

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER – MAY 2005

COURSE CODE : NUR 302

COURSE TITLE : NURSING SCIENCE AND ARTS II

MARKS ALLOCATED: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. QUESTION 1 IS A MULTIPLE CHOICE TYPE E.G 1=A**
- 2. READ QUESTIONS CAREFULLY**
- 3. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.**
- 4. EACH QUESTION IS WORTH 25 MARKS**
- 5. EACH CORRECT FACT IS WORTH 1 MARK**
- 6. WRITE CLEARLY**

QUESTION 1

1. **A 46 year old male is admitted to male medical ward with a history of alcohol abuse. He is now complaining of severe abdominal pain, with pain radiating to his back. The abdomen is tender although rebound tenderness is absent. He is nauseated and has vomited once. Bowel sounds are diminished. Vital signs are as follows; Blood pressure 98/58, pulse 116, respiratory rate 34. Based on the above information which condition is likely to develop ?**
 - a. Superior mesenteric obstruction
 - b. Cholecystitis
 - c. Pancreatitis
 - d. Bowel obstruction

2. **Which treatment aside from pain relief would be indicated for this patient?**
 - a. Placement on an NPO (nil per os, nothing by mouth) regimen with gastro intestinal suction.
 - b. Reduction in the quantity of nitrogen products in the diet.
 - c. Exploratory laparotomy
 - d. Cholecystectomy

3. **Which of the following electrolytes is frequently lost with pancreatitis?**
 - a. Sodium
 - b. Potassium
 - c. Bicarbonate
 - d. Calcium

4. **A 53 year old male is admitted to the unit with the diagnosis of liver cirrhosis. He is currently confused and disoriented. He has jaundice. Based on the above information which condition is likely to be developing and causing the behavioural changes?**
 - a. Acute renal failure
 - b. Loss of cerebral perfusion pressure
 - c. Loss of cerebral glucose from hepatic failure
 - d. Hepatic encephalopathy

5. Which treatment would be utilized in the care of this patient?
- Lactose
 - High protein diet
 - Glucose bolus
 - Vitamin D and B administration.
6. **A 23 year old female is admitted to your ward after being found unresponsive by paramedics. She has no overt signs of injury or physical abuse. After starting an intravenous drip you accidentally prick yourself with the same needle used for the venipuncture. Based on the above information, to what type of hepatitis would you most likely be exposed?**
- Hepatitis A
 - Hepatitis B
 - Non A, Non B hepatitis
 - Hepatitis D
7. **A 67 year old male is admitted to your ward with generalized fatigue and weakness. His abdomen is distended, has shortness of breath and ascites. The liver is hard but not enlarged, has atrophied muscles. Sclerae have an icteric appearance. Vital signs are as follows: Blood pressure 96/60, pulse 110, respiratory rate 28. Based on the above information, which condition is likely to be responsible for the symptoms?**
- Acute hepatitis
 - Cirrhosis
 - Esophageal varices
 - Hepatorenal syndrome
8. Which initial treatment would be indicated to help relieve the respiratory distress from the ascites?
- Placing the patient in a supine position
 - Endoscopy
 - Protein restriction in the diet
 - Administration of diuretics and sodium restriction

9. Presenting signs and symptoms of DKA (diabetic ketoacidosis) could include which of the following?

- a. Shallow, slow respirations
- b. Decreased urine output
- c. Tachycardia and orthostatic hypotension
- d. Peripheral oedema and dependent pulmonary crackles

10. Insulin therapy brings about which electrolyte change?

- a. Increased serum potassium
- b. Decreased serum sodium
- c. Increased intracellular potassium
- d. Decreased intracellular calcium

11. Common side effects of antibiotic therapy include which of the following?

- a. Potential bone marrow suppression
- b. Reduction in normal bacteria flora and bleeding tendencies
- c. Development of resistance to antibiotics and reduction in normal bacterial flora
- d. Development of resistance and hypercoagulation

12. A 27 year old male is admitted to your ward with shortness of breath, weight loss and non productive cough. Current vital signs are:

Blood pressure	118/74
Pulse	114
Respiratory rate	34
Temperature	38.4

HIV serum testing is positive.

Based on the above information, which condition is likely to be present?

