

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**  
**GENERAL NURSING SCIENCE DEPARTMENT**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2008**

**COURSE CODE** : NUR 340  
**COURSE TITLE** : NURSING SCIENCE AND ARTS IV  
**TIME ALLOCATED** :2 HOURS  
**MARKS ALLOCATED** :75  
**EXAMINER** : DR T.R MATHUNJWA-DLAMINI

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**
- 2. EACH QUESTION CONSISTS OF 25 MARKS**
- 3. WRITE CLEARLY**
- 4. ONE MARK FOR AN EXPLAINED FACT UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE**

***THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR***

**QUESTION 1**

**SITUATION:** Mr. X, a 48-year-old male is admitted to the medical ward complaining of constant abdominal distension, nausea, anorexia, and diarrhoea. Following a comprehensive physical examination and diagnostic tests, he was diagnosed with the medical condition, liver cirrhosis.

- A. Describe the pathophysiology of liver cirrhosis. (6)
- B. Before beginning to care for Mr. X, formulate three (3) nursing diagnoses based on his medical condition. (6)
- C. Describe the nursing management of Mr. X, considering each of the above nursing diagnoses formulated in (b). (13)

**TOTAL 25 MARKS**

**QUESTION 2**

**SITUATION:** Mrs. Y, a 55-year-old woman was wheeled to your ward, and her relatives reported that she fell onto fire and sustained severe burns of the anterior part of the body, legs and both arms.

- A. Differentiate chemical burns from electrical burns (8)
- B. Describe the pathophysiology of a burn injury. (8)
- C. Describe your nursing interventions for Mrs. Y, on the following nursing diagnosis:
- (i) Alteration in comfort related to destruction of tissue (5)
- (ii) Alteration in nutrition: less than body requirements related to hypermetabolism (4)

**TOTAL 25 MARKS**

**QUESTION 3**

**In your answer sheet write the most appropriated response, e.g. 1. B**

**SITUATION:** An eleven (11) year old child was admitted to the pediatric ward. He had been experiencing polphagia, polydipsia, polyuria and weight loss for the past two weeks.

Questions 1 – 6 relate to the above situation:

1. The child is most likely to be suffering from which condition?

- A. Insulin dependant diabetes mellitus [IDDM]
- B. Hyperthyroidism
- C. Non-insulin dependant diabetes mellitus [NIDDM]
- D. Hypothyroidism

2. The onset of insulin dependant diabetes mellitus [IDDM] is:

- A. Insidious
- B. Abrupt
- C. Gradual
- D. A and C
- E. B

3. Insulin dependant diabetes mellitus [IDDM] differs from non-insulin dependant diabetes mellitus [NIDDM] because:

- A. Clients suffering from IDDM benefit from oral hypoglycemics
- B. Clients suffering from IDDM produce some endogenous insulin
- C. Clients suffering from IDDM produce no endogenous insulin
- D. Clients suffering from IDDM account for 90% of all clients suffering from diabetes mellitus

4. Clients suffering from non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus [NIDDM] usually:

- A. Control their blood glucose by exogenous insulin
- B. Are females of a certain nationality
- C. Control their blood glucose by oral hypoglycemics
- D. Produce adequate or excessive insulin in their bodies

5. Clients suffering from diabetes mellitus develop sores and infection of the feet, this is related to:

- A. Injuries on the feet
- B. Unsatisfactory personal hygiene
- C. Impaired circulation
- D. Poorly fitting shoes

6. Following the consumption of the bulk of glucose, a client undergoing the oral glucose tolerance test, has his blood and urine examined for the glucose level during the following time intervals:

- A. ½, 1, 2, 3, and 4 hours
- B. ½, 1, 2, and 3 hours
- C. ½, 1, and 2 hours
- D. ½, 1, and 1½ hours

**SITUATION:** Mr. Y, who is aged 55 years, is admitted to the surgical ward, complaining of difficulty in passing urine, and the urine is blood stained.

Questions 7 – 10 relate to the above situation:

7. Prostatic cancer:

- A. Usually arises from the lateral lobe of the prostate
- B. Usually arises from the anterior lobe of the prostate
- C. Usually arises from the posterior lobe of the prostate
- D. Is the 1<sup>st</sup> and leading cause of death in men in the United States of America

8. The prostate-specific antigen, which is secreted by the prostatic tissues, is:

- A. A phospholipids
- B. A glycoprotein
- C. An enzyme
- D. Less sensitive compared to the prostate acid phosphate

9. If Mr. Y undergoes the intravenous pyelogram [IVP] diagnostic test, he will have x-rays taken at \_\_\_\_\_ minutes after the dye has been injected.

- A. 3, 5, 10, 15, and 20
- B. 5, 10, and 15
- C. 2, 4, 6, 8, and 20
- D. 3, 6, 9, 12, and 15

10. The blood urea nitrogen [BUN] slightly increases with increasing age, because:

- A. Kidney cells increase with increasing age
- B. Kidney cells decrease with increasing age
- C. Kidney cells remain the same throughout life
- D. Kidney cells become insensitive with increasing age

**SITUATION:** Ms. H, who is aged 38 years presents with a palpable right breast lump, bloody nipple discharge, and ulceration over the the lump.

Questions 11 – 15 relate to the above situation:

11. Women aged 40 years and above must have a mammogram done:

- A. Every three years.
- B. Every two years
- C. Every year
- D. Every other year

12. Menarche which occurred before the age of \_\_\_\_\_ years, predisposes the woman to breast cancer.

- A. 9
- B. 10
- C. 11
- D. 12

13. The risk of breast cancer diminishes if the woman's menopause occurs before the age of \_\_\_\_\_ years.

- A. 35
- B. 40
- C. 45
- D. 50

14. The 'orange peel' on the cancerous breast is related to:

- A. Obstruction of the lymph
- B. Obstruction of the veins
- C. Obstruction of the arteries
- D. Obstruction of the nerves

15. All of the following are breast cancer preventive measures, **EXCEPT**

- A. Breastfeeding
- B. Exercise
- C. High fat diet
- D. Full-term pregnancy

State if each of the following statements is **true** or **false**, by writing either **true** or **false** in your answer sheet.

- 16. The papanicolaou smear (pap smear) was discovered in 1828.
- 17. One of the risk factors for uterine fibroids is multiparity.
- 18. The creatinine serum level is not influenced by fluid intake.
- 19. The prostatic acid phosphate (PAP) serum is a glycoprotein.
- 20. Nipple deviation is one of the clinical manifestations of breast cancer.
- 21. Premenopausal women should perform the self-breast examination two (2) weeks before their menstrual periods.
- 22. A mammogram can detect a breast lesion about two (2) years before it can be palpable.
- 23. The development of cervical cancer is greatly influenced by one's mother's lifestyle.
- 24. Leukorrhoea relates to intermenstrual bleeding.
- 25. Smoking unfiltered cigarettes is a risk factor for cervical cancer.

**TOTAL 25 MARKS**