

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER, JULY 2010

TITLE OF PAPER: NURSING SCIENCE AND ARTS III

COURSE CODE: NUR 340

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

MARKS: 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. THERE ARE THREE (3) QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER**
- 2. ANSWER ALL THREE QUESTIONS**
- 3. EACH QUESTION IS ALLOCATED 25 MARKS**
- 4. EACH CORRECT STATEMENT OR FACT WITH SCIENTIFIC
TIONALE CARRIES ONE (1) MARK**
- 5. WRITE LEGIBLY**

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL THE INVESTIGATOR HAS
GRANTED PERMISSION.**

QUESTION 1

SITUATION: Mrs. Y who is 32 years old began to note a growth on her left breast about two months ago. The growth was gradually increasing in size and pain. On comprehensive examination, she was diagnosed with malignant breast mass, and was scheduled for a radical mastectomy.

- A. Differentiate between the stages of breast cancer according to the TNM staging (4)
- B. Describe six (6) risk factors for developing breast cancer. (12)
- C. Discuss the post-operative nursing management of Mrs. Y who has had a radical mastectomy (consider any three nursing diagnosis)

TOTAL 25 MARKS

QUESTION 2

SITUATION: Mr. X, a 40 year old male is admitted complaining of weight loss and pruritis. He was eventually diagnosed as suffering from diabetes mellitus.

- A. Describe the pathophysiology of diabetes mellitus (6)
- B. State the three (3) cardinal manifestations of diabetes mellitus, present the scientific rationale for each of the clinical manifestations. (6)
- C. Develop three (3) nursing diagnoses for managing Mr. X (3)
- D. Describe the nursing management of Mr. X on the above (in C) nursing diagnoses (15)

TOTAL 25 MARKS

QUESTION 3

Write CLEARLY the letter that corresponds with the most appropriate answer e.g. 1. B

1. A third-fourth degree burn is _____.

- A. Extremely painful
- B. an inaccurate term
- C. covered with blisters
- D. a burn to muscle and bone

2. Which of the following statements about tissue damage due to heat is correct?

- A. physical response to skin cell destruction varies depending on the cause
- B. skin damage is inversely proportional to the degree of heat applied and duration of exposure
- C. thin skin requires less heat and time for damage to occur than does thick skin
- D. Most burn injuries of significant size cause cell damage to an even depth through the skin layers.

Match the following burn injuries (3-6) with their type of emergency care.

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 3. Flame burn | A. irrigate with copious water, do not |
| 4. Chemical burn | neutralize |
| 5. Electrical burn | B. decontaminate using special precautions |
| 6. Radiation burn | C. stop, drop, and roll; cool with cold water |
| | D. remove from power source safely, assess the ABCs (airway, breathing, and circulation) |

7. In response to a burn injury, the immune system is _____.

- A. altered by toxins produced by the burned cells
- B. taxed by the pathogens present in the skin surface
- C. assisted by the impermeable barrier of the eschar
- D. responsible for the rapid rejection of the skin grafts

8. An elevation of serum creatinine level definitely indicates that _____.

- A. muscle wasting is occurring
- B. dehydration is present
- C. renal disease is present
- D. liver disease is present

9. A radiographic procedure most likely to result in hypersensitivity reaction is a:

- A. renogram
- B. intravenous pyelogram
- C. flat plate of the abdomen
- D. voiding cyctourethrogram

10. increased concentrations of blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and serum creatinine constitutes a condition called _____.

- A. uremia
- B. azotemia
- C. osteodystrophy
- D. hyperprotemia

11. Which of the following statements about drug therapy for chronic renal failure (CRF) is correct?

- A. diuretics are often used in late stages of renal insufficiency
- B. insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus often require more insulin as kidney function diminishes
- C. dosages of antibiotics that are excreted by the kidneys are reduced
- D. antihypertensives such as propranolol hydrochloride (ineral) must be discontinued

12. One post renal cause of acute renal failure (ARF) is _____.

- A. glomerulonephritis
- B. urethral structure
- C. analgesic toxicity
- D. severe haemorrhage

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14. Pancreatic pain is relieved by _____

- A. sitting and bending forward
- B. standing
- C. running
- D. turning to the left

15. Cirrhotic pain is aggravated by _____

- A. sitting and bending forward
- B. standing
- C. running
- D. turning to the left

16. Pancreatic cancer is caused by the activation of the pancreatic enzymes before they reach the duodenum.

- A. True
- B. False

17. Hepato-cellular cancer accounts for 80% – 90% of liver cancer.

- A. True
- B. False

18. Non-surgical management for biliary colic includes _____.

- A. encouraging a high-protein diet
- B. replacing the B vitamins
- C. administering cholestamine
- D. administering antispasmodic medications

19. A diabetic client is scheduled to a fasting blood glucose test the next morning. Which of the following should the nurse advise the client to do before coming for the test?

- A. eat the usual diet but have nothing after midnight
- B. take the usual oral hypoglycaemic tablet in the morning
- C. eat a clear liquid breakfast in the morning
- D. follow the usual diet and medication regimen

20. Untreated hypothyroidism in infants results in _____.

- A. goiter
- B. myxedema
- C. cretinism
- D. gigantism

21. Which of the following laboratory results is consistent with hypothyroidism?
- A. decreased serum triiodothyronine (T_3) and decreased thyroxin hormone (T_4) levels
 - B. normal serum triiodothyronine (T_3) and decreased thyroxin hormone (T_4) levels
 - C. increased serum triiodothyronine (T_3) and increased thyroxin hormone (T_4) levels
 - D. increased thyroxin hormone (T_4) levels and decreased serum triiodothyronine (T_3)
22. _____ in _____ men will develop malignant prostatic hyperplasia in their lifetime.
- A. 1 in 2
 - B. 1 in 5
 - C. 1 in 4
 - D. none of the above
23. The prostate specific antigen (PSA) diagnostic test is considered to be more sensitive because this glycoprotein is only produced in the prostate.
- A. True
 - B. False
24. Which clinical manifestation is characteristic of nummular dermatitis?
- A. redness and itching following direct contact with a particular substance
 - B. redness and itching of the skin in individuals who suffer from hay fever
 - C. itching of the skin with coin shaped spots
 - D. yellow and greasy scales on the face and scalp

25. Interventions to dehydrate the skin include:

- A. soaking in a warm tub of water for an hour
- B. applying an emollient cream to dry skin surfaces
- C. bathing everyday with warm water
- D. Maintaining an adequate fluid intake

TOTAL 25 MARKS
