

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND  
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES  
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION  
JULY 2011**

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

**COURSE CODE : NUR 201**

**TIME ALLOWED : 3 HOURS**

**MARKS ALLOCATED: 75**

**EXAMINER : J.V MDLULI**

**Number of pages including cover: 3**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS ON THIS PAPER.**
- 2. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 25 MARKS**
- 3. EACH CORRECT STATEMENT IS WORTH ONE (1) MARK**
- 4. PLEASE WRITE LEGIBLY**

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

## QUESTION 1

- A. State any ten measures to promote a healthy back. (10)
- B. Explain 5 principles of effective traction. (5)
- C. Hypertension is one of the major afflictions for Swazi people. Explain 5 risk factors for the development of this condition. (5)
- D. Explain 5 measures to control diarrhoea. (5)

**TOTAL MARKS: 25**

## QUESTION 2

- A. Questions i - x are True/false type. For each statement state whether it is True or False in your answer book. (10)
  - i. Smoking is encouraged to 'calm nerves' in a patient with cardiac disease.
  - ii. The incidence of peptic ulcer is about four times higher in women than in men.
  - iii. Stomach cancer is usually diagnosed late in the course of the disease.
  - iv. Aspirin inhibits platelet aggregation.
  - v. Greenstick fractures occur most often in the elderly client.
  - vi. Surgical reduction with internal fixation of bone fragments is known as open reduction.
  - vii. Stable angina refers to predictable and consistent pain that occurs on exertion and is relieved by rest.
  - viii. Nitroglycerin is administered to patients with angina pectoris to reduce pain by reducing myocardial oxygen consumption.
  - ix. Myocardial infarction is characterized by persistent chest pain that is not relieved by rest or medication.
  - x. For the patient experiencing orthopnoea the best position to place him is the supine position.
- B. Explain 7 risk factors for small bowel obstruction. (7)
- C. Discuss the nursing management of a patient with elephantiasis (8)

**TOTAL MARKS: 25**

### QUESTION 3

A. Various diseases or conditions have possible complications. For each of the following conditions state what sign or symptom would indicate that the stated complication has occurred. (5)

- i. Damage to the peroneal nerve as a result of skin traction.
- ii. Cerebrovascular accident in a patient with hypertension.
- iii. A nasogastric tube has entered the trachea.
- iv. Perforation of the appendix.
- v. A patient is reacting to blood transfusion.

B. List five (5) factors delaying wound healing. (5)

C. State three nursing interventions for each of these nursing diagnoses: (15)

- i. Deficient knowledge regarding relation between the treatment regimen and control of the disease process in a patient with hypertension.
- ii. Altered comfort: pain in a patient with an acute attack of gout.
- iii. Anxiety about death in a patient with angina .
- iv. Imbalanced nutrition, less than body requirements related to inadequate intake of nutrients in a patient with gastritis.
- v. Acute pain related to irritation, pressure and sensitivity in the anorectal area from anorectal disease and sphincter spasms in a patient with an anorectal condition.

**TOTAL MARKS: 25**