UNVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

SEMESTER 1

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

JULY 2017

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 CORRECTLY
- 3. WRITE NEATLY AND CLEARLY
- 4. DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR

QUESTION 1

- A. For the following multiple choice questions in your answer sheet write the most correct response e.g. 15. D
 - 1. The body parts that may be assessed with the client lying on a Recumbent position include all the following EXCEPT:
 - a) The lungs
 - b) The neck
 - c) The chest
 - d) The abdomen

(1)

- 2. The nurse's behavior and activities when interacting with an "anxious" client include the following EXCEPT:
 - a) Asking simple and concise questions
 - b) Explaining who he/ she is, her/his role and purpose of the interaction
 - c) Not hurrying to decrease any external stimuli
 - d) Providing the client with a lot of information in an unstructured way

(1)

- 3. Sim's position is useful when assessing the following body part:
 - a) The face
 - b) The breast
 - c) The rectum
 - d) The abdomen

(1)

- 4. Acromegaly refers to the enlargement of one of the following structures
 - a) Thoracic vertebrae
 - b) Head and facial features
 - c) Ankles and feet
 - d) Metacarpal bones

(1)

- 5. The decreased strength of the tongue found during physical examination may be due to malfunctioning of the following cranial nerve:
 - a) Vagus nerve
 - b) Hypoglossal nerve
 - c) Optic nerve
 - d) Olfactory nerve

(1)

- 6. The condition called "Acanthosis Nigricans" refers to the following:
 - a) Darkening and roughening of the anterior neck

	c)	Darkening of the soles of the feet Darkening and roughening of the posterior neck Reddening of the face	(1)
7.	a) b)	ent lymph nodes are found in one of the following conditions: Chronic infection Emphysema Mumps	()
	•	Hyperthyroidism	(1)
8.	•	erve that contracts the eye muscles to control the inferior mov	` '
		eye is:	
		Trochlear	
	b)	Trigeminal	
	c)	Acoustic	
	d)	Oculomotor	(1)
9.	Comp EXCE	etence in diagnostic reasoning is developed through the followard:	wing
	a)	Evaluating the formulated hypotheses	
	b)	Reviewing the assessment discussion	
	c)	Formulating hypothesis	
	d)	Gathering data related to the formulated hypothesis	
10		non errors in percussion include all the following EXCEPT:	(1)
		Failing to hear the percussion note/sound	
	•	Causing injury to the client or self	
		Tapping the body lightly	
	d)	Pressing the striking hand into the positioned arm	
			(1)
11	. The fo a)	ollowing assessment techniques are used to assess the abdor Inspection, palpation, auscultation and percussion	nen:
	b)	Inspection, percussion, palpation and auscultation	
	c)	Inspection, auscultation, percussion and palpation	
	d)	Inspection, percussion, auscultation and palpation	
			(1)
12		e following are risk factors leading to heart diseases EXCEPT:	
		Eating low salt diet	
	b)	•	
	c)	_	
	d)	Hypertension	(1)

QUESTION 2

A.	Zama, a 6 year old boy, comes to your clinic with a limp after sustaining an injury while playing football with his friends. After carrying out all the assessment procedures, you become interested in checking the range of motion. Mention four things you would do to test the range of motion of the			
D	ankle	(4)		
Б.	23 year old female reports to your clinic complaining of painful urination. Utilizing the concept "COLDSPA" find out more about the symptoms she			
	mentioned	(7)		
C.	Describe two pieces of subjective information you would gather from the that will make you suspect a sexually transmitted infection (STI)	e client		
		(4)		
D.	Describe three pieces of objective data you would collect to confirm the presence of a sexually transmitted infection in C above	!		
		(6)		
E.	Write one actual nursing diagnosis associated with painful urination	(3)		
F.	What is the medical terminology of painful urination	(1)		
		(- /		
	[TOTAL MARKS = 25]			
	QUESTION 3			
A.	Nurses as health assessors have a responsibility of ensuring a conduction environment for the assessment process.	ive -		
	a) List eight (8) characteristics of a conducive assessment environr	ment		
		(8)		
	 b) Discuss one importance of a conducive health assessment environment 	(4)		
B	In health assessment it is important that the health assessor considers	(4) the		
	clients culture and family. Discuss how each of the two influences the			
	individual client's health	(4)		
C.	Assessing the skin and hair is crucial. List the physical examination			
	techniques that are followed in assessing these structures	(2)		
D	Mention three things the assessor will look for on the skin and the reas	(2) ons for		
-	that	(6)		
E.	Mention one factor leading to poor skin turgor	(1)		
	[TOTAL MARKS = 25]			
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