

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

FINAL EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2016

COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING I

COURSE CODE: GNS 211

TIME ALLOCATED: TWO (2) HOURS

MARKS ALLOCATED: 75

INSTRUCTION:

- **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**
- **THERE ARE SIX (6) PRINTED PAGES EXCLUDING COVER PAGE**
- **THERE ARE 2 SECTIONS, A AND B:**
 - **SECTION A: OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS WORTH 25 MARKS**
 - **SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS WORTH 50 MARKS**

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

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS (25 MARKS)

For each question, choose the most appropriate response and write in your answer booklet the corresponding letter only, in **capital letters**, e.g. 31 B. Each correct response carries 1 mark.

1. In the practice of medical-surgical nursing, what exactly is the nursing process?
 - A. It is one of the most commonly used nursing model in the profession
 - B. It is a tool used to organise nursing care into a series of systematic and logical steps.
 - C. It is a series of steps that define nursing, including its historical background
 - D. None of the above

2. Self-care deficit in Orem's terms refers to _____.
 - A. The difference between what a client needs and what he can do for himself
 - B. The ability of a client to do activities for himself
 - C. A person or institution responsible for providing self care
 - D. The inability of a client to do activities for himself

3. A nurse is caring for a patient who is experiencing pain following abdominal surgery. What information is important for the nurse to tell the patient when providing patient education about effective pain management?
 - A. "To prevent overdose, you need to wait to ask for pain medication until you begin to experience pain."
 - B. "You should take your medication after you walk to make sure you do not fall while you are walking."
 - C. "We should work together to create a regular schedule of medications that does not allow for breakthrough pain."
 - D. "You need to take oral pain medications when you experience severe pain."

4. HIV is classified as a retrovirus. This implies that it _____.
 - A. progresses very slowly
 - B. contains RNA as its genetic material
 - C. was discovered retrospectively
 - D. has no cure

5. Which of the following is correct about the preoperative phase of the surgical experience of a client?

- (i). It is absent in some surgical procedures
- (ii). It involves starving a client for a minimum of 24 hours
- (iii). Its duration varies depending on the nature of the procedure
- (iv). It starts from the time when the client is admitted specifically for the procedure up to the beginning of the surgical procedure

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

Mary had an abdominal surgery a year ago for the removal of fibroids, and the incision has since healed. However, each time the weather becomes cold she reports some pain on the operation site, but she can still continue with her daily chores without any problem. Questions 5 and 6 refer to this scenario:

6. Which of the following statements is true about this pain?

- (i). This is called referred pain
- (ii). Such pain cannot be measured objectively
- (iii). This is called chronic pain
- (iv). This is called post-anaesthetic pain

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

7. According to Orem's theory of nursing, Mary _____.

- A. Does not need any nursing care
- B. Does not have any self-care requisites
- C. Requires a partially compensatory nursing system
- D. Has good self care agency

A 21 year old client came presenting with headache, localised on the forehead. Your history taking revealed that he has been having a running nose and nasal congestion typical of common cold for the past 5 days. On examination you note that his mucous membranes are dry and the skin turgor is poor. Based on this, answer questions 8-10 below.

8. How would you explain the headache?
- A. The infectious agent from the nose has now infected the cerebral cortex
 - B. The infectious agent from the nose has now infected the paranasal air sinuses
 - C. The headache is referred pain from the nose.
 - D. The client is likely to be thinking too much, leading to a headache
9. The dry mucous membranes is an indication that _____.
- A. The virus which causes common cold infects mucus membranes only.
 - B. The client has lost significant amount of water due to the infection
 - C. Common cold is associated with opportunistic infections of the skin and mucous membranes
 - D. The client is bleeding internally
10. Which of the following statements is correct about elephantiasis?
- (i). It is a condition that originates from elephants
 - (ii). It is characterised by blockade of the lymphatic system
 - (iii). It can be a result of infection.
 - (iv). It is the body's inflammatory response
- A. ii, iii & iv
 - B. ii & iii
 - C. iii only
 - D. i, ii, iii & vi

