

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

RE-SIT EXAMINATION, JULY 2018

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. Who among the following clients is in need of strict intake and output? A client

-
- (i). With congestive cardiac failure
 - (ii). With renal failure
 - (iii). On IV fluids
 - (iv). With diabetes

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

1.2. Which of the following is correct about blood transfusion?

- (i). Vital signs should be measured every 15 minutes during the first hour
- (ii). Some transfusion reaction can occur up to 48 hours after the transfusion
- (iii). Flushing of the giving set can be done using dextrose, ringers lactate or normal saline
- (iv). Normally the transfusion should not last for more than 20 minutes to avoid haemolysis

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

- 1.3. Pernicious anaemia is usually a complication of _____
- A. Chronic gastritis
 - B. Oesophageal varices
 - C. Haemorrhoids
 - D. All gastrointestinal condition including the ones mentioned above.
- 1.4. Following an application of a Plaster of Paris, a nurse should vigilantly observe for _____
- (i). Progressively increasing pain, indicative of compartment syndrome
 - (ii). Numbness of the extremities, indicative of neurovascular obstruction
 - (iii). A rise in temperature, indicative of infections
 - (iv). Poor skin turgor, indicative of dehydration
- A. i & ii
 - B. ii only
 - C. i, ii, iii, & iv
 - D. iii, & iv
- 1.5. Dental plaque primarily arises from?
- A. Destruction of enamel cells by hot food
 - B. Oxidation of teeth by oxygen and reactive oxygen species
 - C. Fermentation of sugary foods remaining in on teeth
 - D. Stasis of saliva on teeth
- 1.6. Which of the following is true about peptic ulcers?
- (i). Intake of cayenne pepper is helpful to people with ulcers
 - (ii). Ulcers can be treated surgically
 - (iii). There is no cure for peptic ulcers
 - (iv). Peptic ulcers can be cured using antibiotics
- A. i, ii, & iv,
 - B. i only
 - C. i, ii, iii, & iv
 - D. ii, iii, & iv

1.7. The following is correct about inserting a nasogastric tube:

- (i). The client must flex the neck
- (ii). The client must hyperextend the neck
- (iii). The client must have been starved for at least 8 hours
- (iv). Swallowing by the client will facilitate the process

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

1.8. The goal of nursing on a client with diarrhoea is to _____

- A. Eliminate the causative agent
- B. Stop the diarrhoea
- C. Relieve pain
- D. Ensure fluid and electrolyte balance

1.9. The following can result in pseudohyperkalemia:

- (i). Prolonged tourniquet
- (ii). Collecting a blood specimen from the arm on which normal saline is running
- (iii). Excessive consumption of bananas
- (iv). Over-infusion of ringers lactate

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

Match each of the following conditions of the musculoskeletal system in column A with the most appropriate cause in column B.

COLUMN A: THE CONDITION	COLUMN B: CAUSE
1.10. Rheumatoid arthritis	A. Menopause
1.11. Bone tumours	B. Excessive intake of red meat
1.12. Back pain	C. Protein energy malnutrition
1.13. Osteoporosis	D. Autoimmunity
1.14. Gout	E. Osteoporosis
	F. None of the above

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

- 1.15. Both osteoarthritis and osteomyelitis are primarily a result of infection
- 1.16. Osteoarthritis only affects synovial joints
- 1.17. The most common sign of advanced peptic ulcers is fresh blood in the stool
- 1.18. Exercises are totally discouraged for clients with musculoskeletal disorders
- 1.19. Both ringers lactate and 0.9% normal saline are isotonic
- 1.20. In general, the gastrointestinal tract has the same layers throughout, from the oral to the anal openings

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

- 1.21. The type of fracture in which a young and soft bone bends and breaks without separating into two distinct fragments is called a _____
- 1.22. Inflammation of the gums is known as _____
- 1.23. Deep tenderness and pain elicited on palpation of the McBurney's point is an indication of _____
- 1.24. Baroreceptors located in the aortic arc are responsible for detecting changes in _____
- 1.25. Black tarry stool indicative of gastrointestinal bleeding is known as _____

QUESTION 2 (25 MARKS)

- (a) List any:
- (i). Six (6) complications that may arise from initiating and infusing IV fluids [3]
 - (ii). Four (4) composition of gastric secretions [2]
- (b) Discuss the causal relationship between body temperature and hydration status. [5]
- (c) Describe and explain any four (4) mechanisms by which the body regulates and/or control fluid and electrolyte balance. [15]

QUESTION 3 (25 MARKS)

- (a) (i) Define traction [1]
- (ii) State any three (3) indications/purposed of traction [3]
- (b) Outline any 6 principles of effective traction [6]
- (c) Discuss the choice of type of traction (skin or skeletal) as modalities in the management of fractures [15]