

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

**RE-SIT EXAMINATION, JULY 2019**

**COURSE TITLE: ADULT MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING II**

**COURSE CODE: GNS 218**

**TIME ALLOCATED: TWO (2) HOURS**

**MARKS ALLOCATED: 75**

**THERE ARE SIX (6) PRINTED PAGES EXCLUDING THE COVER PAGE**

**INSTRUCTION:**

- **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**
- **THE USE OF A CALCULATOR AS PER NEED IS ALLOWED**
- **THERE ARE THREE (3) QUESTIONS, EACH CARRYING 25 MARKS**

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

**QUESTION 1 (25 MARKS)**

Chose the most appropriate response out of the multiple responses provided, and write the corresponding letter only in your answer booklet. Each correct response carries 1 mark.

1.1 In clinical practice, laboratory results of urea and electrolytes give an indication of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Intracellular fluid concentrations
- B. Extracellular fluid concentrations
- C. An average of intracellular and extracellular fluid concentrations
- D. Any of the above, depending on the doctors' choice

1.2 Which of the following is correct about ringer lactate solution?

- A. It is a hypertonic solution
- B. It has no expiry date
- C. It is classified as a colloid solution
- D. It contains sodium among other ions

1.3 Which of the following is correct about the storage of blood and/or its product?

- (i). All blood and/or its products should be stored below  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - (ii). All blood and/or its products should be stored above  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - (iii). Storage temperatures of blood products vary from one product to another.
  - (iv). Blood and all its products are generally stored at the same temperature.
- A. i and iii.
  - B. iii only
  - C. ii and iii
  - D. ii and iv.

1.4 Management of a client with intestinal obstruction include \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. High fibre diet
- B. Administration of liquid paraffin
- C. Strict intake and output
- D. Daily sitz baths

1.5 The nurse wanted to use IV fluids to resuscitate a client who was getting into circulatory collapse. Which of the following solutions would be the most appropriate if the client's lab results include, among others, the following:  $\text{Na}^+$  144 mEq/L;  $\text{K}^+$  2.9 mEq/L?

- A. Normal Saline
- B. Ringer's lactate
- C. 50% dextrose
- D. A. and B.

**Scenario:** Ester drank some caustic poison following a quarrel with her aunt. Questions 1.6 and 1.7 refer to this scenario.

1.6 Which of the following condition is she likely to develop?

- A. Dental carries
- B. Gastritis
- C. Oesophageal varices
- D. Gastric cancer

1.7 Which of the following interventions can be helpful in Ester's situation?

- A. Administration of an enema
- B. Adminiatration of antiemetics
- C. Gastric lavage
- D. Gastrectomy

1.8 Who among the following people is at a risk of developing constipation?

- (i). One who has chronic stress
  - (ii). A paralysed client
  - (iii). One who has a recently fractured femur
  - (iv). A client with blurred vision
- A. i, ii and iii.
  - B. ii, iii and iv
  - C. ii and iii
  - D. i, ii, iii and iv.

1.9 Nursing management of a client with oral candidiasis includes all of the following EXCEPT

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- (i). Administration of antibiotics
  - (ii). Diet rich in proteins and vitamins
  - (iii). Strictly parenteral nutrition only
  - (iv). Analgesics

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

1.10 Which of the following will be correct health education for a client with oesophageal reflux?

- (i). Eating small but frequent meals
- (ii). Avoid taking oral fluids
- (iii). Eat vegetables only
- (iv). Elevate the head of the bed when sleeping

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

1.11 From which of the following medical condition is a client likely to be suffering, if his stool appears black or tarry?

- A. Oesophageal varices
- B. Gastric ulcers
- C. Haemorrhoids
- D. A and B

1.12 Who among the following people would you strongly encourage to drink a lot of milk as a dietary supplement for therapeutic or preventive purpose?

- (i). One who passes out bloody stool
- (ii). An elderly client
- (iii). A client on traction
- (iv). A client with fluid shift

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

1.13 Which of the following statements is a correct description of the relationship between body temperature and hydration status?

- A. There is no link between pyrexia and hydration status
- B. Pyrexia may lead to dehydration
- C. Dehydration may result in hypothermia
- D. B. and C.

1.14 To whom among the following clients would sitz baths be beneficial? One with

\_\_\_\_\_.

- (i). Pyrexia
- (ii). Haemorrhoids
- (iii). Cancer of the colon
- (iv). Anal fistula

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

- 1.15 Excessive use of laxatives may lead to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Constipation
  - B. Secretory diarrhoea
  - C. Osmotic diarrhea
  - D. Mixed diarrhoea

**Instruction:** Match each of the following disease conditions in column A with the corresponding description or characteristic in column B: Note that each disease condition may match with none or more than one description or characteristic.

Column A - Disease condition	Column B - Characteristic or manifestation
1.16 Oesophageal varices	A. Results from self destruction by own antibodies
1.17 Bone tumours	B. May be precipitated by advanced pregnancy
1.18 Hiatal hernia	C. May complicate into perforations
1.19 Gout	D. May result from excessive use of joints
1.20 Hypokalemia	E. Is precipitated by eating red meat
	F. Occult blood is one of its manifestation
	G. May manifest as hypercalcemia

**State whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F) and write the corresponding letter only on the answer sheet provided.**

- 1.21 Osteoarthritis occur only in major joints of the body.
- 1.22 The preferred analgesic for gastric ulcers pain is aspirin.
- 1.23 As one grows older the proportion of water in the body increases.
- 1.24 A cup of tea may worsen gastric ulcer pain.
- 1.25 Cancer has no cure.

**QUESTION 2 (25 MARKS)**

2.1. Give a brief explanation to each of the following statements:

- (a) Cancer of the colon may manifest as diarrhoea or constipation [4]
- (b) When collecting a specimen for blood tests, prolonged toniquetting may cause pseudohyperkalemia. [4]

2.2.(a) Describe and explain the differences between duodenal and gastric ulcers in terms of pathophysiology and clinical manifestations [10]

- (b) As a nurse, discuss the dietary recommendations that you will give to a client with peptic ulcers [7]

**QUESTION 3 (25 MARKS)**

3.1. Discuss any three possible delayed complications of a fracture, highlighting how each occurs, contributory factors and how it can be prevented, where possible [12]

3.2. A client came presenting with swollen legs, which emerged to be pitting oedema.

- (a) State the term used to describe this state of fluid imbalance. [1]
- (b) Explain pathophysiologically how each of the following conditions may account for these clinical findings
  - (i). Heart failure [5]
  - (ii). Liver cirrhosis [3]
  - (iii). Malnutrition [4]

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THE END