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MAIN EXAMINATION

JANUARY – APRIL 2018 TRIMESTER

FACULTY OF SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING

REGULAR PROGRAMME

NUR 210: CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY II

Date: APRIL 2018

Duration: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer ALL Questions

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQS)

20 MARKS

- Q1. A congestive heart failure patient asks the nurse for how long he will be on diuretics. The best response the nurse should give is:
- a) "As you urinate more, you will need less medication to control fluid."
 - b) "You will have to take this medication for about a year."
 - c) "The medication must be continued so the fluid problem is controlled"
 - d) "Please talk to your physician about medications and treatments."
- Q2. When administering digoxin the nurse expects the heart rate to:-
- a) Decrease
 - b) Increase
 - c) Be irregular
 - d) Be unchanged
- Q3. A two-year-old child with congestive heart failure has been receiving digoxin for one week. The nurse needs to recognize that an early sign of digitalis toxicity is:
- a) Bradypnea
 - b) Failure to thrive
 - c) Tachycardia
 - d) Vomiting

- Q4. The nurse is administering an intravenous chemotherapeutic agent to a client. Which assessment would require the nurse's immediate action:
- a) Stomatitis lesion in the mouth
 - b) Severe nausea and vomiting
 - c) Complaints of pain at site of infusion
 - d) A rash on the client's extremities
- Q5. George, age 8, is admitted with rheumatic fever. Which clinical finding indicates to the nurse that George needs to continue taking the salicylates he had received at home?
- a) Chorea
 - b) Polyarthritis
 - c) Subcutaneous nodules
 - d) Erythema marginatum
- Q6. Cholinergic agents are used to:
- a) Produce miosis
 - b) Facilitate neuromuscular blockade
 - c) Synergize neuromuscular blockers
 - d) Facilitate tricyclic activity
- Q7. Which of the following metabolic effects may be a consequence of administration of adrenergic agents?
- a) Hypoglycemia
 - b) Metabolic acidosis
 - c) Hyperglycemia
 - d) Respiratory alkalosis
- Q8. Antidepressants generally exert influence by:
- a) Increasing the reuptake of norepinephrine
 - b) Altering the action of the Monoamine Oxidase
 - c) Changing the availability of dopamine
 - d) Changing the availability of select neurotransmitters
- Q9. A nurse is providing instructions to a client who is receiving warfarin sodium. Which statement made by the client indicates the need for patient education ?
- a) "I will observe the color of my urine and stool".
 - b) "I will take aspirin for my headaches".
 - c) "I will avoid drinking alcohol".
 - d) "I will take the medicine daily at the same time

- Q10. A client is receiving intravenous heparin therapy. The nurse ensures the availability in which of the following medication?
- a) Acetylcysteine (Mucomyst).
 - b) Calcium gluconate.
 - c) Vitamin K (Mephyton).
 - d) Protamine sulfate.
- Q11. An appropriate nursing diagnosis for clients who are taking NSAIDs and anticoagulants would be which of the following?
- a) Risk for injury related to prolonged bleeding time, inhibition of platelet aggregation, and increased risk of GI bleeding.
 - b) Potential for injury related to GI toxicity and decrease in bleeding time.
 - c) Altered protection related to GI bleeding and increasing platelet aggregation.
 - d) Risk for injury related to thrombocytosis prolonged prothrombin time
- Q12. Which of the following is the priority nursing diagnosis for a client undergoing chemotherapy?
- a) Decreased cardiac output
 - b) Fear
 - c) Altered nutrition
 - d) Anxiety
- Q13. A nurse is giving discharge instructions a patient who is taking levothyroxine (Synthroid). The nurse instruct the client to notify the physician incase they experience;
- a) Cold intolerance.
 - b) Tremors.
 - c) Coarse, dry hair.
 - d) Muscle cramps
- Q14. The unopened vials of insulin should be:
- a) Stored at room temperature.
 - b) Stored ina the freezer.
 - c) Stored in the refrigerator.
 - d) Kept in a sunlit, dry place
- Q15. In addition to analgesia, narcotic effects include:
- a) Euphoria, diarrhea, increased respirations
 - b) Euphoria, miosis, vomiting
 - c) Respiratory depression, increased blood pressure

d) Dependence, seizures, muscle spasms

Q16. Nurse Margie just administered an ACE inhibitor to her client. Before ambulating the client for the first time after administration, the nurse should monitor for:

- a) Hypokalemia
- b) Irregular heartbeat
- c) Edema
- d) Hypotension

Q17. A drug associated with angioedema is:

- a) Captopril
- b) Atenolol
- c) Epinephrine
- d) Atropine

Q18. The antimalarial drug associated with hypoglycaemia upon administration is:-

- a) Artemether
- b) Quinine
- c) Chloroquine
- d) Mefloquine

Q19. The analgesic agent that is safe for the gut mucosa is:

- a) Diclofenac
- b) Ibuprofen
- c) Indomethacin
- d) Celecoxib

Q20. Potassium sparing diuretics are:

- a) Triamterene, amiloride, spironolactone
- b) Hydrochlorothiazide, chlorthalidone, bendrofluazide
- c) Mannitol, glycerol, triamterene
- d) Hydrochlorothiazide, amiloride, mannitol

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQS) 40 MARKS

Q1. Other than the five rights state four (4) nursing considerations during administration of warfarin **(4 marks)**

Q2. Outline five (5) uses of steroids **(5 marks)**

Q3. Discuss acetaminophen under the following headings

i) Classification **(1 mark)**

- ii) Mechanism of action (3 marks)
 - iii) State four (4) side effects (4 marks)
- Q4. Outline five indications for iron parenteral therapy (5 marks)
- Q5. State four (4) signs of atropinisation (4 marks)
- Q6. Outline six (6) specific nursing responsibilities when administering cytotoxic agents (6marks)
- Q7. Discuss epinephrine under the following headings:-
- i) Mechanism of action (2 marks)
 - ii) State three (3) of its organ system effects (3 marks)
 - iii) State three (3) uses of the drug (3 marks)

LONG ANSWER QUESTION (LAQS) 40 MARKS

- Q1. Mr. Lee is a known hypertensive patient who is on pharmacological treatment.
- a) Name any five classes of antihypertensive drug and outline the mechanism of action of each class (10 marks)
 - b) State five actual nursing diagnoses you would formulate for a patient on antihypertensive drugs (5 marks)
 - c) Outline five nursing considerations for a patient receiving antihypertensive agents other than the five rights of drug administration (5 marks)
- Q2. Diabetes is one of the leading lifestyle diseases in the world.
- a) Classify the types of insulin as used in diabetes management giving an example in each (6 marks)
 - b) State two systemic effects of insulin on (6 marks)
 - i) Liver
 - ii) Muscle
 - iii) Adipose tissue
 - c) Outline Four complications of insulin (4 marks)
 - d) Explain four forms of administering insulin to a patient (4 marks)

END