

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

MAIN EXAMINATION, MAY 2017

COURSE TITLE: ADULT MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING II

COURSE CODE: GNS 218

TIME ALLOCATED: TWO (2) HOURS

MARKS ALLOCATED: 75

THERE ARE SIX (6) PRINTED PAGES INCLUDING COVER PAGE

INSTRUCTION:

- **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**
- **THERE ARE THREE (3), EACH CARRYING 25 MARKS**

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

QUESTION 1 (25 MARKS)

Chose the most appropriate response out of the multiple responses provided, and write the corresponding letter only in your answer booklet. Each correct response carries 1 mark.

1.1. Which of the following substances is supposed to be recorded on a fluid balance chart?

- (i). Rice and chicken taken as lunch
- (ii). Tea taken as breakfast
- (iii). Ice cream which is taken while frozen
- (iv). A client's vomitus onto the floor

- A. i, ii, & iii,
- B. ii only
- C. i, ii, iii, & iv
- D. ii, iii, & iv

Scenario:

A fluid balance chart of a 30 year old male patient shows an intake far much more than the output. BP was 88/57mmHg, and the weight was progressively increasing. Questions 1.2 and 1.3 refers to this client

1.2. Which of additional signs and/symptoms are the client likely to present with?:

- A. Crackles on auscultation
- B. Dizziness
- C. Pyrexia
- D. Stroke

1.3. Which of the following terms best describes the condition which this client is suffering from:

- (i). Hypovolemia
- (ii). Hypervolemia
- (iii). Fluid shift
- (iv). Hyperkalemia

- A. i, & iii,
- B. ii & iii
- C. iii only
- D. i, ii, iii, & iv

1.4. Intestinal obstruction can occur as a result of the following:

- (i). Complications of diabetes mellitus
- (ii). Complication of abdominal surgery
- (iii). Twisting of intestines upon themselves
- (iv). Swallowing of objects

- A. ii, & iv
- B. iii only
- C. ii, iii, & iv
- D. i, ii, iii, & iv

1.5. Which of the following is associated with the bacteria *H. Pylori*?

- A. Secretory diarrhoea
- B. Weakening of the pyloric sphincter
- C. Peptic ulcers
- D. Acute appendicitis

1.6. Which of the following medical/surgical conditions are often treated as emergencies?

- (i). Paraoesophageal hernia
- (ii). Sliding hernia
- (iii). Acute appendicitis
- (iv). Gastritis

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

- 1.7. How best can one prevent erosive gastritis?
- A. Take prophylactic antibiotics for *H. Pylori*.
 - B. Avoid extensive use of over-the-counter drugs like non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
 - C. Reduce fat intake
 - D. Exercise regularly
- 1.8. First line treatment in the management of a rectal abscess is surgical incision and drainage, as opposed to antibiotic therapy. This is because _____
- A. Anorectal abscess is not caused by bacteria
 - B. Bacteria that cause anorectal abscess are always resistant to the medication
 - C. It is not easy for the antibiotic to be delivered into the abscess where the bacteria are
 - D. Surgery has less complications
- 1.9. In order to minimise the risk for osteoporosis, the following is recommended:
- (i). Increase liver or red meat in the diet
 - (ii). Increase milk in the diet
 - (iii). Engaging in exercise
 - (iv). Exposure to sunlight
- A. i, ii, & iii,
 - B. ii only
 - C. i, ii, iii, & iv
 - D. ii, iii, & iv

Match each of the following conditions of the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) in column A with the most appropriate cause in column B.

COLUUMN A: GIT CONDITION	COLUMN B: CAUSE
1.10. Cancer of the colon	A. Autoimmune reaction
1.11. Gastric ulcers	B. Liver cirrhosis
1.12. Haemorrhoids	C. Increased motility of the gastrointestinal tract
1.13. Gastroesophageal reflux disease	D. A gastric pH of 3
1.14. Oesophageal varices	E. Constipation
1.15. Constipation	F. Weakness of the pyloric sphincter muscle
	G. Weaknesses of the cardiac sphincter
	H. None of the above

State whether each of the following statements are true (T) or false (F), and write the corresponding letter only

- 1.16. Hypovolemia is another word for dehydration
- 1.17. Bone tumours have no cure
- 1.18. Blood and all blood products must be stored at temperature of 0°C to preserve their potency
- 1.19. Low blood pressure triggers the Rennin Angiotensin Aldosterone System
- 1.20. Hyperventilation may eventually lead to hypokalaemia

Write down the most appropriate word or phrase to fill up the blank space in each of the following sentences

- 1.21. A fracture in which the bone is broken into more than 2 pieces is called _____.
- 1.22. Inflammation of the oral mucosa is known as _____
- 1.23. IV fluids which are meant to expand the circulatory volume are called _____
- 1.24. Deep palpation of the lower left quadrant elicited some pain on the left lower quadrant, indicative of acute appendicitis. This finding is known as _____
- 1.25. Infection of the bone is known as _____

QUESTION 2 (25 MARKS)

- (a) Cancer of the colon may cause constipation or diarrhoea. Explain. [5]
- (b) Outline any 6 principles of effective body mechanics in nursing practice [6]
- (c) Advanced age is a risk factor for musculoskeletal disorders. Discuss. [14]

QUESTION 3 (25 MARKS)

You have just been allocated to a ward for the first time. On review of patients' charts to familiarise yourself with the patients, you realise that there is a 25 year old patient with 25% burns on the abdomen and anterior aspects of the lower limbs, sustained some 2 days ago. Urea and electrolyte laboratory tests results show Sodium (Na^+) and Potassium (K^+) levels of 144.0 mmol/L and 6.3 mmol/L respectively. Vital signs were as follows: BP - 95/59 mmHg, temperature - 35.1°C, Respirations - 20 breaths/minute and pulse - 61 beats/minute.

- (a) Discuss these assessment findings in view of the patient's condition [8]
- (b) Outline, with explanations, any other four (4) clinical manifestations which this client is likely to present with. [4]
- (c) State, with rationale, the type of IV fluid that can be appropriate for this client? [2]
- (d) If this fluid is prescribed to run at 1 litre 6 hourly, calculate the flow rate, assuming a 15 drops/ml giving set is used (Show working). [3]
- (e) Develop a nursing care plan for this client based on any two (2) priority nursing diagnoses of your choice. [8]