



UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
Faculty of Health Sciences
Department of General Nursing Science

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER 2018

TITLE OF PAPER : ADULT MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING
III

COURSE CODE : GNS 317

DURATION : 2 HOURS

MARKS : 75

INSTRUCTIONS :

- READ THE QUESTIONS & INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY
- ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
- WRITE NEATLY & CLEARLY
- NO PAPER SHOULD BE BROUGHT INTO OR OUT OF THE EXAMINATION ROOM.
- BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER.

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY
THE INVIGILATOR.

SECTION A MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. A 58-year-old man is diagnosed with chronic kidney disease. The patient's latest GFR was 25mL/min. What stage of chronic kidney disease is this known as?
 - A. Stage 1
 - B. Stage 3
 - C. Stage 4
 - D. Stage 5

2. You are nursing a client with renal osteodystrophy who has a renal calculi. Which of the following factors in the client contributes to the development of the renal calculi?
 - A. Decreased kidney function
 - B. Increased calcium loss from the bones
 - C. Decreased dietary intake of calcium
 - D. High fluid intake

3. Nandi is a client with jaundice who is experiencing severe pruritis. Which of the following nursing interventions would be included in her plan of care?
 - A. Administering vitamin k subcutaneously
 - B. Applying pressure when giving IM injections
 - C. Decreasing the client's dietary intake
 - D. Keeping the client's finger nails short and smooth

4. Ndonda works as a plumber and he has been diagnosed with Hepatitis A virus. Which of the following would the nurse emphasise to ensure the protection of Ndonda's family?
 - A. Keeping the client in isolation
 - B. Using good sanitation with dishes and shared bathrooms
 - C. Avoiding contact with blood soiled dressings and clothing
 - D. Discouraging the sharing of needles and sharps

5. Nathan is admitted into your unit with a diagnosis of acute pancreatitis. Which of the following nursing interventions should the nurse include in her plan of care for Nathan?
 - A. Administration of paracetamol and balloon tamponade
 - B. Administration of diuretics and preparation for paracentesis
 - C. Administration of a low-fat diet and increase in fluid intake up to 2000cc/day
 - D. Maintenance of nothing by mouth status and insertion of nasogastric tube

6. As a nurse in the eye ward, you are caring for a client with a diagnosis of retinal detachment. Which assessment sign would indicate that bleeding has occurred as the result of retinal detachment?
- A. A sudden sharp pain in the eye
 - B. Complaints of bursts of black spots and filters
 - C. Total loss of vision
 - D. A reddened conjunctiva
7. When a client is first admitted with a diagnosis of hyperglycaemia hyperosmolar nonketotic syndrome (HHNS), the nurse's priority is to provide which of the following?
- A. Oxygen therapy
 - B. IV fluids
 - C. Simple carbohydrates
 - D. Dietary instructions
8. The nurse is reviewing the mnemonic FAST for stroke in preparation for the morning health education session. The nurse remembers the T standing for which of the following?
- A. Time
 - B. Tactile stimulus
 - C. TPA
 - D. Trachea
9. Which of the following medications can be used to prevent and or lessen the episodes of migraine headaches?
- A. Propranolol
 - B. Colchicine
 - C. Paracetamol
 - D. Digoxin
10. The client you are caring for has spinal cord injury and is suffering from spinal shock. Which of the following symptoms will you expect from this client?
- A. Hypertension
 - B. Spasticity
 - C. Bradycardia
 - D. Increased visceral reflexes

SECTION B**Question 1**

Sisana is a 38-year-old woman who has been admitted into your unit with a chief complaint of fatigue, muscle cramps and constipation for 2 weeks. On physical examination: V/S temperature 35.4 °C, Respirations: 15 breaths/minute, HR: 55 beats/minute. She has dry, rough, pale skin, and coarse dry hair. Her medical history indicates that she is currently on methimazole for hyperthyroidism.

- (a) State the likely diagnosis for Sisana [1]
- (b) Develop three (3) nursing diagnoses for Sisana [6]
- (c) Outline the nursing management you will provide for the nursing diagnoses developed in (b) above. (*For each diagnosis, state 3 nursing interventions with rationales*) [9]

Sub-Total Marks: 16

Question 2

Sizwe is a 21-year-old university student who tested HIV positive in the clinic last week. The nurse advised him to initiate on life-long antiretroviral therapy (ART). His CD4 count is 550 cells/mm³ and he screened negative for Hepatitis B virus (HBV).

- (a) Describe any five (5) elements of the basic HIV chronic care package for people living with HIV in Eswatini [10]
- (b) State the rationale for routine screening of hepatitis B among people living with HIV [3]
- (c) State the recommended first line treatment protocol for Sizwe. [3]
- (d) Outline the laboratory and clinical monitoring for Sizwe [8]

Sub-Total marks: 24

Question 3

- I. Mr X a 75-year-old man has been diagnosed with Glaucoma. Discuss the nursing management of glaucoma under the following subheadings:

- (a) Pain management [5]
- (b) Disturbed sensory perception (visual) [5]
- II. Develop a client teaching plan for Mr X [5]

Sub-total Marks: 15

Question 4

Nakekelwe is a 27-year-old female client who has been admitted into your unit complaining of fatigue, swelling on the lower extremities and difficulty in breathing. Her HIV status is positive and is on antiretroviral therapy (ART) since 6 months ago. Her regimen is tenofovir (TDF) + lamivudine (3TC) + efavirenz (EFV). Her past medical history and family history is negative for renal failure, heart disease or hypertension. She is diagnosed with chronic kidney failure.

- (a) State the likely cause for Nekekelwe's kidney problem [1]
- (b) Discuss the nursing management of this patient under the following headings
 - i. Maintaining fluid volume status [3]
 - ii. Maintaining adequate oxygenation [3]
 - iii. Maintaining adequate nutrition [3]

Sub-Total Marks: 10