- a. Kaposi's sarcoma
- b. Non Hodgkin's lymphoma
- c. Klebsiella pneumonia
- d. Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia

13. Hepatitis B is transmitted through which of the following vectors?

- a. Blood
- b. Saliva
- c. Bile
- d. Sweat

14. If a patient develops a grand mal (tonic-clonic) seizure, which initial nursing action should take place?

- a. Forcing an airway into the mouth
- b. Protecting the patient from injury
- c. Starting oxygen therapy
- d. Placing a padded tongue blade into the mouth

15. Which type of head injury typically produces rapid clinical deterioration?
- Subdural heamatoma
 - Depressed skull fracture without displacement
 - Epidural haematoma
 - Subarachnoid haematoma
16. Which test is the most diagnostic for identifying head injuries?
- Cranial X rays
 - Lumbar puncture
 - CT scan
 - PET (postron emission tomographic) scan
17. A 24 year old female is admitted to your ward following a fall from a horse. After the fall the horse kicked her on the temporal region of the head. She is admitted to your ward directly from emergency room. She is unresponsive except to deep painful stimuli. Head CT scan reveals a temporal skull fracture. The following data is available:

Blood pressure	84/52
Pulse	112
Respiration	10

Based on the above information which condition is likely to be developing?

- Epidural haematoma
 - Subdural haematoma
 - Obstructive hydrocephalus
 - Contracoup head injury
18. Cimetidine or ranitidine acts to reduce ulcers by inhibiting the production of which substance?
- Histamine
 - Gastrin
 - Acetylcholine
 - Calcium
19. The normal pH of the stomach falls within which of the following ranges?
- 1 to 3
 - 4 to 6
 - 6 to 8
 - > 8

20. **Following a gunshot wound to the abdomen, a 27 year old male has a complete colectomy with creation of an ileostomy. What nursing measures will be necessary considering the fact that the function of the large intestine has been eliminated?**
- Administration of proteolytic enzyme via tube feedings
 - Observation of intake and output since reabsorption of water will be diminished
 - Administration of proteolytic enzymes via tube feedings and administration of emulsifying agents
 - Observation of intake and output and administration of emulsifying agents
21. **A sudden increase in pain in a patient admitted with duodenal may indicate that which condition is developing?**
- Increased bleeding
 - Spreading of the ulcer to the pain sensitive gastrium
 - Perforation of the ulcer
 - Pancreatic ulcer formation
22. **Which of the following signs is not indicative of increasing ICP(intracranial pressure)**
- Nausea
 - Headache
 - Increased respiratory rate
 - Development of confusion
23. **Physical signs associated with CHF (congestive heart failure) include all but one of the following. Identify the one sign that is not associated with CHF.**
- Kussmaul respiration
 - Dyspnoea
 - Restlessness
 - Air hunger.
24. **Which type of the rib fracture has the highest complication rate?**
- First rib fracture
 - Third rib fracture
 - Fifth rib fracture
 - Seventh rib fracture.
25. **In which organ system does much of the development of antibodies take place?**
- Hepatic
 - Respiratory
 - Gastrointestinal
 - Splenic

QUESTION 2

- A. Using the self-care model by Dorothea Orem formulate the nursing care plan of a patient suffering from cirrhosis of the liver, under the nursing system 'wholly compensatory'. Use the following nursing diagnosis: **Potential impaired skin integrity related to jaundice and oedema**. Utilize these headings
- i. Goal (1)
 - ii. Nursing interventions (5)
 - iii. Rationale (5)
 - iv. Expected outcomes (4)
- B. Discuss postoperative nursing care of a patient who has undergone cholecystectomy. (10)

Total marks [25]

QUESTION 3

- A. Give the rationale for the use of catheterization skill to a patient. (2)
- B. Formulate the nursing care plan for a patient with an indwelling catheter under the following headings:
- i. Nursing interventions (10)
 - ii. Rationale (10)
- C. Describe how you will document the skill after you have catheterized the patient. (3)

Total marks [25]

QUESTION 4

- A. Formulate the nursing care plan of a patient with a fractured left femur who has the diagnosis of '**Alteration in skin integrity related to immobility**'. Use the following headings:
- i. Nursing interventions (8)
 - ii. Expected outcome (2)
- B. Discuss the difference between kwashiorkor and marasmus. (6)
- C. Discuss the pathophysiology of kwashiorkor. (9)

Total marks [25]