

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL NURSING

FINAL EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2009

TITLE OF THE PAPER : **NURSING SCIENCE AND ARTS I**
COURSE CODE : **NUR 200**
MARKS ALLOCATED : **75**
TIME ALLOWED : **TWO (2) HOURS**
EXAMINER : **MRS J.V MDLULI**

Number of pages including cover page: **8**

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read questions carefully
2. Answer all questions
3. Write legibly
4. Each **explained** fact is worth 1 mark unless indicated otherwise

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QUESTION 1
correct answer

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the letter that corresponds with the most

- 1.1 Which term defines lung collapse?
- A. Haemothorax
 - B. Pneumothorax
 - C. Haemoptysis
 - D. Atelectasis
- 1.2 The respiratory center is located in the _____ and _____.
- A. Midbrain and pons
 - B. Pons and Medulla oblongata
 - C. Midbrain and Medulla oblongata
 - D. Pons and Hypothalamus
- 1.3 Which of the following information corresponds with a negative TB test?
- A. 0-4 mm induration at 48 hours
 - B. 0-5 mm induration at 48 hours
 - C. 0-6 mm induration at 48 hours
 - D. 0-7 mm induration at 48 hours
- 1.4 *Pneumocystis carinii* infections are commonly treated with which of the following medications?
- A. Pentamidine
 - B. Allopurinol
 - C. lorazepam
 - D. Chlorpropamide
- 1.5 Which of the following matches the definition: The maximum volume of air that can be exhaled after taking the deepest breath possible?
- A. Expiratory reserve volume
 - B. Inspiratory capacity
 - C. Inspiratory reserve volume
 - D. Vital capacity

- 1.6 Which of the following is not considered a COPD related disease?
- A. Bronchiectasis
 - B. Bronchial asthma
 - C. Bronchitis
 - D. Bronchial hypotension
- 1.7 Although clients may exhibit calm behaviour, physical evidence of stress may still be manifested by:
- A. Constricted pupils
 - B. Dilated peripheral blood vessels
 - C. Hyperventilation
 - D. Decreased heart rate
- 1.8 A patient has a tracheostomy tube through which air enters his trachea. What functions of his upper airways must mechanical equipment replace for this patient?
- A. Warming and humidifying air
 - B. Gas exchange
 - C. Humidifying air and gas exchange
 - D. Filtering air and enables swallowing
- 1.9 A fellow student is supposed to present an assignment to the rest of the class. When the student stands in front of the class she freezes and her mind goes blank. This is an example of what type of stressor?
- A. Emotional
 - B. Physical
 - C. Cognitive
 - D. Physiological
- 1.10 Which of the following rights has been added to the traditional five rights of medication administration?
- A. Right medication
 - B. Right time
 - C. Right documentation
 - D. Right route

- 1.11 Which are the most appropriate treatments for a patient suffering from the common cold (flu)?
- A. Antibiotic treatment and rest
 - B. Rest and drinking lots of fluids
 - C. Antibiotics and cooling the body
 - D. Cooling the body
- 1.12 A client has arrived from surgery into the nursing unit. The nurse should most likely obtain which of the following information as a priority assessment?
- A. Vital signs
 - B. Pain intensity
 - C. Pain location
 - D. Pain history
- 1.13 Postoperatively a client has an order of morphine 2.5-5mg IV every 4 hours. He received 2.5mg IV 4hours ago for pain rated 3 on a scale of 0-10. He is now watching TV with visiting family members. When you ask him about his pain, he rates it as a 5. His vital signs are stable. What nursing intervention is the most appropriate?
- A. Give morphine 3.5mg IV and inform him to continue watching TV because it is a distraction from the pain
 - B. Give 2.5mg morphine IV to avoid the client becoming addicted
 - C. Give nothing at this time because he is not exhibiting any signs of pain
 - D. Give morphine 5mg IV and reassess in 20 minutes
- 1.14 COPD is an acronym that refers to:
- A. Chronic emphysema
 - B. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 - C. Chronic obstructive bronchitis
 - D. Chronic empyema
- 1.15 Muzi has suffered three fractured ribs in a bus accident. Some of his intercostal arteries bleed into the pleural cavity. What results is a :
- A. Haemothorax
 - B. Empyema
 - C. Pneumothorax
 - D. Exudate

