



THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

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MAIN EXAMINATION

JANUARY – APRIL 2018 TRIMESTER

FACULTY OF SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING

REGULAR PROGRAMME

NUR 302: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING III

Date: APRIL 2018

Duration: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer ALL Questions

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQS) 20 MARKS

- Q1. A patient with osteoporosis should increase the dietary intake of :
- a) Chicken
 - b) Green vegetables
 - c) Eggs
 - d) Wheat products
- Q2. A client is being discharged to home after application of a plaster leg cast. Which statement indicates that the client understands proper care of the cast?
- a) "I need to avoid getting the cast wet."
 - b) I need to cover the casted leg with warm blankets
 - c) "I need to use my fingertips to lift and move my leg.
 - d) "I need to use something like a padded coat hanger end to scratch under the cast if it itches."
- Q3. The client diagnosed with Osteoarthritis is prescribed for NSAIDs. Which instruction should the nurse teach the client?
- a) Take the medication on an empty stomach
 - b) Make sure the client tapers the medication when discontinuing
 - c) Apply the medication topically over the affected joints
 - d) Notify the nurse if vomiting blood

- Q4. Renal failure patient with a Glomerular Filtration Rate of 25 mls /minute is in which of renal failure
- a) Stage1
 - b) Stage 2
 - c) Stage 3
 - d) Stage 4
- Q5. The diet appropriate for a chronic kidney disease patient is
- a) Low protein, low sodium, low potassium, low phosphate diet
 - b) High protein, low sodium, low potassium, high phosphate diet
 - c) Low protein, high sodium, high potassium, high phosphate diet
 - d) Low protein, low sodium, low potassium, high phosphate die
- Q6. A client is being admitted to the hospital with a diagnosis of urolithiasis and ureteral colic. The nurse assesses the client for pain that is:
- a) Dull and aching in the costovetebal area
 - b) Aching and camplike throughout the abdomen
 - c) Sharp and radiating posteriorly to the spinal column
 - d) Excruciating, wavelike, and radiating toward the genitalia
- Q7. When caring for a male client with severe impetigo, the nurse should include which intervention in the plan of care?
- a) Placing mitts on the client's hands
 - b) Administering systemic antibiotics as prescribed
 - c) Applying topical antibiotics as prescribed
 - d) Continuing to administer antibiotics for 21 days as prescribed
- Q8. When assessing a lesion diagnosed as malignant melanoma, the nurse in-charge most likely expects to note which of the following?
- a) An irregular shaped lesion
 - b) A small papule with a dry, rough scale
 - c) A firm, nodular lesion topped with crust
 - d) A pearly papule with a central crater and a waxy border
- Q9. Which of the following factors causes the nausea associated with renal failure?
- a) Oliguria
 - b) Gastric ulcers
 - c) Electrolyte imbalances
 - d) Accumulation of waste products

- Q10. A nurse is assessing the patency of an arteriovenous fistula in the left arm of a client who is receiving hemodialysis for the treatment of chronic renal failure. Which finding indicates that the fistula is patent?
- a) Absence of bruit on auscultation of the fistula
 - b) Palpation of a thrill over the fistula
 - c) Presence of a radial pulse in the left wrist
 - d) Capillary refill time less than 3 seconds in the nail beds
- Q11. The nurse is aware that the following laboratory values supports a diagnosis of pyelonephritis?
- a) Myoglobinuria
 - b) Ketonuria
 - c) Pyuria
 - d) Low white blood cell count
- Q12. A triple-lumen indwelling urinary catheter is inserted for continuous bladder irrigation following a transurethral resection of the prostate. The functions of the three lumens include:
- a) Continuous inflow and outflow of irrigation solution
 - b) Intermittent inflow and continuous outflow of irrigation solution
 - c) Continuous inflow and intermittent outflow of irrigation solution
 - d) Intermittent flow of irrigation solution and prevention of hemorrhage
- Q13. Which childhood infectious disease most significantly affects male fertility?
- a) Chickenpox
 - b) Measles
 - c) Mumps
 - d) Scarlet fever
- Q14. A male client with chronic renal failure has a serum potassium level of 6.8 mEq/L. What should nurse Olivia assess first?
- a) Blood pressure
 - b) Respirations
 - c) Temperature
 - d) Pulse
- Q15. A female client with a urinary tract infection is prescribed co-trimoxazole (trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole). The Nurse should provide which medication instruction?
- a) "Take the medication with food."
 - b) "Drink at least three glasses of fluid daily."
 - c) "Avoid taking antacids during co-trimoxazole therapy."

d) "Don't be afraid to go out in the sun."

Q16. Following a motor-vehicle accident, a patient arrives in the emergency department with massive right lower-leg swelling. Which action will the nurse take first?

- a) Elevate the leg on pillows
- b) Apply a compression bandage
- c) Place ice packs on the lower leg
- d) Check leg pulses and sensation

Q17. The function of a tendon is to:-

- a) Link bones to bones
- b) Link muscles to bone
- c) Link muscles to ligaments
- d) Bind the cells in compact bone closer together

Q18. To detect early manifestations of compartment syndrome for a patient, who has had a plaster of Paris one would:

- a) Observe the color of the fingers
- b) Palpate the radial pulse under the cast
- c) Check the cast for odor and drainage
- d) Evaluate response to analgesics

Q19. In the history and physical examination of a client diagnosed with osteoarthritis one would assess for:

- a) Anemia
- b) Pathological fracture
- c) Weight loss
- d) Local pain

Q20. Pruritic, scaly and crusty lesions are a likely indication of :

- a) Eczema
- b) Psoriasis
- c) Impetigo
- d) Shingles

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQS) 40 MARKS

Q1. State five advantages of nonplaster cast over the plaster of paris (5 marks)

Q2. Explain the acronym 'CREST' as applied in scleroderma (5 marks)

- Q3. Outline six (6) factors considered to determine the level of amputation of a patient's limb. **(6 marks)**
- Q4. Explain two differences between nephritic and nephrotic syndrome **(4 marks)**
- Q5. State six(6) causes of male infertility **(6 marks)**
- Q6. Explain the pathophysiology of acute glomerulonephritis **(5 marks)**
- Q7. State four(4) actual nursing diagnoses for a patient with an external fixator over the tibia- fibular **(4 marks)**
- Q8. Outline five(5) specific nursing interventions for a patient with seborrheic dermatoses **(5 marks)**

LONG ANSWER QUESTION (LAQS) 40 MARKS

- Q1. Mr Eddie is a chronic renal patient who is on dialysis as a form of his management .
- a) Outline six uses of dialysis **(6 marks)**
 - b) Explain the underlying principle of peritoneal dialysis **(6 marks)**
 - c) Explain the nursing care you will provide to a patient undergoing hemodialysis **(8 marks)**
- Q2. Patient Ann has experienced a fracture of the right femur and has been put on skeletal traction
- a) Outline five types of fractures **(5 marks)**
 - b) Draw a well labeled diagram of the anterior view of the femur **(5 marks)**
 - c) Describe the nursing management of a patient on traction **(10 marks)**

END