

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
GENERAL NURSING DEPARTMENT
FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER, MAY 2012

COURSE CODE: NUR 341

COURSE TITLE: NURSING SCIENCE AND ARTS III

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

MARKS: 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

There are 3 questions in this paper

Answer all three questions

Each question is allocated 25 marks

Write legibly

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

QUESTION 1

Multiple Choice and True & False

1. Which of the following is a modifiable risk of cerebro-vascular accident (CVA)?
 - A. Age
 - B. Gender
 - C. Heredity
 - D. Diabetes Mellitus

2. A thorough examination of the motor system includes all of the following except:
 - A. Muscle size
 - B. Language ability
 - C. Muscle tone
 - D. Balance & Coordination

3. ____ is a test that represents a record of the electrical activity generated in the brain.
 - A. Computed Tomography Scanning (CT)
 - B. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
 - C. Electroencephalography
 - D. Electromyography

4. For a patient with head injury the nursing care for the diagnosis - Ineffective airway clearance related to impaired sensory-motor function, includes the following **EXCEPT**:
 - A. Avoid flexion of neck until cervical x-rays rule out neck injury
 - B. Assess & monitor respiratory function & secretion Q 30 min – 60 min
 - C. Maintain patent airway: endotracheal tube / tracheotomy as prescribed suction prn suction <15 sec
 - D. Maintain strict intake & output to monitor hydration status

5. The nursing care for a patient with increased intracranial pressure includes keeping him/her in which most ideal position?
 - A. Keep the head of the bed flat
 - B. Elevate the head of the bed to 30 degrees
 - C. Maintain patient on left side with head supported on pillow
 - D. Use a continuous rotation bed to continuously change patient position

6. The primary goal of nursing care after craniotomy is:
 - A. Preventing infection
 - B. Ensuring patient comfort
 - C. Avoiding the need for secondary surgery
 - D. Preventing increased intracranial pressure

7. The shock of brain tissue with bruising and laceration, caused by blow / blunt object describes a:
 - A. Contusion
 - B. Concussion
 - C. Depressed skull fracture
 - D. Epidural hematoma
8. _____ is the accumulation of blood between arachnoid and dura mater resulting from contusion / laceration of subdural blood vessels
 - A. Subdural hematoma
 - B. Contusion
 - C. Epidural hematoma
 - D. Concussion
9. Cataract is usually clinically manifested by all of the following EXCEPT:
 - A. Manifests with cloudiness or opaque lens
 - B. Light scattering is common
 - C. Painless, blurry vision
 - D. Characterized by optic nerve damage
10. Primary open angle glaucoma develops:
 - A. Very fast with severe clinical manifestations
 - B. Very slowly without any clinical manifestations
 - C. Moderately fast with moderate clinical manifestations
 - D. Moderately slow with fatal prognosis
11. Interventions of viral meningitis include:
 - A. Suicide precautions
 - B. Seizure precautions
 - C. Strict isolation
 - D. Rehabilitation
12. In preparing a patient for retinal detachment surgery, the nurse should
 - A. Begin explaining how to care for ocular prosthesis
 - B. Assure patients that they can expect 20/20 vision following surgery
 - C. Teach family how to recognize when the patient is hallucinating
 - D. Assess the patient's level of knowledge about retinal detachment and provide information appropriate for the situation
13. Which of the following tests a nurse should anticipate will be performed in a client with meningitis?
 - A. Brain scan
 - B. Myelography
 - C. Angiography
 - D. Lumbar puncture

14. Meningocele is characterized by:
- A. Herniation of the spinal cord through an opening in the veterbra
 - B. Herniation of the meninges through an opening in the vertebrae
 - C. Herniation of both meninges and spinal cord through an opening in the vertebrae
 - D. Only a defect in the vertebrae
15. Symptoms of acquired hydrocephalus can include all of the following except:
- A. Paralysis of lower limbs
 - B. Vomiting and nausea
 - C. Thinking and memory problems
 - D. Balance problems

TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS

16. The condition, Down syndrome, is usually present when there is bisomy of chromosome 21
17. In Glaucoma seek immediate medical care if you experience seeing halos around lights, Vision loss and narrowing of vision
18. Epilepsy is a condition whereby a person has spontaneously occurring seizures that always leads to death
19. Otitis media usually occurs following upper respiratory tract infections
20. Otosclerosis refers to the condition that affects hearing loss resulting from the formation of new abnormal spongy bone resulting in the fixation of the stapes
21. Methods of sterilization include thermal, chemical and radiation
22. Brudzinski's sign occurs when neck of patient with meningitis is flexed, the hip & knee also flex
23. The normal spinal fluid pressure ranges between 175 and 250mmHg
24. In lumbar puncture the needle is inserted between L3-L4 and L4 -L5
25. Paresthesia in the arms is a complication to watch out for post lumbar puncture

(25 MARKS)

QUESTION 2

Sicelo Dlodlu a 27 years old male adult is admitted in your ward, from the emergency room with a history of being involved in an automobile accident after his motorcycle ran into a car. Emergency personnel at the accident scene realized that he could not move his upper & lower limbs. He has being given a provisional diagnosis of Spinal Cord Injury.

Discuss the nursing management you will offer under the following sub-topics:

- a) Potential complications that he may present with during his hospitalization (5 marks)
- b) Nursing assessment that you will carry out on Mr. Dlodlu in order to offer the relevant nursing care (5 marks)
- c) Nursing care you would offer using Three Nursing Diagnosis as they relate to each of these systems respiratory, urinary and musculoskeletal. Formulate a nursing diagnosis for each and the nursing care you would provide (15 marks)

(25 MARKS)

QUESTION 3

Mrs. Khumalo a 65 year old lady has progressively lost her vision. She was diagnosed with **Cataract** about 24 months ago. She is admitted to Ward 5 (Eye Ward) from the outpatient department.

Discuss her care under the following sub-headings:

- a) Describe the pathophysiology of cataract (5 marks)
- b) Discuss the **Post-operative** nursing interventions under the following nursing diagnosis
 - i. Risk of injury/trauma related to sensory dysfunction secondary to altered vision (8 marks)
 - ii. Risk of infection related to the invasive surgical procedure (7 marks)
- c) Health education (5 marks)

(25 MARKS)