****

**W1-2-60-1-6**

**JOMO KENYATTA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2019/2020**

**SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING**

**INS 2202: MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING II**

**DATE: JANUARY, 2020 TIME: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1. While caring for a patient on a cardiac monitor, you notice that there are no P waves, widened QRS complexes, a regular ventricular rate which is over 100. The patient could be experiencing:

a. Premature ventricular contractions

b. Ventricular tachycardia

c. Ventricular fibrillation

d. Sinus tachycardia

2. When taking history from a patient with pernicious anemia, a nurse would question the patient about:

a. Dietary intake of iron

b. Dietary intake of Iron

c. Dietary intake vitamin B 12

d. History of gastric ulcers

3. Aortic valve stenosis refers to:

a. Narrowing of the orifice between the right ventricle and the pulmonary artery

b. Narrowing of the orifice between the left ventricle and the aorta

c. Back flow of blood from the aorta to the left ventricle

d. Backflow of blood from the aorta to the right ventricle during systole

4. A severely anemic patient would manifest with:

a. Cyanosis and pulmonary edema

b. Dyspnea and tarchycardia

c. Ventricular arrhythmias and wheezing

d. Cardiomegaly and pulmonary fibrosis

5. The statement that is correct concerning hypertrophic cardiomyopathy is:

a. Dilation of the ventricles occurs with significant concomitant

hypertrophy

b. Dilation of the ventricles occurs without concomitant hypertrophy

c. The heart muscle decreases in size and mass, especially along the septum

d. The heart muscle increases in size and mass, especially along the septum

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

1. State five clinical manifestations of mitral stenosis. (5 marks)

2. Outline five nursing interventions for managing a patient with acute leukemia. (5 marks)

3. State five modifiable risk factors for coronary artery syndrome. (5 marks)

4. Explain three diagnostic procedures in a patient suspected to have a cardiac disorder. (6 marks)

5. State five causes of pernicious anemia. (5 marks)

**LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS**

1. Following a road traffic accident, a patient developed several cut wounds; bleeding persisted for some time till the patient was admitted due to disseminated intravascular coagulation

a. Describe the pathophysiology of disseminated intravascular coagulation. (4 marks)

b. Using the nursing process, discuss the management of a patient with disseminated intravascular coagulation. (16 marks)

2. Patient H, a known diabetic case, was diagnosed with hypertension while attending the following up clinic.

a. State five clinical manifestations of secondary hypertension. (5 marks)

b. Describe the multidisciplinary management of hypertension.

(12 marks)

c. State three possible complications of hypertension. (3 marks)