- 1.16 Histamine causes airways to:
- A. Constrict
 - B. Dilate
 - C. Remain normal
- 1.17 The nurse has redressed a client's wound and now plans to administer a medication to the client. It is important to:
- A. Remove gloves and perform hand hygiene before leaving the room
 - B. Remove gloves and perform hand hygiene before administering the medication
 - C. Leave the gloves on to administer the medication
 - D. Leave the medication on the bedside table to avoid having to remove gloves before leaving the client's room.
- 1.18 Which laboratory test measures viral RNA in the plasma of clients?
- A. EIA/ELISA test
 - B. Viral load test
 - C. Western blot
 - D. Full blood count
- 1.19 The most common type of cancer that occurs in HIV+ clients is called
- A. Liver cancer
 - B. Elephantiasis
 - C. Kaposi's sarcoma
 - D. Leukaemia
- 1.20 When a patient is recovering from illness and can ably undertake activities of daily living which Orem's nursing system should be utilized when rendering care?
- A. Wholly compensatory
 - B. Partially compensatory
 - C. Nursing process
 - D. Supportive re-educative
- 1.21 The stage at which antiretroviral therapy is normally initiated is :
- A. When the CD4+ count is 500 cells/mm³
 - B. When the CD4+ cell count is 200cells
 - C. When the CD4+ count is 350 cells/mm³ or less
 - D. When the CD4+ cell count is 100 cells/mm³ or less

- 1.22 Which of the following is **not appropriate** advice regarding safer sexual behaviours?
- A. Advise clients to avoid re-using condoms
 - B. Advise clients to reduce the number of sexual partners to one
 - C. Advise clients to avoid sharing toothbrushes, sex toys and blood contaminated articles.
 - D. Advise sero-positive clients to only have unprotected sex with another sero-positive partner.
- 1.23 The client who wants to go for HIV testing should:
- A. Undergo a psychological assessment first
 - B. Bring all his/her sexual partners
 - C. Undergo counselling first
- 1.24 Needle-stick injuries can be prevented by doing all of the following except:
- A. Recapping needles to prevent injuring other people
 - B. Sharps should be disposed of using one hand
 - C. Immediately dispose of needles into puncture-proof disposal containers
 - D. Plan safe handling and disposal of needles before beginning the procedure.
- 1.25 The angle used for giving an intradermal injection is:
- A. 45°
 - B. 90°
 - C. 15°
 - D. 35°

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 A patient returns from theatre with chest drainage in place. In your management of this patient state the rationale for doing the following: (10)
- 2.1.1 Encouraging the patient to assume a comfortable position with good body alignment
 - 2.1.2 Gently milking the tubing in the direction of the drainage chamber
 - 2.1.3 Observe for air leaks in the drainage system
 - 2.1.4 Keep the drainage system below the patient's chest level
 - 2.1.5 Encouraging the patient to breathe deeply and cough at frequent intervals
- 2.2 Explain four pain measurement scales you know. (8)
- 2.3 State the technical terms for each of the following descriptions. (7)
- 2.3.1 Temperature extremes are a -----type of stressor to the body.
 - 2.3.2 Inflammation and irritation of the nasal mucous membrane
 - 2.3.3 The period of time including before, during and after surgery
 - 2.3.4 Pain perceived as coming from an area different from where the pathology is occurring
 - 2.3.5 The level of pain a person is willing to put up with or endure
 - 2.3.6 The accumulation of fluid in the pleural space
 - 2.3.7 A chronic, irreversible dilation of the bronchi and bronchioles

[25 marks]

QUESTION 3

- 3.1 You have been assigned to care for a patient who is HIV⁺. Design three (3) nursing interventions and their rationale for the following nursing diagnoses.
- 3.1.1 Diarrhoea related to enteric pathogens or HIV infection (6)
 - 3.1.2 Risk for infection related to immune deficiency. (6)
 - 3.1.3 Imbalanced nutrition: less than body requirements related to decreased oral intake (6)

3.1.4 Social isolation related to stigma of the disease, withdrawal of support systems and fear of infecting others (6)

In question 3.2 choose the correct term in the brackets to complete the sentence.

3.2 Emphysema involves ----- (breakdown/stiffening) of alveolar walls and a decreased surface for gas exchange. (1)

[25 marks]