UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND **FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES** FINAL EXAMINATION - MAY 2010

TITLE OF PAPER:

NURSING SCIENCE AND ARTS II

COURSE CODE:

NUR 201

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

MARKS ALLOCATED:

75

EXAMINER

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Number of pages including cover: 7

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS ON THIS PAPER.
- 2. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 25 MARKS
- 3. EACH CORRECT STATEMENT IS WORTH ONE (1) MARK
- 4. PLEASE WRITE LEGIBLY

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QUESTION 1 MULTIPLE CHOICE

Choose the letter that corresponds to the most correct answer. In your answer book write only the letter not the whole sentence e.g 1 = A

- 1. The weight at the end of a skeletal traction is designed to:
 - a. Prevent the patient from moving the limb.
 - b. Provide traction and facilitate bone alignment.
 - c. Prevent callus formation.
 - d. Reduce the patient's pain.
- 2. A patient who has had a below knee amputation complains of feeling pain on the amputated foot. The nurse realizes that:
 - a. The patient is experiencing referred pain.
 - b. The pain has phantom pain.
 - c. The patient is making up the pain.
 - d. The patient is insane.
- 3. What nursing intervention will provide comfort for the patient experiencing orthopnoea?
 - a. Placing in upright/ high Fowler's position.
 - b. Positioning on the left side (Sim's position).
 - c. Positioning in the supine position.
 - d. Elevating the feet higher than the head.
- 4. The nurse working with a patient who is haemorrhaging (bleeding) would expect:
 - The stroke volume to increase.
 - b. The heart rate to increase.
 - c. The blood pressure to increase.
 - d. The respiratory rate to be unaltered.
- 5. You are nursing a patient on blood transfusion when you note that the patient is becoming restless and reports itching of the skin. The <u>immediate</u> action you should take is:
 - a. Discontinue the transfusion and notify the doctor.
 - b. Reassure the patient.
 - c. Monitor vital signs and reassure the patient.
 - d. Provide the patient with a fan.
- 6. Before a patient with cardiac disease can be given digoxin which vital sign has to be checked?
 - a. Respiratory rate.
 - b. Pulse rate.
 - c. Blood pressure.
 - d. Heart sounds.

- 7. The characteristic symptom of angina pectoris is:
 - a. Chest pain of sudden onset at rest.
 - b. Chest pain that doesn't subside with rest.
 - c. Chest pain following physical exertion and relieved by rest.
 - d. Chest pain that is crushing and chronic.
- 8. A client has undergone gastrectomy. Nurse Jabu is aware that the best position for the client is:
 - a. Left side lying.
 - b. Low fowler's.
 - c. Prone.
 - d. Supine.
- 9. The Nurse is assessing the client's casted extremity for signs of infection. Which of the following findings is indicative of infection?
 - a. Edema.
 - b. Weak distal pulse.
 - c. Coolness of the skin.
 - d. Presence of "hot spot" on the cast.
- 10. The pain associated with appendicitis is usually elicited at which area?
 - a. Umbilicus.
 - b. Left lower quadrant.
 - c. McBurney's point.
 - d. Right lower quadrant.
- 11. When radiographic studies show 50% demineralization of bone in an elderly client, this suggests which of these bone abnormalities?
 - a. Osteoporosis.
 - b. Osteomyelitis.
 - c. Osteochondritis.
 - d. Osteomalacia.
- 12. A client presents with heartburn, regurgitation and dysphagia. These symptoms are indicative of what probable condition?
 - a. Gastric perforation.
 - b. Intestinal perforation.
 - c. Hiatal hernia.
 - d. Gastritis.

