



# THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

**A. M. E. C. E. A**

**REGINA PACIS INSTITUTE OF HEALTH SCIENCES**

**MAIN EXAMINATION**

**AUGUST - DECEMBER 2016 TRIMESTER**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF NURSING**

**NUR 301: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING III**

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**Date: DECEMBER 2016**

**Duration: 3 Hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- i) Answer ALL Questions
- ii) Indicate the answers in the answer booklet provided

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ)**

**(20 MARKS )**

- Q1. To prevent foot drop in a client with bucks traction the nurse should :
- a) Place pillows under a clients , heels
  - b) Tuck the sheets into the foot of the bed
  - c) Teach the client isometric exercises
  - d) Ensure proper body positioning
- Q2. The most appropriate action a nurse takes on noticing a patient on peritoneal dialysis the return fluid is draining slowly is :-
- a) Ask the patient to cough
  - b) Place the patient in reverse trendelenburg position
  - c) Check for kinks in the tubes
  - d) Raise the drainage bag above the level of the abdomen
- Q3. The pathogenesis of compartment syndrome involves:-
- a) Injury to the nerve supply in the affected area
  - b) Fascia expanding in the affected area
  - c) Bleeding and oedema increasing pressure in the affected area
  - d) Impaired perfusion in the affected area due to arterial damage

- Q4. The appropriate fluid to administer during the emergency fluid resuscitation in burns is :-
- a) Colloids
  - b) Crystalloids
  - c) Fresh frozen plasma
  - d) Packed red blood cells
- Q5. The appropriate health message for a client treated for chronic renal failure is:-
- a) 'Eat meat protein every day'
  - b) 'Eat plenty of bananas'
  - c) 'Increase carbohydrates intake'
  - d) 'Increase fluid and salt intake '
- Q6. After hemodialysis it is common for a patient to experience:-
- a) Hematuria
  - b) Weight loss
  - c) Increased urine output
  - d) Increased blood pressure
- Q7. The main objective in the management of acute glomerulonephritis is to :-
- a) Achieve performance of activities of daily living
  - b) Restore normal protein intake
  - c) Maintain fluid balance
  - d) Enable the patient to conduct intermittent urinary catheterization
- Q8. In haemodialysis, the device made of hollow fibres containing tiny cellophane tubules that acts as the semipermeable membrane is referred to as:-
- a) Bloodlines
  - b) Dialysate
  - c) Dialyser
  - d) Blood pump
- Q9. The recommended position of the hip joint following total hip replacement is:-
- a) Adduction
  - b) Flexion
  - c) Extension
  - d) Abduction
- Q10. Factors enhancing bone healing include:-
- a) Adequate nutrition, vigorous exercises and absence of infection
  - b) Presence of infection, adequate blood supply and adequate nutrition

- c) Inadequate blood supply, presence of infection and adequate nutrition
- d) Adequate nutrition, adequate blood supply and absence of infection

Q11. The “rule of nine” in burns is used to estimate the:-

- a) Depth of injury of a burn
- b) Length of injury of a burn
- c) Extent of total body surface area in a burn
- d) Extent of complications in a burn

Q12. Which one of the following is a diagnostic finding in patients with acute renal failure:-

- a) Low creatine levels
- b) Metabolic acidosis
- c) Hypokalemia
- d) Low BUN levels

Q13. Hydrocele is defined as :-

- a) Abnormal dilatation of the veins in the scrotum
- b) Collection of fluid in the tunica vasculosa of testis
- c) A condition in which there is a twist around the testis with strangulation of blood supply to the testis
- d) Collection of fluid in the tunica vaginalis of testis

Q14. An appropriate nursing diagnosis for a client with renal calculi is:-

- a) Ineffective tissue perfusion
- b) Functional urinary incontinence
- c) Risk of infection
- d) Decreased cardiac output

Q15. In case of catheter blockage during bladder irrigation:-

- a) Attempt re-catheterization with a new catheter
- b) Remove the catheter and notify the physician
- c) Turn off the irrigation immediately
- d) Continue with the irrigation but notify the physician

Q16. Osteocytes are:-

- a) Mature bone cells
- b) Bone building cells
- c) Unspecialized stem cells
- d) Bone destroying cells

Q17. Immediate nursing care of a patient who has been put on plaster of paris includes:-

- a) Covering the cast material with a blanket
- b) Encouraging the patient to actively flex and extend joints
- c) Encouraging patient to step on the limb
- d) Exposing the cast to allow heat dissipation

Q18. A bulging, small, sharply defined lesion filled with clear, free fluid is a:-

- a) Bullae
- b) Vesicle
- c) Pustule
- d) Papule

Q19. The rationale for using systemic over topical antifungals alone in treating tinea capitis is because the infection occurs within the:-

- a) Hair shaft and below the surface of scalp
- b) Neighboring hair follicles and below the surface of scalp
- c) Hair shaft and above the surface of scalp
- d) Body systems, hair root and below the surface of scalp

Q20. Basal cell carcinoma is:-

- a) The most common type of skin cancer and highly metastatic
- b) A rare type of skin cancer and highly metastasizes
- c) The most common type of skin cancer with poor prognosis
- d) The most common type of skin cancer and rarely metastasizes

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQ) ( 40 MARKS )**

Q1. State four nursing diagnoses for a patient with 30% burns within the first 48 hours. **(4marks)**

Q2. Explain how you would use the parklands formula to calculate the amount of fluid to administer to a patient with 50 % burns within the first 24 hours. **(6 marks)**

Q3. Describe the pathophysiology of acne vulgaris **(5 marks)**

Q4. Outline four (4) urologic manifestations of benign prostatic hypertrophy**(4 marks)**

Q5. Outline four nursing interventions for a patient with neurogenic bladder **(4 marks)**

Q6. State four (4) health messages given to a client on prevention of pyelonephritis **(4marks)**

Q7. Outline five (5) pre-renal causes of acute renal failure **(5 marks)**

Q8. State four (4) surgical approaches for prostatectomy **(4 marks)**

Q9. State four instructions you would institute for patient applying topical antiscabies medication **(4 marks)**

**LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQ)**

**(40 MARKS)**

Q1. Mr. Bow is admitted in the ward with a diagnosis of osteomyelitis.

- a) Outline three (3) modes of spread of infection to the bones **(3 marks)**
- b) State five(5) clinical manifestations of osteomyelitis **(5 marks)**
- c) Describe the nursing and medical management of Mr. Bow while he is in the ward **(12 marks)**

Q2. Mr. Nkote 40 years old is admitted in the medical ward with a diagnosis of urolithiasis.

- a) Describe the pathophysiology of this disorder **(5 marks)**
- b) Describe the specific management of Mr.Nkote from admission till discharge **(12 marks)**
- c) Outline three (3) possible complications of urolithiasis **(3 marks)**

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