



UNIVERSITY OF EMBU

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
(NURSING - UPGRADING)

HNS 425: MEDICAL- SURGICAL NURSING V

DATE: APRIL 3, 2018

TIME: 2:00 – 5:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer:

All MCQs in Section A;

All Short-answer Questions in Section B

All Long-answer Questions in Section C

Cancelled work should be done neatly by crossing with a single line in the essay and by use of X in the MCQs

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (TOTAL: 20 MARKS)

1. Herpes Zoster is a skin condition characterized by:
 - A) Burning, tearing, itching, stabbing, or aching sensation.
 - B) An acute inflammation arising deep in one or more hair follicles.
 - C) An infection of bacterial or fungal origin that affects exposed areas.
 - D) Severe symptoms especially among the healthy individuals.

2. The statements that is true about Scabies is:
- A) This is a suppurative bacterial infection which affects some parts of the skin.
 - B) A person remains asymptomatic for up to one week from the day of contact.
 - C) It is an infestation of the skin by the itch mite which affects the fingers, wrists, elbows and the knees.
 - D) It is a non- infectious disease of the skin in which epidermal cells are produced at a rate that is faster than normal.
3. Some of the common procedures undertaken to diagnose skin disorders are:
- A) Scrapings, biopsy, pus culture
 - B) Biopsy, MRI, culture of the hair
 - C) Patch testing, X- rays, Culture of the nails
 - D) CT Scan, pus culture, MRI
4. Patients with acne vulgaris are advised to avoid some foods that are likely to cause flare up of acne. These include:
- A) Fruits and vegetables
 - B) Fried foods, or milk products.
 - C) Milk, juices
 - D) Fried foods, vegetables
5. The statement that gives a correct definition of condylomata acuminata is:
- A) These are benign overgrowths of fibrous tissue at the site of a scar or trauma.
 - B) They are malignant proliferations arising from the epidermis and the dermis.
 - C) They occur secondary to bacterial infections of the skin especially by the staphylococcus.
 - D) These are benign skin tumors caused by infection with the human papilloma virus.
6. Increased intraocular pressure may occur as a result of:
- A) Oedema of the corneal nerves
 - B) Dilation of the retinal arterioles
 - C) Blockage of the lacrimal canals and ducts
 - D) Increase production of aqueous humour

7. A patient complaining of ophthalmic problems should always be assessed for:
- A) Visual acuity
 - B) Pupillary reactions
 - C) Intraocular pressure
 - D) Visual fields
8. Presbyopia commonly occurs in older individuals due to:
- A) Elongation of the eyeball
 - B) The lens becoming inflexible
 - C) The corneal curvature becoming irregular
 - D) Light rays focusing in front of the retina
9. The post operative nursing care of a patient who has undergone cataract surgery includes:
- A) Encourage the patient to lie flat in bed.
 - B) Advise patient on the need for activity restriction for the first few days
 - C) Advise patient to remove the patch when they need to use the operated eye.
 - D) Early ambulation should always be encouraged.
10. Patients with permanent visual impairment:
- A) Feel most comfortable with other visually impaired people.
 - B) Require someone to speak louder in order to understand
 - C) Experience the same grieving process like for other losses
 - D) Should be communicated to by use of sign language.
11. The statement that is true about myopia is:
- A) It is the inability to accommodate for objects at a distance.
 - B) the distant visual image focuses beyond the retina.
 - C) It usually occurs when the eyeball is too short.
 - D) It causes the incoming light rays to be bent unequally

