

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL NURSING

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION, JULY 2016

COURSE TITLE: ADULT MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING II

COURSE CODE: GNS 217

TIME ALLOCATED: TWO (2) HOURS

MARKS ALLOCATED: 75

THERE ARE FIVE (5) PRINTED PAGES EXCLUDING COVER PAGE

INSTRUCTION:

- ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
- THERE ARE 2 SETIONS, A AND B:
 - SECTION A: OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS WORTH 25 MARKS
 - SECTION B: SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS WORTH 50 MARKS

***DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO BY
THE INVIGILATOR***

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS (25 MARKS)

For each question/statement, choose the most appropriate response and write in your answer booklet the corresponding letter only, in **capital letters**, e.g. 31. B. Each correct response carries 1 mark.

1. Which of the following is correct about the water in the human body?
 - A. It constitute about a third of the body weight
 - B. Its proportion increases with adipose tissue
 - C. Its proportion depends on the amount of Sodium
 - D. Its loss is always accompanied by sodium loss
2. A health assessment for a 40 year old male client showed the following findings: BP 70/55mmHg; Pulse 129 b/min; Pulse deficit: 4 beats/minute; Respirations 32 b/min. Temperature 36.9⁰C. With respect to fluid and electrolyte balance, this client is at risk of _____
 - A. Hypervolemia
 - B. Alkalosis
 - C. Hyponatremia
 - D. None of the above
3. A 36 year old client has the following laboratory results among other findings: Potassium: 4.8 mmol/L; Sodium: 144 mmol/L; Haematocrit 32%. Which of the following interventions would be the best to advocate for?
 - A. Blood transfusion
 - B. Intravenous infusion of 10% dextrose
 - C. Reduce salt intake
 - D. Infuse 3% normal saline
4. A client has been admitted, presenting with yellowish mucosa, distended abdomen, and difficulties in breathing. He was, however, able to walk by himself. Necessary nursing interventions to this client may include _____
 - A. Daily weights
 - B. Iron supplements
 - C. Intravenous infusion of normal saline
 - D. Administration of an enema
5. The glucometer reading of a diabetic client was found to be extremely high. Which of the following would be the most appropriate intervention in view of fluid and electrolyte balance?
 - A. Inject high doses of insulin subcutaneously
 - B. Infuse insulin intravenously in 5% dextrose.
 - C. Administer doses of insulin intravenously per rising need
 - D. Starve the client until the glucose level goes down

6. The following conditions can be cured surgically:
- (i) Peptic ulcers
 - (ii) Bone tumours
 - (iii) Haemorrhoids
 - (iv) Appendicitis
- A. iv only
B. ii & iv
C. ii, iii & iv
D. i, ii, iii & iv
7. Pathophysiologically, which of the following disease conditions can be a result of infection
- (i) Cancer
 - (ii) Peptic ulcers
 - (iii) Haemorrhoids
 - (iv) Osteoarthritis
- A. iv only
B. ii & iv
C. ii, iii & iv
D. i, ii, iii & iv
8. Pernicious anaemia is usually a resultant complication of _____.
- A. Severe bleeding
B. Bone tumors
C. Gastritis
D. A. and B.
9. Who among the following people is at a risk of developing constipation?
- (i). One who has chronic stress
 - (ii). A paralysed client
 - (iii). One who has a recently fractured femur
 - (iv). A client with blurred vision
- A. i, ii and iii.
B. ii, iii and iv
C. ii and iii
D. i, ii, iii and iv.

10. Inflammation of the gums is known as _____?

- A. Glossitis
- B. Gingivitis
- C. Osteoarthritis
- D. None of the above

A student with a history of peptic ulcers was reportedly feeling dizzy and unable to stand on his own. His colleagues laid him in supine position with lower extremities elevated. After some time he felt better and could walk to the clinic in the company of colleagues for further management. He has been taking plenty of fluids along the way.

11. Primarily what was the precise and direct cause of the dizziness and inability to stand?

- A. Hypovolemia
- B. Cerebral hypoxia
- C. Systemic hypoglycaemia
- D. Central cyanosis

12. Which of the following compensatory mechanisms is likely to have contributed significantly in enabling the client to feel better?

- A. Gastrointestinal Migrating Motor Complexes
- B. Renin Angiotensin Aldosterone System
- C. Atrial Natriuretic Peptide mediated system
- D. The respiratory system

13. Upon arrival to the clinic, further examination about an hour and a half later is likely to have revealed _____.

- A. Signs of osteoporosis and weakness of bones
- B. Normal blood pressure
- C. Pyrexia
- D. Severe hypoglycemia

14. Although Musa could pass out stool normally, he always feel like he has not completely emptied his bowels. He often felt neither pain nor any other indication of unwellness. Musa is likely to be suffering from _____.

- A. Constipation
- B. Cancer of the colon
- C. Intestinal obstruction
- D. Chronic appendicitis

15. Who among the following people would you strongly encourage to drink a lot of milk as a dietary supplement for therapeutic or preventive purpose?
- (i). One who passes out bloody stool
 - (ii). An elderly client
 - (iii). A client on traction
 - (iv). A client with fluid shift

- A. i and iii.
- B. ii and iv
- C. ii and iii
- D. i, ii, iii and iv.

Match each of the medical or surgical conditions in column A with the most appropriate description in column B, and write the corresponding letter only. Note that each description may match with none or more than one medical or surgical condition

Medical or surgical conditions	Description
16. Gastroesophageal varices	A. It has no cure
17. Third spacing	B. Colostomy may be part of the management
18. Bowel obstruction	C. May result from liver cirrhosis
19. Cancer of the colon	D. It is more common among children
20. Angular cheilitis	E. None of the above

State whether each of the following statements (21-25) is True (T) or False (F), and write the corresponding letter only.

- 21. Pyrexia can lead to dehydration and vice versa
- 22. Out of the total body water, the bulk of it is inside the cells than outside
- 23. People with burns injuries often present with hypernatremia
- 24. Generally, the gastrointestinal tract has the same layers of tissue from the oesophagus to the anus.
- 25. Blood and its products must always be stored at 0°C or below.

SECTION B: SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS (50 MARKS)

QUESTION 1

- (a) State the procedure described by each the following statements
- (i) A surgical procedure in which segments of a fractured bone are aligned and fixed together using some metallic plates that lies directly on the bones
 - (ii) The procedure of visualising a hollow organ, such as the gastrointestinal tract
 - (iii) A state of elevated levels of sodium accompanied by low levels of circulating volume
 - (iv) Excision or removal of a portion of the stomach
- [4]
- (b) Following prescription of anti TB medication, a nasogastric tube was also ordered in order to facilitate drug administration
- (i) Outline three (3) complications that may be associate with a nasogastric tube insertion was [3]
 - (ii) Discuss any three (3) ways that can be used to confirm correct placement of a nasogastric tube [10]
- (c) Develop a nursing care plan for a client with osteoathritis, based on any two nursing diagnosis of your choice [8]

QUESTION 2

- (a) Discuss how an assessment of each of the following body systems can reveal actual or potential problems relating to Fluid and electrolyte balance:
- (i) Gastrointestinal Tract and/or digestive system
 - (ii) Cardiovascular system
 - (iii) Respiratory system
- [15]
- (b) Discuss any three (3) diagnostic tests that can be used to diagnose peptic ulcers [10]