UNVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

SEMESTER 1

FINAL EXAMINATION

JUNE 2021

COURSE TITTLE   : HEALTH ASSESSMENT AND DIAGNOSIS

COURSE CODE   : NUR 420 / GNS423

TIME ALLOWED   : 2 HOURS

MARKS ALLOCATED   : 75

QUESTION 1 A

The following are multiple choice questions. Select the most appropriate response. In your answer sheet write for example: 30 = A For the following questions

1. While examining a patient you feel a >1 cm mobile and soft mass in the submental area. Which of the following is most likely?

A. Cancer

B. Lymph node

C. Deep scar

D. Pustule

2. You are conducting a pupillary examination on a 34-year-old man. You note that both pupils dilate slightly. Both are noted to constrict fast when the light is placed on the right eye. What is the most likely problem?

A. Optic nerve damage on the right

B. Optic nerve damage on the left

C. Efferent nerve damage on the right

D. Efferent nerve damage on the left

3. Which of the following is consistent with good percussion technique?

A. Allow all of the fingers to touch the chest while performing percussion.

B. Maintain a stiff wrist and hand.

C. Leave the plexor finger on the pleximeter after each strike.

D. Strike the pleximeter over the distal inter-phalangeal joint.

4. Which of the following percussion notes would you obtain over the gastric bubble?

A. Resonance

B. Tympany

C. Hyperresonance

D. Flatness

5. A nurse on the hospital's subacute medical unit is planning to perform a client's focused assessment. Which of the following statements should inform the nurse's practice?

A) The focused assessment should be done before the physical exam.

B) The focused assessment replaces the comprehensive database.

C) The focused assessment addresses a particular client problem.

D) The focused assessment is done after gathering subjective data.

6. The patient doesn't seem to be giving reliable information, what should you do?

A. Ask the same questions intermittently but rephrase them.
B. Call the family member listed on their intake chart.
C. Review their previous health records if available.
D. Have the patient fill out their own printed health history.

7. When reviewing a medical record you see the patient stated "I have had a cough for the last 10 days and now my chest feels very tight." What is this an example of?

A. Functional assesment
B. Review of Systems
C. Chief complaint
D. Past History

8. In response to a student's query, the nurse is explaining the differences between the physician's medical exam and the comprehensive health assessment performed by the nurse. The nurse should describe the fact that the nursing assessment focuses on which aspect of the client's situation?

A. Current physiologic status

B. Effect of health on functional status

C. Past medical history

D. Motivation for adherence to treatment

9. A patient complains of a freckle which characterised by solely a colour change, flat, and circumscribed and <1 cm this is an indication of

A. Papule

B. Pustule

C. Macule

D. Vesicle

10. In cases of significant enlargement, of the heart the Point of Maximum Impulse (PMI)

A. Will be located near the axilla

B. Will be more to the right and hanging more vertically.

C. Riding higher in the chest and pushed anteriorly.

D. Hanging lower in the chest and riding more vertically.

11. The nurse is performing an assessment on a healthy 5yr client and palpates 2 enlarged lymph nodes on the child's neck. The lymph nodes are soft, mobile, non-tender, and each is less than 1cm in diameter. The nurse would choose which of the following actions regarding her findings?

A. Assess for infected wound

B. Document this as a normal finding

C. Notify the healthcare provider

D. Obtain an order for a throat culture

12. Nurse is percussing the anterior chest and hears dullness over an area of lung tissue. What does this finding indicate?

A. Heart may be enlarged

B. Spleen may be enlarged

C. Liver may be enlarged

D. Pancreas may be enlarged

13. What test is used to detect large amounts of fluid in the knee?

A.   Ballottement test

B.   McMurray test

C.   Bulge test

D.   Allen's test

14. The nurse assesses the motor system as part of the full neurological examination. In order to effectively assess the motor system, which of the following instructions should be given to the client?

A. Instruct the patient to blink his/her eyes

B. Instruct the patient to counting backwards

C. Instruct the patient to close his/her eyes

D. Instruct the patient to extend the right elbow

15. The nurse would assess the client for what if the client has left ptosis?

A. Drooping of the left eye

B. Swelling of the optic nerve

C. Loss of visual fields on the left

D. Drooping of the left side of the mouth

QUESTION 1 B

TRUE/FALSE

For the following statements write T if the statement is true or F if the statement if false

16.   To determine inguinal swelling you have to ask patient to cough to check bulging
.... T/F

17.   To determine nasal patency the client needs to close his/her eyes before the procedure... T/F

18. Murmurs/bruits are only heard in the heart....................................... T/F

19. Painless nodules may indicate orchitis in the scrotum............................ T/F

20. Prostate cancer is common among man aged 25 – 35 years.................... T/F

21. Late menarche & early menopause are associated with breast cancer   T/F

22. Barrel shaped or equal anterior – posterior diameter visa-vis transverse diameter maybe associated with emphysema   T/F

23. Auscultation can be used in the assessment of the head and neck   T/F

24. The nurse documents "Romberg test positive" on a client's health record if the client is swaying when eyes closed and feet together.

25. Review of systems occur during collection of objective data   T/F

Total – 25 marks

QUESTION 2

Case scenario: Mrs Manyatsi is 78 years old lady with type 1 diabetes. She weighs 99kgs and has lost 5 kgs. She usually has breakfast at 7 am and then she takes her insulin at 8 am. Today she tells you that she has been passing urine a lot and that she feels like she has a flue for the past week accompanied with nausea but has not vomited actually. She continues to say that she has not been eating well in the past few days. You find that she has soft, sunken eyes, tongue dry and furrowed. Her blood pressure is 110/85(usually150/88), pulse 92, respirations 22, temperature 37.4 C, Glucose level is 10.9 mmol. Mrs Manyatsi refuses to recheck her glucose level herself. When the nurse asks why she did not go to a health facility for a checkup, she says she did not think she was very sick.

2.1 a) State two (2) subjective data   (2 marks)

b). State two (2) objective data   (2 marks)

c) State one (1) nursing diagnosis   (1 mark)

2.2 How can you determine arterial insufficiency through rubor dependency test and what could be a normal finding?   (5 marks)

2.3 A woman comes to the clinic and is suspected to have lower abdominal pain and you decide to palpate the adnexa

a. Explain how you would palpate the adnexa   (2 marks)

b. If the patient is post-menopausal how would you tell that she has ovarian tumor

(1 mark)

2.4. Differentiate between time-lapsed assessment and on-going assessment

(4 marks)

2.5. Explain two (2) methods of validation of patient data   (2 marks)

2.6. A 65 year old male comes to your facility and is suspected to have heart condition.

a. What information would you collect for present history three (3)   (3 marks)

b. What information would you collect for past history three (3)   (3 marks)

Total – 25 marks

QUESTION 3

3.1 A patient comes to your facility complaining of cough you decide to conduct tactile fremitus.

a. Explain the procedure you would undertake for tactile fremitus   (4 marks)

b. Differentiate between crackles and crepitus   (4 marks)

3.2. Mr Sibeko complains about an ulcer in the ventral surface of the tongue.

a. Explain the procedure for inspecting the ventral surface of the tongue   (1 mark)

b. What would you suspect Mr Sibeko to be suffering from?   (1 mark)

3.3 If you want to inspect the uvula of the patient what do you do?   (2 marks)

3.4. a. Discuss how you would conduct bimanual examination of the liver (6 marks)

b. Explain what would be abnormal findings?   (1 mark)

3.5 Discuss test for Range of Motion of the cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine

(6 marks)

Total – 25 marks

GRAND TOTAL - 75