever and swollen, red joints (ankles, knees, elbows, or wrists). True False.
11. True or False: A child with Acute Rheumatic Fever can present with a fever and shortness of breath with a fullness (pressure or heaviness) in the chest? True False.
12. The main treatment plan for Health Center nurses who suspect Acute Rheumatic Fever includes:
- a. Anti-inflammatory Diclofenac
 - b. Immediate referral to the NCD clinic
 - c. Paracetamol
 - d. All of the above
13. Rheumatic Heart Disease occurs after chronic inflammation after Acute Rheumatic Fever. What part of the heart is the prime target of RHD?
- a. The heart muscle
 - b. The mitral and aortic valves
 - c. The tricuspid and pulmonic valves
 - d. The aortic arch
14. True or False. Rheumatic Heart Disease is contagious. True False
15. True or False. Rheumatic Heart disease causes Heart Failure. True False
16. True or False. Rheumatic Heart Disease is preventable. True False
17. True or False. Children with RHD require antibiotics every 3 weeks. True False
18. A patient with heart failure will have which of these physical changes:
- a. Shortness of breath and swelling of the feet
 - b. Cough at nighttime and a fullness of the stomach
 - c. Inability to complete daily activities and being tired or fatigued.
 - d. All of the above
19. At what age range is Rheumatic Heart Disease most common?
- a. 3 to 7 years old
 - b. 5 to 15 years old
 - c. 16 to 22 years old
20. An important class medication for all heart failure patients is _____.
- a. Antiarrhythmic
 - b. Antibiotic

- c. Diuretic
21. True or False. A diseased heart valve can be replaced with a mechanical valve. True False
22. True or False. Nurses should use a stethoscope to determine cardiac murmurs. True False
23. How can nurses decrease the incidence or severity of Rheumatic Heart Disease?
- a. Complete a clinical diagnosis of Strep Throat and prescribe the correct antibiotic
 - b. Diagnose abnormal heart sounds and refer for an echocardiogram
 - c. Teach community about how streptococcus infection goes from person to person
 - d. Teach community about the link of a sore throat and heart disease
 - e. All of the above