

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**  
**GENERAL NURSING SCIENCE DEPARTMENT**

**RE-SIT EXAMINATION**

**JULY 2017**

COURSE NAME: FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING

COURSE CODE: GNS 100

TOTAL MARKS: 75

ALLOCATED TIME: 2 HOURS

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER PAGE: 5

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
- EACH QUESTION CARRIES 25 MARKS
- ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON A NEW PAGE
- WRITE CLEARLY

**DO NOT OPEN THE PAPER UNTIL INSTRUCTED BY THE INVILIGATOR**

**QUESTION 1: [Total = 25]**

**For the multiple-choice questions, please select the best response from the options provided, and on your answer sheet, write your choice letter against the corresponding number. e.g. 1. A.**

1. The nurse tells the patient that she would not trust her toddler to a day-care. This form of nontherapeutic communication is:
  - a. Asking for explanation
  - b. Providing personal opinion
  - c. Automatic response
  - d. Asking personal questions
  
2. The nurse is ready to take vital signs on a 6-year-old child. The child has just enjoyed ice-cream. An appropriate action would be to:
  - a. Take the rectal temperature
  - b. Take the oral temperature as planned
  - c. Have the child rinse out the mouth with warm water
  - d. Wait 30 minutes and take the oral temperature
  
3. The nurse understands that the patient who is advancing his diet from clear liquids needs further teaching when they make a breakfast selection of:
  - a. A sausage sandwich with orange juice
  - b. Toast and tea
  - c. Soft Porridge and cranberry juice
  - d. Yogurt and a banana
  
4. The nurse understands that preventing pneumonia on a patient with limited mobility is a primary concern and can be accomplished best by:
  - a. Turning in bed q 2 hr
  - b. Taking deep breaths and coughing exercises q 2 hr
  - c. Limiting visitors with Upper Respiratory Tract Infections
  - d. Encouraging the patient to drink at least 2 litres every day
  
5. The nurse understands that having a patient dangle for a few minutes before rising may prevent which bed rest complication:
  - a. Emboli
  - b. Pneumonia.
  - c. Footdrop
  - d. Orthostatic hypotension
  
6. Pain medication is called:
  - a. Antiarrhythmias
  - b. Anxiolytics
  - c. Analgesics
  - d. Antipyretics

Match the error with effect when measuring Bp. Write the question and the corresponding answer,

eg. 13. B

No.	Error	Effect
7.	An unsupported arm	A. Erroneously high Bp reading
8.	Deflating the cuff too quickly	B. Erroneously low Bp reading
9.	Arm above heart level	C. Erroneously high systolic and low diastole reading
10.	Cross-legged when Bp is measured	D. Erroneously low systole and high diastole reading
11.	Assessing immediately after a meal	E. Erroneously low diastolic reading
12.	Stethoscope applied too firmly on the antecubital fossa	
13.	Repeating assessment too soon	

14. The nurse is caring for a client after abdominal surgery. In what order would the client's diet progress:

- a. Regular diet, fluid diet, Clear fluid, soft diet, NPO.
- b. NPO, Clear liquid diet, soft diet, regular diet, fluid liquid, soft diet.
- c. NPO, fluid liquid diet, clear liquid diet, soft diet, Regular diet.
- d. NPO, Clear liquid diet, fluid liquid diet, soft diet, regular diet.

15. Lolo's (38 years) Blood pressure reading is 130/94mmHg. In which classification does this Bp reading qualify?

- a. Normal
- b. Prehypertension
- c. Hypertension, Stage 1
- d. Hypertension, Stage 2

16. Which nursing intervention would best promote client's psycho-spiritual comfort?

- a. Offering a back rub
- b. Maintaining a clean environment
- c. Encouraging expression of feeling
- d. Providing mouth and hair care

17. Consulting the dietician to create a menu for Mrs Zwane who is diabetic is an example of

- a. An independent nursing intervention
- b. Dependant nursing intervention
- c. Collaborative intervention
- d. Client-Centred Intervention

18. While assisting the client with a bath, you noticed large amounts of yellow, waxy substance in the client's ear canal. As you document your findings, you should mention that the client had:
- Yellow waxy substance
  - Cerumen
  - Earwax
  - Purulent discharge
19. When caring for a client who has suffered a stroke, which of these beds will you make for the client while he is gone for physiotherapy?
- Occupied bed
  - Unoccupied bed
  - Surgical bed
  - Closed bed.

Match the term in column A to definition in Column B. Write the question and the corresponding answer, eg. 13. B

No.	Column A	Column B
20.	Oliguria	A. Excessive urine output B. Increased urine production C. Low urine output D. No urine output E. Blood in urine F. Pain in urine
21.	Anuria	
22.	Dysuria	
23.	Hematuria	
24.	Polyuria	
25.	Diuresis	

**QUESTION 2: (TOTAL=25)**

Moses (16 years old) is admitted in ward 16 for a fractured femur. You learned that he was driving the car that was involved in an accident as they were driving back from a party, with his three friends. Unfortunately, one of his friends died from uncontrollable bleeding as he had very high levels of alcohol in the blood. While waiting for ORIF (Open Reduction Internal Fixation) procedure, he is put on skin traction. He presented no complaints except for pain when the leg is manipulated. You noticed that he does not know about the operation he is scheduled for, and he does not want to talk about his dead friend or the accident. His vital signs are stable though.

2.1 Understanding OREM's theory of nursing systems, discuss which nursing systems does Moses require. Give examples of the clinical procedures that you can perform as you care for Moses while using this nursing system. [5]

2.2 Using the nursing process, identify **two potential nursing diagnoses** and develop a nursing care plan for Moses, using the following components:

- |       |                              |     |      |
|-------|------------------------------|-----|------|
| 2.2.1 | Diagnosis,                   | (4) |      |
| 2.2.2 | Goal,                        | (2) |      |
| 2.2.3 | Plan & Scientific Rationale, | (4) |      |
| 2.2.4 | Implementation               | (4) |      |
| 2.2.5 | Evaluation                   | (2) | [15] |

**NB (maximum is 15 points)**

2.3 With reference to Moses' developmental stage and condition, **develop** a health education outline for Moses. [5]

**QUESTION 3 (Total = 25)**

3.1 Describe the 6 (six) links in the chain of infection [12]

3.2 Discuss how you can apply infection prevention and control (IPC) measures to break the chain of **HIV** infection in the hospital? [13]

**END OF PAPER. # GOOD LUCK !!!**

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