

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

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION, JULY 2018

COUESE TITLE: MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING I

COURSE CODE: GNS 211

TIME ALLOCATED: TWO (2) HOURS

MARKS ALLOCATED: 75

INSTRUCTION:

- **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**
- **THERE ARE FIVE (5) PRINTED PAGES EXCLUDING COVER PAGE**
- **THERE ARE 2 SETIONS, 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)

QUESTIONS 1

For each part-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.

- 1.1. Self-care deficit can be defined as _____
- A. Having no energy to wake up and do some work.
 - B. The difference between self-care demand and self-care agency
 - C. The reason for performing self-care
 - D. A. and B.
- 1.2. Which of the following HIV enzymes facilitates the conversion of viral RNA to DNA?
- A. Reverse transcriptase
 - B. Protease
 - C. Integrase
 - D. GP 120 and GP 41
- 1.3. Why is it difficult to come up with a cure for HIV? It is partly because _____
- (i). The virus is protected by GP 120 and GP 41
 - (ii). The structure of the virus is not clearly understood
 - (iii). The virus operates from within host cells
 - (iv). It is not a living organism
- A. i & ii
 - B. iii & iv
 - C. ii & iii
 - D. iii only
- 1.4. Risk factors for opportunistic infections include the following:
- (i). Diabetes mellitus
 - (ii). Pregnancy
 - (iii). HIV infection
 - (iv). Excessive use of some medication
- A. i & iii
 - B. ii & iv
 - C. iii only
 - D. i, ii, iii, & iv

- 1.5. As an opportunistic infection, TB _____
- A. Is caused by a fungus
 - B. Affects the lungs only
 - C. Can, to some extent, be prevented by good nutrition
 - D. None of the above
- 1.6. Tom has been on antiretroviral therapy for quite sometime, and now he often complains of numbness of the feet. Which of the following would you recommend?
- A. A reduction in the dosage of his medication
 - B. Avoiding walking and spend much time seated and resting.
 - C. Stop the medication immediately before it is too late and wait for further advice from specialist doctors.
 - D. Giving vitamin B6 supplements
- 1.7. Which of the following is correct about the primary infection stage of HIV progression?
- A. It is called stage 1 of HIV progression according to the WHO classification
 - B. Flu-like symptoms are the main manifestations
 - C. It can last for about 2 to 3 years
 - D. A and B
- 1.8. Which of the following is a typical characteristic feature of immune reconstitution syndrome in HIV infected people?
- A. The infected person is not yet infectious at this stage with regard to HIV transmission
 - B. The person has no signs or symptoms of illness at this stage
 - C. The antibodies to HIV have not yet been formed
 - D. The person is worsening, clinically.
- 1.9. A chest drain is usually indicated for _____
- A. Pleural effusion
 - B. Pneumonia
 - C. Tracheostomy
 - D. Pulmonary oedema

1.10. Which of the following is correct about herpes?

- (i). It has no cure
- (ii). It is an opportunistic infection
- (iii). It is a sexually transmitted infection
- (iv). It can affect the skin

- A. i, iii & iv
- B. ii, iii & iv
- C. i & ii
- D. i, ii, iii & iv

1.11. A newly diagnosed hypertensive patient is curious to know about her condition. Which of the following is/are correct statements to share about hypertension?

- (i). Majority of the cases of hypertension are of unknown causes
- (ii). Hypertension may result from heart failure
- (iii). Hypertension may lead to heart failure
- (iv). Hypertension may lead to deep vein thrombosis

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

An 18 Year old female Form 3 student was raped by the uncle and decided not to go to the hospital for some reason. Some two days later she changed her and decided to report to the hospital after realizing that the pain she had sustained seem to have been worsening.

1.12. Which of the following would be an appropriate intervention?

- (i). Post-exposure prophylaxis
- (ii). Pre-exposure prophylaxis
- (iii). Isoniazid prophylaxis
- (iv). Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis

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

1.13. Risk factors for development of deep vein thrombosis include all of the following EXCEPT _____

- A. Dehydration
- B. Immobility
- C. Pregnancy

D. Immunosuppression

1.14. Chest splinting is a beneficial nursing intervention for clients for a client with _____

- (i). Flail chest
- (ii). Pleuritis
- (iii). Pneumonia
- (iv). Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

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

1.15. According to Orem's theory of nursing, a person without any self care deficit does not need any nursing care

1.16. Pain can be managed surgically

1.17. A person can continue to live and function normally without tonsils

Match each of the disease conditions in column A with the most appropriate diagnostic test in column B

Column A: Disease Condition	Column B: Diagnostic test
1.18. Multidrug resistant TB	A. Electrocardiography (ECG)
1.19. Lung cancer	B. Gene Xpert
1.20. Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	C. Electroencephalography (EEG)
	D. Biopsy
	E. Arterial blood gasses
	F. None of the above

Match each of the disease conditions in column A with the most appropriate clinical manifestation in column B

Column A: Disease Condition	Column B: Clinical Manifestation
1.21. Laryngeal cancer	A. Night sweating
1.22. Right- sided heart failure	B. Swollen legs
1.23. Chronic bronchitis	C. Usually asymptomatic
1.24. Hypertension	D. Productive cough
1.25. Rheumatic endocarditis	E. Fever
	F. Hoarse voice
	G. None of the above

SECTION B: SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS [50 Marks]

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

QUESTION 2

- (a) Give a brief explanation to each of the following:
- (i). When one is going for theatre, prosthesis, dentures and jewelleries are removed. [2]
 - (ii). Management of common cold is only symptomatic and supportive [1]
 - (iii). Congestive Heart failure may present with dyspnea [4]
- (b) For a client who is going for an abdominal exploratory laparotomy, explain with examples the significance of making the following assessments preoperatively:
- (i). Alcohol and drug abuse [3]
 - (ii). Past medical and surgical history [3]
 - (iii). Cardiovascular status [3]
 - (iv). Respiratory status [3]
- (c) Outline any 4 factors that you would consider when choosing a needle for an injection. For each factor give an example [6]

QUESTION 3

Mr Muza, aged 28 year came to the hospital where he was diagnosed with HIV/TB co-infection. The diagnostic test further showed that his TB was susceptible to the main anti-TB drugs. He was started on anti TB medications pending an initiation of antiretroviral therapy after some adherence counseling session. A week later, he was initiated on ART in addition to the anti-TB medication that he was already taking. Two weeks after initiation of ART he came back with worse manifestations of illness, which include fever, shortness of breath, swollen lymph nodes and worsening coughing.

- (a) Discuss in detail, the possible cause of the worsening in clinical manifestations, including the pathophysiology and possible contributory factors to this prognosis. [10]
- (b) Outline the comprehensive management of this client [7]
- (c) Develop a nursing care plan for this client based on any two (2) nursing diagnosis of your choice [8]