

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL NURSING SCIENCE
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION
JULY 2017

COURSE CODE: NUR 421
COURSE TITLE: HEALTH ASSESSMENT, DIAGNOSIS & TREATMENT
MARKS ALLOCATED: 75
TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The paper has a total of three questions
2. Read them carefully with understanding
3. Answer all the three questions
4. Write legibly

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

QUESTION 1

For the following multiple choice questions choose and write the most appropriate response in your answer sheet e.g. 19.A

1. When preparing for gastric lavage on the patient, the most appropriate position is the left lateral position. The patient' head is lowered at one of the following degrees:
 - A. 20 degrees
 - B. 15 degrees
 - C. 30 degrees
 - D. 25 degrees(1)
2. In an allergic reaction, the body encounters
 - A. Antibodies
 - B. Plasma
 - C. Antigens
 - D. Platelets(1)
3. Herpes Zoster presents with parasthesia within the following days:
 - A. 5-7 days
 - B. 10-15 days
 - C. 5-10 days
 - D. 2-4 days(1)
4. The causes of Cataract include metabolic changes which result in the reduction of the following vitamins:
 - A. Vitamin A and K
 - B. Vitamin C and B12
 - C. Vitamin D and E
 - D. Vitamin K and C(1)
5. The posterior knee is commonly affected by one of the skin conditions:
 - A. Atopic dermatitis
 - B. Ring worm
 - C. Acne
 - D. Herpes Zoster(1)
6. Tinea Pedis affects which of the following body part:

- A. The feet
 - B. The scalp
 - C. The whole body
 - D. The face (1)
7. One of the following is caused by Trichophyton fungi:
- A. Herpes Zoster
 - B. Scalp ringworm
 - C. Eczema
 - D. Atopic dermatitis (1)
8. Scabies is a:
- A. Bacterial infection
 - B. Viral infection
 - C. Fungal infection
 - D. Mite infestation (1)
9. The other name for Shingles is:
- A. Herpes simplex
 - B. Variolla virus
 - C. Varicella zoster virus
 - D. Herpes zoster (1)
10. The following can cause anaphylaxis:
- i) Penicillin
 - ii) Peanuts
 - iii) Insect bite
 - iv) Fish
 - A. i) & ii)
 - B. ii) & iv)
 - C. iii & iv)
 - D. i), ii), iii) & iv) (1)
11. Laboratory tests in a patient suffering from gout would indicate an increase of the following:
- A. Uric acid
 - B. Urea

- C. Creatinine
 - D. Potassium (1)
12. Candidiasis is classified as:
- A. Stage 1 of WHO staging
 - B. Stage 2 of WHO staging
 - C. Stage 3 of WHO staging
 - D. None of the above (1)
13. Anaphylactic shock is associated with:
- A. Tuberculosis
 - B. Urticaria
 - C. Hypertension
 - D. Pneumonia (1)

For the following statements write TRUE or False in your answer sheet

e.g. 1.True

14. Seborrheic dermatitis is a skin condition affecting hands and feet due to repetitive contact with chemicals, warmth and moist. T/F (1)
15. Ring worms are classified according to the body location. T/F (1)
16. An HIV test which was negative in the past six months may be positive before the window period elapses. T/F (1)
17. Epileptic fits may occur following a head injury. T/F (1)
18. Pulmonary Tuberculosis is not caused by the Kocks bacillus. T/F (1)
- 19.If the patient is poisoned it is necessary to assess the respiratory system. T/F (1)
20. Skin infection is not a potential risk for dermatitis T/F (1)
21. Patients with Herpes Zoster will have discrete or generalized skin lesions. T/F (1)
22. Scabies is present with papules, vesicles and pustules. T/F (1)
23. Myoclonic seizures are not forceful enough to hurl a person on the ground. T/F (1)

24. Neonatal conjunctivitis is the same as gonococcal conjunctivitis. T/F (1)

25. For the following abbreviation write the full name of the acronym

- RPR Test

(1)

Total = 25 Marks

QUESTION 2

A. A 40 year old client X comes to your health facility complaining of a severe productive cough, chest pains, night sweats, poor appetite, loss of weight, generalized body malaise, coughing up blood, dizziness as well as difficulty in falling asleep. On physical examination, you detect: that the client's weight is very low for his age, that he is pale and emaciated and that his hair is thinly distributed with a poor texture. On vital signs checking you find that: his Temperature is 39 degrees Celcius, Pulse very fast and feeble, Blood Pressure 90/60 mm Hg and his Respirations are very fast.

- What medical condition do you think the client has? (1)
- Specify one (1) laboratory investigation that may be ordered for this client stating the rationale for their being ordered. (1)
- Arrange the information in the paragraph into subjective and objective format (4)
- Identify the assessment techniques used for collecting the objective data in the order they were applied in the situation(stating the objective data and the technique used when collecting the data) (4)
- Develop one actual nursing diagnosis that could be identified from the client. (2)

B. A 45 year old Mrs Gumede is admitted in ward 18 and you suspect that she has Hypertension. Describe the examination you would carry out on this client under the following (stating two in each category):

- | | | |
|-------|----------------------------|-----|
| (i) | Psycho-social examination | (2) |
| (ii) | Auscultation | (2) |
| (iii) | Inspection | (2) |
| (iv) | Palpation | (2) |
| (vi) | Blood Pressure Measurement | (2) |

C. During the assessment of an 18 year old Sandziso who presents with the history of head injuries, what would be the possible findings associated with the central nervous system do you expect? State three only (3). (3)

Total = 25 Marks

QUESTION 3

A. A 55 year old lady comes to your health facility for medical advice about her and her 15 year old son because they are both physically unwell. After a thorough objective data collection, you come with a potential medical diagnosis of "Diabetes Mellitus" (DM). Describe DM under the following headings:

- | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------------|-----|
| (i) | Definition | (1) |
| (ii) | Differences between type I and type II DM | (2) |
| (iii) | Six clinical manifestations of type I DM | (6) |
| (iv) | Six clinical manifestations of type II DM | (6) |

B. For a patient presenting with a history of head injuries, discuss the health information or teaching guideline you would give to the patient or his/her relatives during the first 2 – 3 days. (10)

Total = 25 marks