

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
SEMESTER 1
FINAL EXAMINATION
DECEMBER 2019

COURSE TITLE : HEALTH ASSESSMENT AND DIAGNOSIS
COURSE CODE : NUR 420
TIME ALLOWED : 2 HOURS
MARKS ALLOCATED : 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. READ INSTRUCTIONS AND QUESTIONS CAREFULLY AND WITH UNDERSTANDING**
- 2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**
- 3. WRITE NEATLY AND CLEARLY**
- 4. DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO BY THE INVIGILATOR**

QUESTION 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

For the following questions write the question number and the most suitable corresponding letter. **Example: 27 - A**

1. When a patient is suffering from hypothyroidism you need to auscultate the neck the following may be heard
 - A. Murmurs
 - B. Bruits
 - C. Crepitus
 - D. Crackles

2. The following are lymph nodes which may be assessed during neck examination **EXCEPT**.
 - A. Submental nodes
 - B. Sub mandibular nodes
 - C. Sub temporal nodes
 - D. Supraclavicular nodes

3. A raised, reddish area that's commonly itchy and lasts 24 hours or less. – urticaria can be referred to one of the following:
 - A. Cyst
 - B. Bulla
 - C. Wheal
 - D. Pustule

4. Bleeding under the skin (deep reddish purple macule) can be referred to:
 - A. Venous star
 - B. Spider angioma
 - C. Cherry angioma
 - D. Petechia

5. Weber test is which of the following:
 - A. Place the vibrating fork on the middle of the client's head
 - B. Strike the tuning fork and place the base of the fork on the client's mastoid process.
 - C. Place the vibrating fork on the temporal bone
 - D. Place the vibrating fork on the occiput

6. Broncho – vesicular sounds can be heard over one of the following;
 - A. Supra –clavicular space
 - B. 2nd intercoastal space
 - C. 4th intercoastal space
 - D. 5th intercoastal space

7. The point of maximum impulse is situated at;
- A. 2nd intercostal
 - B. 3rd intercostal space
 - C. 4th intercostal space
 - D. 5th intercostal space
8. Critical thinking characteristics include which of the following;
- A. Considering what is important in a given situation.
 - B. Accepting one, established way to provide patient care.
 - C. Making decisions based on intuition.
 - D. Being able to read and follow physician's orders
9. During inspection the abdomen of a 3 year old child, you notice that the shape of the abdomen is scaphoid, this could be attributed to;
- A. Starvation
 - B. Over feeding
 - C. Bilharzia
 - D. Anaemia
10. Percussion of the scapula could result in which of the following sounds;
- A. Dull sound
 - B. Resonant sound
 - C. Hyperresonant sound
 - D. Flat sound
11. An adolescent shows the nurse a "bump" on his skin in the neck. The nurse observes a raised, erythematous, solid 0.2 cm – by 0.2 cm mass. The nurse would document this finding as which of the following?
- A. Macule
 - B. Papule
 - C. Nodule
 - D. Pustule
12. Upon entering the examination room, a nurse observes that the client is leaning forward with arms supporting body weight. The nurse would most likely suspect which of the following?
- A. Diabetes mellitus
 - B. Heart failure
 - C. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
 - D. System lupus erythematosus

13. A lecturer is teaching a group of students how to examine the thyroid gland. The lecturer would determine that the student needs additional instruction when the student demonstrates which technique?

- A. Inspection
- B. Palpation
- C. Percussion
- D. Auscultation

14. A nurse palpates a client's ear and finds the tragus tender. The nurse suspects which of the following?

- A. Otitis media
- B. Otitis externa
- C. Otitis interna
- D. Eustachian tube blockage

15. Which of the following is an open ended question?

- A. What brought you in today?
- B. Where does it hurt?
- C. Have you been checking your blood pressure?
- D. When was the last time you were seen by a nurse?

Total – 25 marks

TRUE/FALSE

Instructions: For the following questions write the question number and "T" if it's true or "F" if it's false. Example: 30 = T

16. E chart used to determine vision for people who are verbally impaired T/F

17. Assessment of the ventral surface of the tongue is crucial to determine cancer T/F

18. Hyper-resonance in lung field is associated with – trapped fluid T/F

19. The two heart sounds are audible anywhere in the region over the heart T/F

20. To assess for inguinal hernia you have to ask patient to cough to check bulging T/F

21. Murmurs/bruits are only heard in the heart T/F
22. Allen's test aims at determining the rate of the radial and ulnar arteries. T/F
23. Sinus translumination is a definitive/good technique for determining sinusitis T/F
24. When examining the temporomandibular joint you need to assess for tenderness T/F
25. When examining the thorax, conducting diaphragmatic excursion determines the movement of the diaphragm T/F

QUESTION 2

2.1. A 40 year old female presents with an eye condition comes to your facility, what would be the present history you would collect. Mention five (5) responses

(5 marks)

2.2 Mr Sibandze arrives to the facility complaining of oozing watery discharge. The senior nurse ordered that you exam the inner nose. Explain the procedure and possible abnormal finding.

(2 marks)

2.3. You are tasked to determine lung expansion in a patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Explain the procedure and abnormal findings. (4 marks)

2.4. A 50 – year - old male patient is admitted in your ward with a history of coughing. You are assigned to inspect the posterior chest wall.

a) Explain what you would examine apart from lesions. (4 marks)

b) Mafikizolo has a barrel shaped thorax. In your experience what condition could be Mafikizolo suffering from? (1 mark)

2.5. When inspecting the nipple what is the procedure for determining retraction and dimpling? (4 marks)

2.6. a. Explain how you would conduct a bimanual examination of the cervix

(3 marks)

b. State two (2) variations of a cervix you would note other than a round shape

(2 marks)

Total – 25 marks

QUESTION 3

3.1. Jabulile a 45 year old, married woman comes to your facility and complains about severe varicose veins. You are tasked to conduct a manual compression test.

a. Explain the procedure you would carry out (4 marks)

b. What would be the probable findings for Jabulile? (1 mark)

3.2. Mr Jele who is suspected to have a heart condition is admitted in your ward. You want to assess the heart sounds through auscultation. Discuss how you would go about assessing Mr Jele (5 marks)

3.3. An 80-year-old woman visits the health care facility for a check - up. She is accompanied by her granddaughter who states that her grandmother has been coughing for the past 3 days. The grandmother lives alone and appears pale and slightly underweight. She appears to have flu-like symptoms. When the nurse asks her about her food intake, she states, "I do not eat much. Food just doesn't interest me anymore." "I also cough a lot at night and sweat"

a. Identify subjective (2) and objective data (2) from the scenario. (2 marks)

b. Write one possible nursing diagnosis for the patient (1 mark)

3.4. When examining the head what would you inspect for in the face and what would be the reason? (2 marks)

3.5. Fakazi is admitted with abdominal pain. The nursing sister instructs you to conduct abdominal examination which includes examination of the spleen.

a) Explain the procedure you would assume in palpating the spleen (5 marks)

b) In a normal patient what would be your findings (1 mark)

3.6 How would you conduct a Romberg's test (4 marks)

Total – 25 marks

GRAND TOTAL – 75 MARKS