#### UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILND

#### **FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**

### SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER, JULY 2007

TITLE OF PAPER: NURSING SCIENCE AND ARTS II

**COURSE CODE: NUR 302** 

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

**MARKS: 100** 

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. THERE ARE FOUR (4) QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER
- 2. ANSWER ALL FOUR QUESTIONS
- 3. EACH QUESTION IS ALLOCATED 25 MARKS EACH
- 4. EACH CORRECT STATEMENT OR FACT WITH RATIONALE CARRIES ONE (1) MARK
- 5. WRITE LEGIBLE

THIS QUESTION PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

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#### **QUESTION 1**

# READ EACH QUESTION CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE BEST RESPONSE. IN YOUR ANSWER BOOK WRITE THE LETTER THAT CORRESPONDS TO THE MOST CORRECT ANSWER e.g. 1 = C

- 1. Patients suffering from Insulin-Dependent-Diabetes Mellitus are usually:
  - A. 30 or younger
  - B. controlling their blood glucose by oral hypogycemics
  - C. controlling their blood glucose by insulin only
  - D. girls from a certain clan
- 2. One of the most commonly used injectable narcotics is:
  - A. oxycodone
  - B. codemic phosphate
  - C. hydrochloride
  - D. morphine sulphate
- 3. Physiological indicators of acute pain include all of the following, except:
  - A. dilated pupil
  - B. diaphoresis
  - C. increased blood pressure
  - D. tachycardia

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4. A patient is hemorrhaging from multiple trauma. The nurse would expect that compensatory mechanisms associated with hypotension would cause all of the following, except:

- A. oliguria
- B. hypertension
- C. tachycardia
- D. tachypnea
- 5. Hyperventilation is a compensatory mechanism associated with respiratory alkalosis.

  During hyperventilation the nurse would assists the patient by:
  - A. positioning the patient such that optimal ventilation is possible
  - B. minimizing pain experiences because of the associated increase in oxygen demands
  - C. maintaining body temperature within normal limits
  - D. performing all of the above
- 6. When a subcutaneous injection is injected, the needle should enter the skin at:
  - A. 90 degrees
  - B. 30 degrees
  - C. 60 degrees
  - D. 45 degrees

- 7. Stimuli that result in painful sensations are classified as:
  - A. physical
  - B. mental
  - C. emotional
  - D. all of the above
- 8. A Papanicolaou smear (Pap smear) test examines the cervix for:
  - A. simple epithelial cells
  - B. connective tissue proper cells
  - C. exfoliative cells
  - D. columnar squamous epithelial cells
- 9. Viruses are microorganisms that:
  - A. burst out of infected cells to enter other cells
  - B. mutate very fast
  - C. replicate within invaded cells
  - D. do all of the above

10. Initial	impression	the nurse asse	essed included	the patient's p	osture, gait,	and body
movemen	ts. This asse	ssment is par	t of the physic	cal examination	process kno	wn as:

- A. inspection
- B. palpation
- C. percussion
- D. auscultation
- 11. On skin inspection the nurse noted the presence of cyanosis, a symptom indicative of cellular hypoxia. The nurse must observe for cyanosis on the:
  - A. lips
  - B. nail beds
  - C. mucous membrane
  - D. all of the above
- 12. A systolic pressure reading that is considered indicative of hypertension is:
  - A. 160 mm Hg
  - B. 150 mm Hg
  - C. 140 mm Hg
  - D. 130 mm Hg

13. When one is assessing the breast for tumors, one looks for:
A. dimpling
B. nipple discharge in pregnancy
C. breast abscesses
D. cracking nipples
14. The body temperature is controlled or regulated by the:
A. medulla oblongata
B. hypothalamus
C. thermometer
D. physical activity
15. Diabetic clients may develop ulceration and infection in the feet, this is due to;
<ul><li>15. Diabetic clients may develop ulceration and infection in the feet, this is due to;</li><li>A. poor skin hygiene</li></ul>
A. poor skin hygiene
A. poor skin hygiene  B. impaired circulation
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<ul><li>A. poor skin hygiene</li><li>B. impaired circulation</li><li>C. injuries on the feet</li><li>D. ill-fitting shoes</li></ul>
<ul> <li>A. poor skin hygiene</li> <li>B. impaired circulation</li> <li>C. injuries on the feet</li> <li>D. ill-fitting shoes</li> </ul> 16. If the olfactory nerve is damaged, the client may have problems with:

