

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL NURSING
SECOND SEMESTER
FINAL EXAMINATION
MAY 2019**

**COURSE TITLE: HEALTH ASSESSMENT DIAGNOSIS AND
TREATMENT II**

COURSE CODE: NUR 421

MARKS ALLOCATED: 75

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Answer all the three questions**
- 3. Read the questions carefully**
- 4. Write legibly**

Please do not open this question paper until you are told to do so by the invigilator

QUESTION 1 A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

In your answer sheet write the correct response to each statement/question e.g. 1. C.

1. One of the following is the most effective intervention of management of ingested poisons
 - A Gastric lavage
 - B. Gastric extraction
 - C. Charcoal
 - D. Oxygen

2. Extensive painful swelling around the site of the snake bite with possible tissue destruction is recognised in;
 - A. Cytotoxic snake bite
 - B. Neurotoxic snake bite
 - C. Somatic snake bite
 - D. Haemotoxic snake bite

3. Electrolytes are one of the tests done for a patient who has suffered snake bite to determine
 - A. Disseminated Intravascular coagulation
 - B. Creatinine
 - C. Haematuria
 - D. Sodium

4. Fungal infection that appears as scalp scaling that is associated with bald spots is referred to;
 - A. Tinea cruris
 - B. Tinea corporis
 - C. Tinea Barbei
 - D. Tinea capitis
5. When conducting the cardio – pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) you do it according to the following procedure;
 - A. 30 compresses/2 breathes
 - B. 30 compresses/5 breathes
 - C. 30 compresses/3 breathes
 - D. 30 compresses/10 breathes
6. One of the following is used to determine resistance of both rifampicin and isoniazid
 - A. Microscopy
 - B. Line Probe Assay
 - C. GeneExpert
 - D. Mycobacterium culture
7. One of the following is a sign or symptom of severe anaemia
 - A. Pruritis
 - B. Roaring ear
 - C. Unconsciousness
 - D. Blindness
8. The cardinal signs of anaphylactic shock are;
 - A. Severe anxiety, pruritis
 - B. Confusion, severe anxiety
 - C. Confusion, pruritis
 - D. Urticaria, angioderma
9. The initial emergency plan for a patient suffering from anaphylactic shock is;
 - A. 50% oxygen
 - B. 80% oxygen
 - C. 100% oxygen
 - D. 70% oxygen
10. The minimum limit intracranial pressure measurement to rule out glaucoma is

- A. 22>30mmhg
- B. 10>22mmhg
- C. 5>10mmhg
- D. 30>50mmhg

11. All except one are cardinal signs of diabetes mellitus

- A. Polydipsia
- B. Polydipepsia
- C. Polyphagia
- D. Polyuria

12. A patient experience shaking as well as a cold and clammy skin in one of the following;

- A. Hypoglycaemia
- B. Hyperglycaemia
- C. Hypertension
- D. B and C

13. Sangweni has been diagnosed with hypertension following two successive visits to the clinic you decide to initiate him on a diuretic. Which of the following would be the suitable drug to initiate Sangweni?

- A. Lasix 80mg IV stat
- B. Nifedipine 20mg Bd x 7/7
- C. Spinolactone 25mg OD x7/7
- D. Prednisolone 30mg OD x 7/7

14. Sinusitis affects the following sinuses EXCEPT;

- A. Mandibule
- B. Frontal

C. Sphenoid

D. Maxillary

15. Children with congestive heart failure can present with following signs and symptoms EXCEPT:

A. Difficulty in breastfeeding

B. Excessive sweating

C. Oedema

D. Difficulty breathing

TRUE & FALSE

16. Trans illumination and percussion are less reliable in diagnosing a patient with sinusitis T/F

17. There is no cure for glaucoma but can be controlled T/F

18. Disseminated intravascular coagulation can be determined by a spider angioma T/F

19. When examining a patient with dermatological conditions using a stethoscope is not necessary T/F

20. A patient with diabetes lipid profile is one of the laboratory tests carried out T/F

21. GeneXpert provides results after 24 hours T/F

22. Enlarged apical impulse with left lateral displacement is associated with Congestive Heart Failure T/F

23. Glycated Hemoglobin A1c requires fasting before the test. T.F

24. Lymph nodes are also assessed in patients suffering from Tuberculosis T.F

25. If a patient has been diagnosed with positive throat culture for tonsillitis infection. The medication of choice for this patient is Benzathine Benzyl Penicillin 1.2 m.u. stat I.M T/F

QUESTION 2

- 2.1. A six year old presents in your facility with otitis media when collecting past history you ask about passive smoking, vaccination history and immunity status. Explain the reasons why you would be interested in this information. (3 marks)
- 2.2 A patient comes to your facility is suspected to have sinusitis what would be the physical examination or objective data of the following indicate, vital signs, nose, throat and ears? (3 marks)
- 2.3. A patient is admitted for anaphylactic shock in your ward, determine what the assessment findings would be in the following systems; intergumentary, respiratory and cardiovascular systems (3 marks)
- 2.4. Explain the disorders that a patient who has been beaten by a snake can present with related to the Gastro Intestinal Tract (4 marks)
- 2.5 A patient with tuberculosis on initial phase treatment is suffering from peripheral neuropathy how would you manage him or her? (1 mark)
- 2.6. What is the pharmacological treatment of a patient with pneumonia if treated as an outpatient? (2 marks)
- 2.7 Explain what you would inspect on a patient with pneumonia related to the respiratory system. (5 marks)
- 2.8 Differentiate between glaucoma and cataract (2 marks)

2.9. State the two risks associated with glaucoma

(2 marks)

Total – 25 marks

QUESTION 3

3.1. A patient suspected to have cataract is admitted in the eye ward, as a nurse assigned to the patient what subjective data (present history) would you collect from the patient? (3 marks)

3.2 A 30 year old female patient comes to your clinic presenting with Hemoglobin >11 g/dl, no pallor, no vaginal bleeding and no palpitations

- What would be the appropriate management of this patient? (2 marks)

3.3 How can you characterise herpes zoster? (2 marks)

3.4. A 25 year old male is admitted in the trauma ward after a car accident and he sustained head injuries. During assessment of the central nervous system what findings are you likely to come up with? (5 marks)

3.5 What are the high risk factors for Congestive heart failure? (3 marks)

3.6. A 50 year old female has been admitted in ward 18 for hypertension. You are tasked to conduct initial assessment using inspection on the following systems and sites; eyes, nose, respiratory and lower limbs. What would be your findings? (4 marks)

3.7. State three (3) complications of diabetes mellitus (3 marks)

3.8. Most poisoned patients have taken an overdose of a medication, so what should the history include: (3 marks)

(25 marks)

GRAND TOTAL – 75 MARKS