

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

FINAL EXAMINATION

MAY 2011

COURSE CODE: NUR 421

**TITLE OF PAPER: HEALTH ASSESSMENT, DIAGNOSIS
AND TREATMENT 11**

DURATION: 2 HOURS

MARKS: 75

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR**
- 2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**
- 3. EACH QUESTION IS TO BE ANSWERED ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER**

QUESTION 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1. The all except one are classifications of burns**
 - a. Superficial thickness
 - b. Mid – dermal thickness
 - c. High dermal thickness
 - d. Deep dermal thickness

- 2. Gastric lavage after ingestion of poison must be performed within the following hours;**
 3. 24 hours
 4. 36 hours
 5. 16 hours
 6. 10 hours

- 3. Physical examination of chronic otitis media (otoscopic examination may reveal the following findings except;**
 - a. Tympanic membrane colour changes
 - b. Decreased mobility
 - c. Tympanic membrane central perforation
 - d. Tympanic membrane lateral perforations

- 4. The snake bite local reaction/manifestation is characterized by the following;**
 - a. Achymosis
 - b. Petechia
 - c. Pustular rash
 - d. One or two fang marks associated with pain

- 5. The systemic reaction of a snake bite includes the following;**
 - a. Tachycardia
 - b. Musculo – twitching
 - c. Dizziness
 - d. All of the above

- 6. The pathophysiology of the acute otitis media includes transmission of certain bacteria to the middle ear. This includes the following;**
 - a. Haemophilus influenza
 - b. Staphylococcus
 - c. Beta hemophylytic streptococci

d. All of the above

7. In type 1 diabetes mellitus the patient experiences an interval of feeling well after the initial insulin injection. This period is called the "honey moon period and lasts for the following months

- a. 1 – 2 months
- b. 2 – 3 months
- c. 10 – 15 months
- d. 3 – 12 months

8. Diabetes mellitus is characterized by;

- a. Polynephritis
- b. Polydysuria
- c. Polypaenia
- d. polyuria

9. Acute asthma complications include, except;

- a. Pneumothorax
- b. Atelectasis
- c. Hiatal hernia
- d. Pneumonia

10. The signs and symptoms of status asthmaticus result from increased airway – resistance as a consequence of the following factors

- a. severe bronchospasm
- b. hypoxemia
- c. hyperventilation
- d. all of the above

11. The absence of a wheeze in status asthmaticus is a sign of the following;

- a. recovery from alveolar strain
- b. bronchial muscle relaxation
- c. reduced lung oedema
- d. life threatening situation needing medical attention

12. Heart failure is characterized by the following;

- a. Shortened life expectancy
- b. Diminished quality of life
- c. Ventricular dysfunction
- d. All the above

13. Congestive heart failure (CCF) exists when the patient with heart failure has following condition

- a. Myocardial infarction
- b. Myocarditis

- c. Pulmonary oedema
- d. Pulmonary congestion

14. An acute heart failure is caused by the following conditions except;

- a. Ventricular septal defect
- b. Thyrotoxicosis
- c. Rupture of mitral valve
- d. Rheumatic Heart disease

15. Red blood cell destruction can be due to the following factors except;

- a. Deficient nutrients
- b. Sickle cell anaemia
- c. Incompatible blood
- d. Medication

16. Different stages of anaemia have different clinical manifestations on different body systems (mild, moderate and severe anemia). Severe anaemia manifestations are as follows on the cardio-vascular system except;

- a. Decreased pulse
- b. Systolic murmur
- c. Angina pectoris
- d. Intermittent

17. Aplastic anaemia is a disease in which the patient has the decrease in the following blood cell count;

- a. Decrease in blood cell types
- b. Decrease in white blood cell count
- c. Decrease in red cell count
- d. Decrease in platelets

18. The neurologic symptoms of a snake bite includes;

- a. Hallucinations
- b. Drowsiness
- c. Seizures
- d. Rubber/metallic taste

19. The following information is related to primary hypertension except;

- a. It is a silent killer
- b. Cause is unknown
- c. Sometimes called an idiopathic type of hypertension
- d. Contributory factor of this condition is vaso constriction

20. An opportunistic pneumonia is said to affect the following susceptible individuals

- a. Patients treated with corticosteroids
- b. Patients who have had organ transplant
- c. Patients treated with radiation
- d. Patients who have all the above

21. Impetigo is

- a. most common in adults
- b. most common in children 0 – 2 yrs
- c. most common in children older than 2 yrs
- d. most common in children 2 – 6 yrs

22. The complication of chronic pyelonephritis include the following;

- a. hypotension
- b. thyrotoxicosis
- c. Pelvic abscess formation
- d. Renal lithiasis

23. Noticeable signs of chronic pyelonephritis include the following except;

- a. Scanty urinary output
- b. Kidney atrophy
- c. Fatigue
- d. Weight loss

24. If the thyroid dysfunction is due to failure of pituitary gland the condition is known as;

- a. Tertiary hypothyrodism
- b. Primary hypothyrodism
- c. Idiopathic hypothyrodism
- d. Secondary hypothyrodism

25. Angiodema in anaphylaxis is characterized by;

- a. Non pitting oedema of the face and lips
- b. Non pitting oedema of the lower extremities
- c. Pitting oedema of the mouth
- d. Pitting oedema of the face and lips

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

1. Explain the following terms related to dermatological conditions

- a. Urticaria
- b. Boils
- c. Impetigo

[9 marks]

2. The medical term for ringworm is tinea. State the tinea of the following body parts;

- a. Feet
- b. Body
- c. Scalp

[3 marks]

3. A 60 year old man is admitted at the emergency department with signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis.

- Discuss three (3) systems that you would assess that would indicate that she is suffering anaphylaxis

[9 marks]

4. Why is charcoal used in poisoning?

[2 marks]

5. Explain the term rabies

[2 marks]

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

1. a. Describe the clinical manifestations of chronic otitis media

[3 marks]

b. Why are children prone to otitis media

[3 marks]

2. Diabetes mellitus refers to the disorder of glucose metabolism related to insufficient insulin, absent or poor utilization of the available insulin.

- State three (3) signs and symptoms of diabetes mellitus

[3 marks]

Mrs Mala is admitted to a medical ward with a medical diagnosis of pneumonia.

- Describe how she might have acquired the pneumonia

[3 marks]

5. Describe prophylaxis treatment of rabies

[3 marks]

6. Describe the management of convulsions during the seizure attack

[10 marks]

Total [25 marks]