D. taste

- 17. Which statement is a true reflection of the thyroid gland?
  - A. it disappears during adolescent
  - B. it is too small to be observed by inspection
  - C. hyperplasia causes goiter
  - D. none of the above statements is correct
- 18. An effective communication technique includes:
  - A. use silence
  - B. offering advice
  - C. acting defensively
  - D. minimizing feelings
- 19. An infant trips a pot of boiling water into her leg. The mother should avoid
  - A. touching the burned skin and take the child to the nearest emergency department
  - B. immerse the infant's legs in water
  - C. literally apply egg yolk to the burnt area
  - D. cover the infant's legs with ice cubes and secure with a towel
- 20. Most surgical patients are encouraged to get out of bed:
  - A. within 6 to 8 hours post operatively
  - B. between 10 to 12 hours post operatively
  - C. between 24 and 48 hours post operatively
  - D. between the second and third day post operatively

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- A. a wound characterized by soft tissue injury and swelling
- B. a clear cut wound
- C. jugged and irregular edged wound
- D. small opening on the skin
- 22. In order to promote patient comfort and prevent tissue injury due to pressure, a patient should be turned every:
  - A. one-hour
  - B. two-hours
  - C. three-hours
  - D. four-hours
- 23. One is at risk of developing liver cirrhosis, if that person:
  - A. smokes
  - B. drinks alcohol
  - C. loves partying
  - D. drinks fizzy drinks

- 24. Hepatitis is most likely to be manifested by:
  - A. epitaxis
  - B. jaundice
  - C. angina pectoris
  - D. impetigo
- 25. When the nurse is measuring the patient's glucose using the **clinitest**, the nurse should after removing the strip from urine, wait for:
  - A. 10 seconds before reading the strip
  - B. 30 seconds before reading the strip
  - C. 60 seconds before reading the strip
  - D. 2 minutes before reading the strip

[25 MARKS]

#### Question 2

Ms A is aged 49 and is admitted to the ward after sustaining burns of the entire back and lower extremities.

- A. Describe the classification of burns, according to depth (10)
- B. What is the significance of classifying burns (5)
- C. Discuss the nursing management of Ms A on the following nurses' diagnosis
- (i) Fluid volume deficit related to impaired capillary membrane integrity (5)
- (ii) Alteration in comfort related to destruction of tissue (5)

#### [25 MARKS]

# Question 3

Mrs. Y who is 32 years old began to note a growth on her left breast about two months ago. The growth was gradually increasing in size and pain. On comprehensive examination, she was diagnosed with malignant breast mass, and was scheduled for a radical mastectomy.

- A. Differentiate 2<sup>nd</sup> from 3<sup>rd</sup> stage of breast cancer (5)
- B. What is the importance of monthly breast self-examination (5)
- C. Describe three (3) risk factors for breast cancer (6)
- D. Discuss the post-operative nursing management of Mrs. Y who has had a radical mastectomy (consider any three nursing diagnoses) (9)

## [25 MARKS]



# Question 4

A 38-year-old male comes to the outpatient's Department with history of drinking alcohol for the past 15 years. He is eventually diagnosed as suffering from liver cirrhosis and is admitted to the medical ward.

- A. Describe the pathophysiology of liver cirrhosis (8)
- B. Describe the nursing care for a cirrhotic patient on the following nursing diagnosis, also state the expected outcome (s) for each.
- (i) Ineffective breathing pattern (5)
- (ii) Risk for impaired skin integrity (6)
- (iii) Altered though processes (6)

[25 MARKS]