

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

FINAL EXAMINATION-DECEMBER 2013

COURSE CODE: GNS 317
COURSE TITLE: NURSING SCIENCE & ARTS II
TIME ALLOCATED: 2 HOURS
MARKS ALLOCATED: 75

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER PAGE: 7

INSTRUCTION:

- 1. THERE ARE THREE QUESTION**
- 2. ANSWER ALL THREE QUESTIONS**
- 3. EACH QUESTION IS ALLOCATED 25 MARKS**
- 4. WRITE LEGIBLY**
- 5. EACH POINT/FACT IS ALLOCATED 1 MARK.**

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

QUESTION 1

INSTRUCTIONS:

Select the most appropriate response and only write the letter and number in your answer sheet eg. 1. A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. The nursing care of the patient who has a medical diagnosis of hepatic biliary duct obstruction includes the following nursing actions **Except**:
 - A. Maintaining bed rest
 - B. Maintaining active exercise
 - C. Administering antacids
 - D. Changing position frequently

2. There are two types of gall-stones. Which are they?
 - A. Bile stones and body salts
 - B. Pigment and cholesterol stones
 - C. Urea and cholesterol stones
 - D. Pigment and metals

3. Hepatocellular jaundice is caused by:
 - A. Inability of the liver to supply liver cells with excess bile
 - B. Inability of bile salts to accumulate in liver cells
 - C. Inability of hepatic cells to secrete bile
 - D. Inability of the damaged liver cells to clear normal amounts of bilirubin from the blood.

4. The onset of type I diabetes mellitus is at the following ages:
- A. More than 45 years
 - B. More than 60 years
 - C. Less than 40 years
 - D. Less than 30 years
5. The risk factors for cholelithiasis include the following **Except:**
- A. Cystic fibrosis
 - B. Diabetes mellitus
 - C. Obesity
 - D. Men over 40 years old
6. The liver function test includes the serum concentration test of the following **Except:**
- A. Ammonia
 - B. Bilirubin
 - C. Clotting factors
 - D. Acidity
7. When symptoms of hepatitis A virus appear they resemble those of mild flulike upper respiratory tract infection with which of the following body temperature?
- A. Low grade fever
 - B. Moderate fever
 - C. High fever
 - D. Very high fever

8. Acute renal failure clinical manifestations have the following number of phases:

- A. 5 phases
- B. 4 phases
- C. 3 phases
- D. 2 phases

9. In acute renal failure there is reduced blood flow to the kidney and impairment of kidney function related to the following conditions **Except:**

- A. Hypovolemia
- B. Inguinal hernia
- C. Reduced cardiac output
- D. Kidney stones

10. Hypothyroidism occurs most frequently in the following age group.

- A. Young adults
- B. Adolescents
- C. Pre-school children
- D. Older women

11. The most common sites of visceral kaposi sarcoma involve the following **Except:**

- A. Lymph nodes
- B. Gastro intestinal tract
- C. Lungs
- D. Vagus nerve

12. Herpes zoster inflammation is usually unilateral and involves the following nerves **Except:**

- A. Thoracic nerves
- B. Cervical nerves
- C. Cranial
- D. Inguinal nerves

13. *Trichomonas vaginalis* has the following clinical manifestations **Except:**

- A. Burning and itchy vaginal sensation
- B. Frothy yellow-white vaginal discharge
- C. Yellow-green vaginal discharge
- D. Green to purple vaginal discharge

14. Hyperthyroidism clinical manifestations include all the following **Except:**

- A. Irritability
- B. Apprehension
- C. Palpitations
- D. Slow pulse rate

15. The following signs and symptoms can be observed in ascites **Except:**

- A. Meningitis
- B. Rapid weight gain
- C. Abdominal striae and distended veins
- D. Umbilical hernia

TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS

16. Splenomegaly is a common manifestation of portal hypertension.
True or False
17. Inguinal hernia occurs frequently in patients with liver cirrhosis
True or False
18. Postural drainage is referred to as chest physiotherapy . *True or False*
19. Large pleural effusion is contra-indicated in postural drainage.
True or False.
20. Hypoglycemia is defined as blood glucose level that falls below
2.7 to 3.3 mmol/L *True or False*
21. Jaundice may not be evident in hepatitis B virus infection. *True or False*
22. Hepatitis virus cannot be transmitted through sexual contact. *True or False*
23. Heart failure cannot be a contributory factor to ascites. *True or False*
24. Major categories of acute renal failure include pre-renal failure and post renal failure only. *True or False*
25. Acute dialysis is indicated when there is increasing levels of serum potassium and fluid overload. *True or False.*

TOTAL 25 MARKS

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Mr. Khulu is admitted to a medical ward with a medical diagnosis of “obstructive jaundice”
Describe the pathophysiology of obstructive jaundice resulting from extra hepatic obstruction. [10]

Scenario: Mr Saso aged 30 years is brought to the Casualty Department where he is diagnosed with “acute pancreatitis”.

- 2.2 Describe acute pancreatitis under the following headings:
- 2.2.1 As a medical emergency [2]
 - 2.2.2 The range of acute pancreatitis [3]
- 2.3 A 45 year old man is brought to Outpatients’ Department with increased abdominal girth, weight gain and shortness of breath. His medical diagnosis is “ascites”.
- 2.3.1. Describe the nursing management of the patient with ascites. [10]

TOTAL 25 MARKS

QUESTION 3

A 40 year old man is admitted in a medical ward in a critically ill condition. Physical examination reveals dry skin and mucous membrane, drowsiness, headache, muscle twitchings and seizures. His medical diagnosis is acute renal failure.

- 3.1 Describe acute renal failure as follows:
- 3.1.1 Causes of prerenal failure [14]
 - 3.1.2 Phases of acute renal failure [8]
- 3.2 Describe the prevalence of Kaposi’s Sarcoma [3]

TOTAL 25 MARKS