



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

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER NOVEMBER 2021

TITLE OF PAPER : FAMILY NURSE PRACTICE FOR THE ADULT AND THE ELDER

COURSE CODE : GNS 618

DURATION : 3 HOURS

MARKS : 100

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

Instructions: For each of the following questions, please select the most appropriate response. Write only the number and corresponding letter only e.g. 30. B

1. Which gynaecological problem is not associated with intimate partner violence?
 - A. Pelvic pain
 - B. Ovarian cysts
 - C. Sexually transmitted infections
 - D. Vaginal tearing

2. Which of the following should be routinely included in evaluating a case of an elderly physical abuse?
 - A. Corroborative interview from the caregiver
 - B. Baseline laboratory tests
 - C. Testing for sexually transmitted infections
 - D. Testing and screening for TB

3. The normal age related finding in the lower extremities of an 80-year old woman would be:
 - A. Crepitus
 - B. Joint swelling
 - C. Diminished strength bilaterally
 - D. Unilateral muscle atrophy

4. Which of the following older adult is at *lowest risk* for nutritional alterations?
 - A. 80-year old widow who lives alone
 - B. 65 year old widower who visits a senior centre for daily meals
 - C. 70 year old person with poor dentition who lives with his son
 - D. A 73 year old couple with low income and no transportation

5. A risk factor for melanoma is:
 - A. Brown eyes
 - B. Darkly pigmented skin
 - C. Skin that freckles and burns before tanning
 - D. Use of sunscreen products

6. A throbbing, unilateral cephalic pain associated with nausea and vomiting and photophobia is a characteristic of which of the following conditions?
 - A. Cluster headache
 - B. Migraine headache

- C. Tension-type headache
D. Subarachnoid haemorrhage
7. Which of the following are elements of the criteria for classification of rheumatoid arthritis in the adult?
- A. Morning joint suppleness
B. Arthritis of hand joint for at least 2 weeks
C. Symmetric arthritis for at least 6 weeks
D. Negative rheumatoid factor
8. The major characteristic of dementia is:
- A. Hallucinations
B. Sudden onset of symptoms
C. Substance-induced memory impairment
D. Impairment of short and long term memory
9. Which of the following clinical manifestations will increase your index of suspicion for angle-closure glaucoma?
- A. Unilateral headache with visual disturbances
B. Gradual loss of peripheral vision
C. Bilateral headache with sudden onset
D. Sudden onset of localised tenderness and redness of the eyelid
10. Which of the following is a drug of choice for the treatment of allergic conjunctivitis?
- A. Oxymetazoline
B. Acetazolamide
C. Tetracycline 1%
D. Atropine 1%

Sub-Total Marks: 10

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTION

Question 1

A 59 year old woman presents to the clinical area with coughing, fever, difficulty in breathing since 2 days ago.

- (a) State any two (2) differential diagnoses for this patient [2]
- (b) Identify the assessment data you will collect from this patient [15]
- (c) Describe the treatment plan for this patient [8]

Sub-Total Marks: 25

Question 2

A. A 42 year old female patient presents to your health facility. You collect history and conduct the physical examination and you diagnose acute cystitis.

- i. State the likely signs and symptoms of this patient that support your diagnosis [4]
- ii. Develop the treatment protocol for this patient [8]
- iii. Describe special considerations for the management of recurrent cystitis [6]

B. Design the management plan for a 36 year old female patient with an acute migraine attack. [7]

Sub-Total marks: 25

Question 3

A 76 year old man, weighing 106kg with a past medical history positive for diabetes is diagnosed with osteoarthritis in your clinic and is referred to you for further comprehensive management.

- (a) Identify the risk factors for the development of arthritis on this patient [3]

- (b) State the clinical manifestations the patient is likely to be having that led to the diagnosis of osteoarthritis [5]
- (c) Create the management protocol for this patient [15]
- (d) Isolate any two diagnostic tests you would order for this patient [2]
- Sub-total Marks: 25**

Question 4

- (a) Differentiate between basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma and melanoma based on the pathogenesis and clinical presentation [9]
- (b) Describe the ABCDE of skin growths assessment [5]
- (c) State one (1) benign lesion of the skin in adults [1]

Sub-Total Marks: 15