

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILND**  
**FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER, DECEMBER 2009**

**TITLE OF PAPER: NURSING SCIENCE AND ARTS III**

**COURSE CODE: NUR 340**

**TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS**

**MARKS: 75**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. THERE ARE THREE (3) QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER**
- 2. ANSWER ALL THREE QUESTIONS**
- 3. EACH QUESTION IS ALLOCATED 25 MARKS**
- 4. EACH CORRECT STATEMENT OR FACT WITH SCIENTIFIC  
TIONALE CARRIES ONE (1) MARK**
- 5. WRITE LEGIBLY**

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL THE INVESTIGATOR HAS  
GRANTED PERMISSION.**

**QUESTION 1**

Ms Y, who is 49 years old, is admitted to your ward, in an ill looking condition. She complained of body pain (generalized) and dizziness. She was run a number of laboratory and roentogram diagnostic tests. Her conclusive diagnosis was advanced cervical cancer.

- A. Discuss six (6) preventive measures of cervical cancer (6)
- B. Sequentially describe the different stages of cervical cancer. (7)
- C. Develop two nursing diagnosis for Ms Y's complaints (pain and dizziness) (4)
- D. Describe the nursing interventions for the above (in C) two nursing diagnosis (8)

**TOTAL 25 MARKS**

**QUESTION 2**

Mr. A, a 65 year old man is wheeled to your ward as a referral from Hlatikulu Government Hospital. He presents with generalized pain, swelling of the whole body, anaemia, and poor urine output. He has been referred to Mbabane Government Hospital because he suffers from chronic renal failure and needs a dialysis (among other interventions).

- A. Differentiate acute from chronic renal failure (8)
- B. Describe chronic renal failure under the following subheadings:
  - (i) Decreased renal reserve (renal impairment) (3)
  - (ii) Renal insufficiency (3)
  - (iii) End-stage renal disease (5)

C. Describe the health education that you would give to Mr. A in preparation for discharge from the hospital.

**TOTAL 25 MARKS**

### **QUESTION 3**

CLEARLY write the letter that corresponds with the most appropriate answer e.g. 1. B

**SITUATION:** Ms J is admitted to the isolation ward and she presents with nausea, anorexia, malaise, arthritic pain, and jaundice. She underwent several diagnostic tests and was eventually diagnosed to be suffering from hepatitis. Questions 1 – 4 relate to the above situation.

1. In patients suffering from hepatitis, arthritic pain is typical of:

- A. hepatitis A (HAV)
- B. hepatitis B (HBV)
- C. Hepatitis C (HCV)
- D. Hepatitis D (HDV)
- E. Hepatitis E (HEV)

2. Hepatitis A (HAV):

- A. has a slow onset of symptoms and is caused by contaminated serum from a needle
- B. has a rapid onset of symptoms and is caused by contaminated water or food
- C. occurs following blood transfusion
- D. occurs in populations at risk of hepatitis B (HBV)

3. Hepatitis C (HCV):

- A. has a slow onset of symptoms and is caused by contaminated serum from a needle
- B. has a rapid onset of symptoms and is caused by contaminated water or food
- C. occurs following blood transfusion
- D. occurs in populations at risk of hepatitis B (HBV)

4. The major purpose for offering oral hygiene just before meals, in a patient who suffers from hepatitis is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. increase appetite
- B. prevent tooth decay
- C. promote comfort
- D. remove food debris

5. An angiography is useful in diagnosing disorders in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pancreas
- B. lungs
- C. throat
- D. brain
- E. none of the above

6. When an angiography is to be performed, the dye is injected into the \_\_\_\_\_ artery.

- A. celiac
- B. brachial
- C. carotid
- D. femoral

7. Which of the following four laboratory diagnostic findings is most diagnostic of diabetes mellitus?

- A. 2-hour intravenous glucose tolerance blood glucose = 140mg/dl
- B. 1-hour oral glucose tolerance test blood glucose = 110mg/dl
- C. 2-hour postprandial blood glucose = 120mg/dl
- D. fasting blood glucose = 80 mg/dl

8. Increased thyroid hormone production is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hyperthyroidism
- B. thyroxocosis
- C. Grave's disease
- D. Euthyroid function

9. Which of the following symptoms will a client suffering from hyperthyroidism report?

- A. constipation
- B. fainting
- C. heat intolerance
- D. heat intolerance

**SITUATION:** Mr X was admitted to the medical ward presenting with abdominal distension and general weakness. He was thoroughly examined and investigated, with an eventual diagnosis of liver cirrhosis. Questions 10 – 14 relate to the above situation.

10. In liver cirrhosis, when the inflammation of the liver parenchyma reduces, the liver cells are replaced by \_\_\_\_\_ tissue.

- A. adipose
- B. fibrous
- C. connective
- D. areola

11. Liver failure occurs when \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hyperplasia is slower than cell destruction
- B. hyperplasia is faster than liver destruction
- C. portal hypertension has developed
- D. oesophageal varices are present

12. The consumption of alcohol over a long period of time causes \_\_\_\_\_ infiltration in the liver.

- A. serous
- B. fatty
- C. water
- D. bile.

13. The regenerating cells in liver cirrhosis, gives the liver a \_\_\_\_\_ appearance.

- A. honeycomb
- B. hobnail
- C. combnail
- D. smooth

14. All of the following are complications of liver cirrhosis, EXCEPT

- A. encephalopathy
- B. malnutrition
- C. electrolyte imbalance
- D. ascites

15. A first degree burn is

- A. extremely painful
- B. a burn of the subcutaneous layer
- C. heals in about two months
- D. a burn of muscle and bone

16. Which of the following is **NOT** an irritative symptom of benign prostatic hyperplasia?

- A. urgency
- B. incontinence
- C. dysuria
- D. dribbling

17. The prostate acid phosphate (PAP) is considered to be less sensitive because this enzyme is also present in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. colon
- B. spleen
- C. kidney
- D. lung



18. Scabies is caused by the sarcoptes scabiei, which penetrates the \_\_\_\_\_ of the skin.

- A. stratum granulosum
- B. stratum basale
- C. stratum corneum
- D. stratum lucidum

19. Herpes simplex – 1 virus usually causes genital herpes.

- A. true
- B. false

20. The herpes simplex virus – 2 **ONLY** recurs in individuals with compromised immune system.

- A. true
- B. false

21. In radiologic studies, the contrast media facilitates actualization.

- A. true
- B. false

22. Kaposi sarcoma is a vascular malignancy which presents as a skin disorder.

- A. true
- B. false

23. The varicella zoster virus usually lies dormant in the nerve axion.

- A. true
- B. false

24. Typically vesicles accompanying herpes zoster are unilateral.

- A. true
- B. false

25. Pressure ulcer formation is impeded by all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. massage and heat
  - B. exposure to air
  - C. turning and repositioning
  - D. excessive skin moisture
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