11. In tension pneumothorax _____.
- A. Blood keeps on accumulating in the lungs
 - B. The pressure in the thorax keeps on increasing.
 - C. Pressure in the lungs increase on inspiration and decrease on expiration
 - D. All lungs stop functioning
12. A nurse is assisting a physician with the removal of a chest tube. The nurse should instruct the client to:
- A. Exhale slowly
 - B. Stay very still
 - C. Inhale and exhale quickly
 - D. Perform the Valsalva maneuver
13. The nurse is caring for a patient who suddenly experiences chest pain. What is the nurse's first priority?
- A. Call the doctor for possible acute myocardial infarction
 - B. Ask the patient to rate and describe the pain.
 - C. Raise the head of the bed.
 - D. Administer pain relief medications.
14. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disorders include the following:
- (i). Lung cancer
 - (ii). Emphysema
 - (iii). Laryngeal cancer
 - (iv). Asthma
- A. i, iii & iv
 - B. ii & iv
 - C. ii only
 - D. i, ii, iii & vi

15. After undergoing a left pneumonectomy, a female patient has a chest tube in place for drainage. When caring for this patient, the nurse must:
- A. Monitor fluctuations in the water-seal chamber
 - B. Clamp the chest tube once every shift
 - C. Encourage coughing and deep breathing
 - D. Milk the chest tube every 2 hours

Match each of the following disease conditions in column A with the corresponding description in column B. Write the corresponding letter only:

COLUMN A: DISEASE	COLUMN B: DESCRIPTION
16. Atherosclerosis	A. It usually manifest as swelling of the lower extremities
17. Hypertension	B. It is usually associated with prolonged immobility or bed rest.
18. Angina pectoris	C. It results from accumulation of fats on walls of blood vessels
19. Deep vein thrombosis	D. It is a result of insufficient oxygen supply to a part of the heart muscle
20. Myocardial infarction	E. It affects children only
	F. It is usually show no signs and symptoms
	G. None of the above

State whether each of the following statements is True (T) or false (F) and write the corresponding only, e.g. 26 F

- 21. Injecting drugs with HIV contaminated needle carries a higher risk for contracting HIV than having unprotected vaginal sex with an HIV infected person
- 22. Analgesics are not necessary to unconscious clients.
- 23. All respiratory conditions are airborne, and can be transmitted from one person to another through sneezing or coughing
- 24. Common cold has no cure, management is symptomatic.
- 25. Hyper-resonance on percussion of the chest is a sign of pneumonia

SECTION B: SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS (50 MARKS)

Answer the following questions as asked. Figures in brackets indicate marks allocated for each question.

QUESTION 1

A 28 year old female client who works as a receptionist came just for a medical check up. On assessment, the following were some of the findings: BP 150/100; Respirations 20beats /min Temperature 36.2⁰C; Weight: 69kg; Height 150cm; Hb: 9g/dL; Your review of her records showed more or less the same readings were also recorded on her on her previous visit a month ago. Her cholesterol levels were also found to be high.

- (a) Based on the given data, discuss how the patient's condition can predispose her to congestive cardiac failure [15]
- (b) Discuss with rationales, the health education or advise that you would give to this client [10]

[Subtotal 25 Marks]

QUESTION 2

- (a) Discribe the meaning of each of the following terms as applied to resistance to TB treatment
- (i). Poly-resistance – 2 or more drugs, not INH and RIF [1]
- (ii). Multi-drug (MDR) resistance – both INH and RIF [1]
- (b) Mr. Mamba is 77 years old. He comes to the hospital reporting severe abdominal pain and a history of vomiting and fever for 5 days. He says he feels very weak and very cold. You take his VS. His HR = 130, Temperature = 39 degrees C, Blood Pressure is 89/61, Capillary Refill = 4 seconds, RR 22/minute, and he says his pain is 8/10. The doctor diagnoses Mr. Mamba with a serious infection because of a ruptured appendix. Develop a nursing care plan Mr Mamba based on any two (2) nursing diagnoses of your choice. [8]
- (c) Discuss the pharmacological management and nursing considerations for a 30 year old married female client who has just been diagnosed with TB and HIV co-infection. [15]

[Subtotal 25 Marks]