# UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND **FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES** SEMESTER ONE FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER **DECEMBER 2007**

**COURSE CODE:** 

**NUR 430** 

TITLE OF THE COURSE: ADVANCED MED-SURG NURSING

TIME ALLOCATED:

2 HOURS

MARKS ALLOCATED: 75

# **INSTRUCTIONS**

- **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS** 1.
- 2. **EACH QUESTION CONSISTS OF 25 MARKS**
- WRITE CLEARLY 3.
- 4. ONE MARK FOR A FACT

#### NUR 430 FINAL EXAMINATION

## Question 1 Multiple choice

Select the most appropriate answer for each of the following questions

A.

- 1.1 A patient is receiving a loop diuretic. The nurse should be alert to which of the following symptoms?
  - a. restlessness and agitation
  - b. paresthesias and irritability
  - c. weak irregular pulse and poor muscle tone
  - d. increased blood pressure and muscle tone
- 1.2 Implementation of nursing care for the patient with hyponatremia includes
  - a. fluid restriction
  - b. administration of hypotonic IV fluids
  - c. administration of caution exchange resin
  - d. increased water intake for patients on nasogastric suction.
- 1.3 The nurse recognizes that a person who is subjected to chronic stress or daily hassles could be at higher risk for
  - a. osteoporosis
  - b. cold and flue
  - c. low blood pressure
  - d. high serum cholesterol

- 1.4 A patient has the following arterial blood gas results: pH 7.52;  $PaCO_2 30mmHg$ ;  $HCO_3 24mEq/L$ . The nurse determines that these results indicate
  - a. metabolic acidosis
  - b. metabolic alkalosis
  - c. respiratory acidosis
  - d. respiratory alkalosis
- 1.5 Screening for HIV infection generally involves
  - a. laboratory analysis of blood to detect HIV antigen
  - b. electrophoresis analysis of HIV antigen in plasma
  - c. laboratory analysis of blood to detect HIV antibodies
  - d. analysis of lymph tissues for the presence of HIV RNA
- 1.6 A diagnosis of AIDS is made when an HIV infected patient has
  - a. CD<sub>4</sub> cell count of below 200/uh
  - b. An increased amount of HIV in the blood
  - c. A reversal of the CD<sub>4</sub>: CD<sub>8</sub> ratio to less then 2:1
- 1.7 Opportunistic diseases in HIV infection
  - a. usually occur one at a time
  - b. are generally slow to develop and progress
  - c. occur in the presence of immunosuppression
  - d. are curable with appropriate pharmacologic interventions
- 1.8 The majority of the body's water is contained in which of the following fluid compartment
  - a. interstitial
  - b. intracellular
  - c. extracellular
  - d. intravascular

- 1.9 When the nurse determines that the patient's anxiety needs to be relieved before effective teaching can be implemented, the phase of the nursing process being used is
  - a. assessment
  - b. diagnosis
  - c. planning
  - d. evaluation
- 1.10 The primary purpose of the evaluation phase of the nursing process is to
  - a. assess the patient's strength
  - b. describe new nursing diagnosis
  - c. implement new nursing strategies
  - d. identify patient progress toward outcome
- 1.11 A patient has a nursing diagnosis of stress urinary incontinence related to overdistention between voiding. An appropriate nursing intervention for this patient related to this nursing diagnosis is to
  - a. provide privacy for toileting
  - b. monitor colour, odour and clarity of urine
  - c. teach the patient to void at 2 hour intervals
  - d. provide patient with pineal pads to absorb urine leakage
- 1.12 An example of an independent nursing intervention is
  - a. administering blood
  - b. starting an intravenous fluid
  - c. teaching a patient about the effects of prescribed drugs
  - d. administering emergency drugs according to institutional protocols
- 1.13 Pain is described as
  - a. a creation of a person's imagination
  - b. an unpleasant, subjective experience

- c. a maladaptive response to a stimuli
- d. a neurological event resulting from activation of nociceptors

#### 1.14 Unrelieved pain is

- a. to be expected after major surgery
- b. to be expected in a person with cancer
- c. dangerous and can lead to many physical and psychological complications
- d. an annoying sensation, but it is not as important as other physical care needs
- 1.15 During the initial pain assessment process the nurse should
  - a. assess critical sensory components
  - b. teach the patient about pain therapies
  - c. conduct a comprehensive pain assessment
  - d. provide appropriate treatment and evaluate its effect

(15 marks)

- B. i. Explain the effects of aging on drug metabolism. (6)
  - ii. Describe possible nurse-teacher stressors. (4)

(10 marks)

#### **TOTAL 25 MARKS**

#### Question 2

Mrs Dlamini is 32 years old, married with two young children. She has tested positive to an HIV test. Discuss

i. Mrs Dlamini's loss(es)

(8)

- ii. What type of stressors is she likely to experience and how would you manage these. (12)
- iii. Identify five changes in society that would influence nursing. (5)

#### **TOTAL 25 MARKS**

### Question 3

Mr X has the following laboratory results: (see back page)

- i. What additional assessment would you carry out? (10)
- ii. Write down five nursing diagnoses based on the data. (5)
- iii. Describe your intervention for the identified diagnoses (two for each) (10)

**TOTAL 25 MARKS**