



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
END OF SEMESTER DECEMBER 2022 EXAMINATIONS
EXAMINATION FOR IN-SERVICE**

BSN412 MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING V

DATE: 5TH DECEMBER 2022

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start: 9:00 AM

Finish: 11:00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1.** This exam is out of 70 marks
- 2.** This Examination comprises **THREE** Sections. Section I: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks) Section II: Short Answer Questions (30 marks) and Section III: Long Answer Questions (20 marks)
- 3.** Answer **ALL** Questions.
- 4.** Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Choose the most correct response

1. The priority action of the first responder to a crime scene is to:
 - A. Ensure safety first
 - B. Secure the crime scene
 - C. Take notes
 - D. Try explaining events that have occurred.
2. An appropriate primary container for the collection and preservation of dried blood collected from the surface of an object is:
 - A. Paper bag
 - B. Plastic bag
 - C. Container
 - D. Folded paper
3. A gross examination is one that:
 - A. Focuses on internal examination
 - B. Involves an autopsy
 - C. Deals only with what is visible to the unaided eye
 - D. Combines internal and external examinations
4. The fundamental purpose of the criminal justice system is:
 - A. Punish the convicted.
 - B. Prove the innocent
 - C. Protect the rights of both the perpetrator and the victim
 - D. To protect the rights of the accused
5. The best measure available for estimating the time of death (especially within the first 18 hours after death) is:
 - A. Hypostasis.
 - B. The development of cloudiness in the eyes.
 - C. Rigor mortis.
 - D. Changes in body temperature.

6. The primary duty of a forensic expert in a court of law is:
 - A. Explain scientific procedures.
 - B. Give testimony.
 - C. Explain scientific evidence.
 - D. To tell the truth
7. Evidence that associates a particular person to a crime scene or to commission of a crime is called:
 - A. Direct evidence
 - B. Circumstantial evidence
 - C. Individual characteristic evidence
 - D. Testimony
8. The following would be classified as traumatic deaths:
 - A. Natural
 - B. Suicidal
 - C. Homicidal
 - D. Accidental
9. Lividity is:
 - A. Discoloration of the body minutes to about an hour after death
 - B. Decomposition of a body 4 hours after death
 - C. The stiffening of a body 2-6 hours after death
 - D. Discoloration of the body 2-12 hours after death
10. The primary goal of hospice care is
 - A. Providing comfort, dignity, and meaning to the final days of life.
 - B. Instilling hope for the future.
 - C. Grief counselling.
 - D. Provision of homemaking services
11. Elizabeth Kubler-Ross described five stages that dying clients go through. The first stage of dying according to Elizabeth Kubler-Ross is:
 - A. Regression.
 - B. Bargaining.
 - C. Anger.

- D. Denial.
12. A physician notifies the family of the death of their 90-year-old mother who died on admission to the emergency room. A nurse is meeting the family for the first time to escort them to the client's room. The initial statement by the nurse that would be best is:
- A. "I'm very sorry for the loss of your mother."
 - B. "This must be very hard for you. You have my sympathy."
 - C. "I am the nurse who was with your mother when she died."
 - D. "Let me take you to your mother's room where we can talk and you can be alone with her."
13. An appropriate goal for a client with the nursing diagnosis Anticipatory Grieving is
- A. Client will accept death as a reality.
 - B. Client will verbalize grief and identify support systems.
 - C. Nurse will discuss pain relief options with client.
 - D. Client will choose palliative treatments.
14. An 87-year-old client has severe coronary artery disease and has been advised to complete a living will and a durable power of attorney for health care. The client asks, "Why do I need both?" A nurse explains that a living will differs from a durable power of attorney in that a living will:
- A. Is an example of an advanced health-care directive
 - B. Allows the client to designate a person to make decisions should the client become unable to provide informed consent for health-care decisions.
 - C. Provides a legal document for the client to specify what type of medical treatment is desired should the client becomes incapacitated and terminally ill.
 - D. Is not a legal document, but makes it easier and quicker for medical personnel to care for the client if the client becomes terminally ill.

15. The statement which is true with respect to spirituality is:
- A. Implies a person's religion and attempts must be made to discuss it with patient's permission
 - B. Has nothing to do with physical ailments
 - C. Discussing this issue is not permitted as it is a personal matter
 - D. Help the patient cope with illness and attempts must be made to discuss it with patient's permission
16. Medications, decreased mobility, reduced fluid intake all contribute to which common problem in the older patient:
- A. Urinary incontinence
 - B. Skin changes
 - C. Mental changes
 - D. Depression
17. The absorption of medications in the geriatric patient is normally affected by:
- A. A decrease in body fat
 - B. An increase in serum albumin
 - C. A decrease in body water and lean body weight
 - D. An increase in body water
18. An older patient is on digoxin and furosemide and is showing signs of toxicity. You understand that:
- A. Digoxin and Furosemide are excreted by the kidney and there may be need for dose adjustment in the older patient
 - B. Digoxin and Furosemide are excreted in the intestinal tract and change in the dose are unnecessary
 - C. An increase in the fluid intake will be enough and no dose adjustments are necessary
 - D. How a drug is excreted is not a consideration while determining the dose in the older patients
19. The portion of the tooth that wears away, allowing dental decay, is the
- A. Pulp cavity.
 - B. Enamel.

C. Gingiva.

D. Root.

20. The nurse is caring for a client with glossitis secondary to nutritional deficiencies. Based on this data, the priority focus of this client's care is:

A. Upper lip

B. Upper teeth

C. Uvula

D. Tongue

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

Answer all questions

1. Outline the WHO Analgesic ladder in palliative care. (6marks)
2. Explain the classification of physical evidence. (6 marks)
3. Explain the ethical principles of palliative care. (6 marks)
4. Describe the cycle of violence in intimate partner violence. (6 marks)
5. Discuss any two biologic theories of aging. (6 marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. Describe Triage, priority and emergency interventions for clients with potential forensic implications. (20 marks)