- 13. You are a nurse inserting a nasogastric tube when your patient begins to cough and gasp. You should:
 - a. Stop the insertion, allow the patient to rest, then continue to insert the tube.
 - b. Encourage the patient to take deep breaths through her mouth while the tube is being inserted.
 - c. Instruct the patient to take a few sips of water and swallow as the tube is being inserted.
 - d. Remove the inserted tube, allow the patient to rest, and then attempt to reinsert.
- 14. Nurse Khosi prepares to teach a client who had faecal impaction on bowel management and prevention of constipation. Which of these statements should be included in the teaching?
 - a. 'It's important for you to have regular bowel movement once each day.'
 - b. 'Take a laxative tablet or enema daily to prevent constipation'
 - c. 'Drink oral fluids often and get regular exercise'
 - d. 'Avoid foods high in bulk like breads and vegetables since these are constipating'.
- 15. A patient with congestive cardiac failure is placed on restricted fluids. Which of these electrolytes should likewise be restricted for this patient.
 - a. Calcium
 - b. Potassium
 - c. Sodium
 - d. Chloride
- 16. Demineralisation of a patient's bone places that patient at risk for:
 - a. Infection
 - b. Ankylosis
 - c. Haemorrhage
 - d. Fracture
- 17. A high cholesterol level in the blood puts a client in danger of which of these conditions?
 - a. Atherosclerosis
 - b. Congestive heart failure
 - c. Infective endocarditis
 - 18. A muscular, cramp-type pain in the extremities consistently reproduced with the same degree of exercise or activity and relieved by rest is called:
 - a. Cardiac restlessness
 - b. Muscle cramp
 - c. Intermittent claudication
 - d. Vascular spasm.

- 19. The physician has ordered that an adult patient gets 1litre of Normal Saline in 8 hours. The flow rate per hour would be:
 - a. 250ml/hr
 - b. 20ml/hr
 - c. 125ml/hr
 - d. 480ml/hr
- 20. For a patient with deep vein thrombosis a doctor has ordered a dose of 5,000 units. If a multidose vial contains 20,000 units in 10cc, how many cc should the nurse administer?
 - a. 2 cc
 - b. 2.5cc
 - c. 3 cc
 - d. 3.5cc
- 21. Which of these is the most common sign of oesophageal cancer?
 - a. Dysphagia
 - b. Heartburn
 - c. Epigastric pain
 - d. Foul breath
- 22. Complete twisting of the bowel is also known as:
 - a. Intussusception
 - b. Paralytic ileus
 - c. Strangulation
 - d. Volvulus
- 23. Which of these is seen most often after surgery and is characterized by absence of bowel sounds in all four quadrants?
 - a. Volvulus
 - b. Intussusception
 - c. Borborygmus
 - d. Paralytic ileus
- 24. Rumbling sounds related to intestinal gas propulsion are known as:
 - a. Volvulus
 - b. Intussusception
 - c. Borborygmus
 - d. Paralytic ileus
- 25. Peptic ulcers affect which of these organs?
 - a. Either the stomach or duodenum
 - b. The stomach only
 - c. The duodenum only
 - d. The oesophagus

TOTAL MARKS: 25

QUESTION 2 SHORT ANSWER

1. Differentiate between the following terms:		[12]
	i. Gastrostomy and Gastrectomy	(2)
	i. Arteriosclerosis and atherosclerosis	(2)
i	i. Dyspnoea and orthopnoea	(2)
i	v. Mitral stenosis and mitral insufficiency	(2)
	v. Achalasia and dysphagia	(2)
•	ri. Colostomy and colonoscopy	(2)
2. A 65 year old man is admitted into the surgical ward with a diagnosis of cancer of the oesophagus. Discuss the nursing management of this patient after surgical resection of the oesophagus under the following headings.		
a. Prevention of aspiration pneumonia		(5)
b. Improving the patient's nutritional status.		(5)
3. List 3 potential complications of peptic ulcer disease		(3)
TOTAL MARKS: 25		
QUESTION 3		
A. State the rationale for performing the following nursing interventions. [10]		
a) Giving intravenous therapy for a patient with severe diarrhea		
b) Res	Restricting sodium in the diet of a patient with hypertension	
c) Pla	Placing a patient with congestive heart failure in fowler's position	
d) Ad	Advising a patient with peptic ulcer disease to stop smoking	
e) Ens	Ensuring that the bed linen remains wrinkle -free and dry for a patient on traction.	
f) He	Helping the client with a cardiac condition to reduce stress levels.	
g) Ad	Advising a patient in a cast to conduct isometric muscle contractions	
h) Ad	Advising a patient with gout to avoid excessive consumption of organ meats	
i) En	Encouraging a patient with constipation to eat a high fibre diet	
j) Me	asuring from the tip of the nose to the earlo	be when preparing to insert a
nas	ogastric tube.	

B. The 30 year old son of a patient who has cardiac disease expresses concern over his own risks of developing cardiac problems. Based on your knowledge of cardiac risk factors what ten (10) questions can you ask him in order to assess the risk. State the relevance of each question to his concern. (10)

C. List five (5) factors to enhance fracture healing.

(5)

TOTAL MARKS:25