12. The best intervention for removing seeds and insects from the ear is:
- A) Instilling oil into the ear
 - B) Irrigation with warm water
 - C) Using sharp sticks to dislodge it
 - D) Using cotton ear buds
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13. The person who has conductive hearing loss:
- A) Hears better in a noisy environment
 - B) Hears sounds but does not understand speech
 - C) Often speaks loudly because his or her own voice seems low
 - D) Experiences clearer sounds with hearing aids if the loss is less than 30dB.
14. While conducting hearing assessment the nurse would record a normal assessment if he/she notices:
- A) Bluish purple tympanic membrane
 - B) Absent cone of light
 - C) Reddened Eustachian tube
 - D) Midline tone heard in both ears
15. Age-related changes in the auditory system commonly include:
- A) Drier cerumen, tinnitus in both ears
 - B) Auditory nerve degeneration, drier cerumen
 - C) Auditory nerve degeneration, tinnitus in both ears
 - D) Ability to hear high pitched sounds, drier cerumen
16. Clinical manifestations of otitis media include:
- A) It involves the inflammation or infection of the epithelium of the auricle
 - B) Pain is relieved after spontaneous perforation or therapeutic incision of the tympanic membrane
 - C) The pinna of the affected ear is erythematous and often bulging
 - D) On otoscopic examination, the middle auditory canal and the tympanic membrane appear normal.

17. To establish the hemodynamic monitoring for a patient the nurse zeros the:
- A) Cardiac output monitoring system to the level of the left ventricle.
 - B) Pressure monitoring system to the level of the atrium identified as the mid clavicular line.
 - C) Pressure monitoring system to the level of the catheter tip located in the patient.
 - D) Pressure monitoring system to the level of the atrium identified as the phlebostatic axis.
18. The purpose of adding PEEP to positive pressure ventilation is to:
- A) Increase functional residue capacity and improve oxygenation.
 - B) Increase FiO_2 in an attempt to wean the patient and avoid Oxygen toxicity.
 - C) Determine if the patient is breathing in synchrony with the ventilator.
 - D) Determine if the patient is able to be weaned and avoid associated risks.
19. The nursing management for a patient with an artificial airway includes:
- A) Maintaining the Endotracheal tube cuff pressure at 30 cmH₂O
 - B) Observing for cardiac arrhythmias during suctioning
 - C) Performing routine suctioning of the tube at least every 2 hours.
 - D) Preventing tube dislodgement by avoiding oral care.
20. critically ill patients are likely to suffer from malnutrition due to:
- A) Preexisting cure abilities and nutritional status.
 - B) Inability to feed orally and previous weight.
 - C) Intentional weight loss prior to admission
 - D) All of the above.

SECTION B: Answer ALL the questions in this section (40 marks; Use the answer booklet provided)

1. State four abnormal appearances you are likely to observe when conducting physical assessment of the skin (4 marks)
2. While collecting objective data from a patient who comes to the healthcare facility with complaints of eye problems state five physical examinations you would conduct (5 marks)

3. State five nursing interventions you would apply in managing a patient with glaucoma (5 marks)
4. State four possible complications of Central venous pressure (CVP) monitoring (4 marks)
5. Explain four common problems experienced by ICU patients (8 marks)
6. State how you assess five functional health patterns in a patient diagnosed with a hearing disorder (5 marks)
7. State four nursing interventions for acute sinusitis (4 marks)
8. State five clinical manifestations of tonsillitis and adenoiditis (5 marks)

SECTION C: Answer ALL the questions in this section (40 marks; Use the answer booklet provided)

1. Following abdominal surgery Madam P developed disseminated intravascular coagulation and later severe sepsis. The excessive loss of blood led to development of multiple organ dysfunction syndrome necessitating ICU admission.
 - a) State five clinical manifestations of multiple organ dysfunction syndrome (5 marks)
 - b) State four medical interventions applied in managing multiple organ dysfunction syndrome (4 marks)
 - c) Describe the nursing care you would accord Madam P (11 marks)
2. Mr. X who works in a cement industry is an alcoholic and a smoker. He went to the hospital with complaints of sore throat and persistent cough which was not responding to treatment. Upon investigations he was diagnosed with cancer of the larynx
 - a) Other than sore throat and persistent cough state three clinical manifestations of cancer of larynx (3 marks)
 - b) Using the nursing process describe the care you would accord Mr. X (17 marks)

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