

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL NURSING
SECOND SEMESTER
FINAL EXAMINATION
MAY 2017

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

For each of the following question/statement write the question number and corresponding letter to the most suitable answer. E.G. 26 - B

1. Subcutaneous discoloration of the skin following a snake bite with a haemotoxic venom can be termed one of the following;
 - A. Disseminated intravascular coagulation
 - B. Ecchymosis
 - C. Agglutination
 - D. None of the above
2. Blood sample examination of a patient with asthma will be characterised by;
 - A. Eosinophilia and leucocytosis
 - B. Macrophages and eosinophilia
 - C. Increased Haemoglobin
 - D. Decreased platelets
3. One of the visual changes in a patient with cataract is:
 - A. Hyperopia
 - B. Myopia
 - C. Halos
 - D. A and C
4. A child less than 2 months is suspected to have pneumonia if the respirations are;
 - A. \geq 60 breaths/minute
 - B. \approx 50 breaths/minute
 - C. \approx 40 breaths/minute
 - D. None of the above
5. In the eyes severe anaemia is characterised by all EXCEPT;
 - A. Blurred vision
 - B. Double vision
 - C. Retinal haemorrhage
 - D. Jaundice
6. Genexpert detects Tuberculosis in less than;
 - A. 5 hours
 - B. 4 hours
 - C. 2 hours
 - D. 10 mins
7. If the patient has Tuberculosis and HIV co-infection you need to start with:
 - A. Antiretroviral drugs then give anti-Tuberculosis drugs after 2 weeks
 - B. Antiretroviral drugs then give anti-Tuberculosis drugs after 6 weeks
 - C. Anti-Tuberculosis drugs then give Antiretroviral drugs in 1 week
 - D. Anti-Tuberculosis drugs then give Antiretroviral drugs in 2 weeks.

8. A patient is suspected to have sinusitis, you want to confirm by conducting translumination of the sinuses. Which of the following sinuses would you transluminate;
- A. Sphenoid and maxillary sinuses
 - B. Ethmoid and sphenoid sinuses
 - C. Maxillary and frontal sinuses
 - D. Frontal and sphenoid sinuses
9. One of the following is characterised by papular erythematous lesions with indistinct margins, distributed in areas of exposure;
- A. Seborrheic dermatitis/eczema
 - B. Contact dermatitis
 - C. Herpes zoster
 - D. Scabies

10. In a head injury according to the Glasgow coma the level of consciousness is assessed by observing motor response which when a patient is able to respond to a command the response is rated at one of the following figures:

- A. 6
- B. 5
- C. 4
- D. 3

TRUE & FALSE

11. Immunoglobulin E decrease is an indication of anaphylaxis T/F
12. Tachycardia with pulse over 110 is a significant sign of asthma in adults T/F
13. Medication instilled in the eye can result to cataract? T/F
14. Hunger one of the signs and symptoms during early stages of hyperglycaemia? T/F
15. Pneumonia is associated with hyper-resonance during percussion? T/F
16. Patients with tuberculosis are likely to be smear negative if they are co-infected with HIV T/F
17. Diabetic patients have a similar risk of contracting TB as much as non-diabetic patients? T/F

18. Rabies Immunoglobulin (RIG) given to patients who have been bitten by a dog stimulates the body to produce antibodies? T/F
19. Dermatitis is not contagious? T/F
20. Rhinorrhea is one of the possible signs and symptoms of head injury ? T/F
21. Diet sodas should be encouraged among patients with gout? T/F
22. Hypotension is uncommon during anaphylactic shock? T/F
23. Self-poisoning is commonly associated with alcohol dependency? T/F
24. Present history includes symptom and sign analysis? T/F
25. Diarrhoea is associated with hyperactive bowel action? T/F

QUESTION 2

2.2. When conducting physical assessment on a patient suspected with rabies, state the body systems you would assess mention possible findings of the respective systems that would confirm rabies.

(3 marks)

2.3. A patient is admitted in your ward with head injury. What would make you suspect that he has dysfunctionality of the central nervous system? Mention five (5) possible dysfunctionality. (5 marks)

2.4. State complications related to the respiratory and cardiovascular system in a patient with head injuries (one of each system)

2.5. Give two reasons why the patient is prone to the above complications (2 marks)

2.6. A 3 year old child is rushed to the emergency with an acute asthmatic attack. What management would you provide for the child and give a rationale? (4 marks)

2.7. Describe information you would collect for subjective data in a patient suspected of drug ingesting poison. (5 marks)

2.8. Why would you conduct a tonometry test in a patient with cataract? (1 mark)

2.9. A 5 year old visits your facility and he is diagnosed with acute otitis media. What would be the rationale for finding out from the caregiver about the following;

- a. Second hand smoking
- b. History of immunocompromised

c. Upper respiratory infection

(3 marks)

Total – 25 marks

QUESTION 3

3.1. State one actual and one risk diagnosis for a child less than 2 years who has pneumonia (4 marks)

3.2. Mr Sangweni has been attending the nearest clinic for diabetes mellitus over 3 years. A senior nurse was worried that his glucose level has been above the normal Fasting Plasma Glucose (FPG) for the past 6 months. The nurse decided to refer Mr Sangweni to hospital who was very sick on the particular day.

a. What diagnostic test is Mr Sangweni likely to undergo in the hospital? (1 mark)

b. What is the significance of this diagnostic test? (3 marks)

3.3. A 60 year old visits your facility with suspected hypertension.

What areas would you palpate and what specifically would you detect in these areas? (5 marks)

3.4. State the rationale for diagnostic tests for the following conditions (2 marks)

a. Heart failure: i) Chest X-ray ii) Echocardiogram

b. Snake bite: i) Disseminated Intravascular coagulation ii) Urinalysis (2 marks)

3.5. Explain why a nurse has to perform neck, ear and respiratory examination if a patient has tonsillitis. (3 marks)

3.6. During examination of a patient with heart disease you assess extremities and respiratory system. State two (2) findings for extremities and three (3) findings for respiratory system (5 marks)

Total – 25 marks

GRAND TOTAL – 75 MARKS