

# AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES DIPLOLMA IN KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING SUPPLEMENTARY/ SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

DNS 211: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING II

**DATE: 28<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2022** 

TIME: 2 Hours Start: 0900 HOURS Finish: 1100 HOURS

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. This exam will be marked out of 70 Marks
- 2. ALL Questions are compulsory.
- **3.** The Examination has Three Sections: Section A- Multiple Choice Questions, Section B: Short Answer Questions, Section C: Long Essay Questions
- 4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided

## **SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICES QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**

- 1. In Buck's traction, the value of weights used is:
  - a) 10-12kg
  - b) Not more than 4.5kg
  - c) 5-10kg
  - d) Not less than 5kg
- 2. The most significant problem with skeletal traction is:
  - a) Development of carpel tunnel syndrome
  - b) Phantom pain
  - c) Mal-union
  - d) Potential for life threatening infection
- 3. One of the following assessment findings should indicate a possible nerve damage after a total knee replacement in severe osteoarthritis:
  - a) Numbness
  - b) Bleeding
  - c) Dislocation
  - d) Redness
- 4. A client with a fracture complaining of increasing pain on the limb despite administration of analgesia is suspected to have developed:
  - a) Disuse syndrome
  - b) Mal-union
  - c) Compartment syndrome
  - d) Deep venous thrombosis
- 5. The shortening and tightening of a muscle is called:
  - a) Arthroplasty
  - b) Synovial fluid
  - c) Contracture
  - d) Arthritis

- 6. Paralysis of muscles used for breathing is associated with one of the following levels of injury,
  a) C1 to C5
  b) C6 to C7
  c) T2 to T4
  d) C8 to T1
- 7. In the pathophysiology of ischemic stroke,
  - a) There is reduced intracranial pressure
  - b) The brain continues to have aerobic respiration
  - c) The patient may present with Cushing's triad
  - d) Lateralising signs are absent
- 8. The initial sign of Parkinson's disease is,
  - a) Rigidity
  - b) Tremors
  - c) Bradykinesea
  - d) Akinesia
- 9. Recurrent and unprovoked seizure activity is referred to as:
  - a) Epilepsy
  - b) Twitching
  - c) Focal seizures
  - d) Grand mal seizures
- 10. The CSF in bacterial meningitis characteristically contains:
  - a) Decreased WBCs, decreased protein and increased glucose
  - b) Increased glucose, increased platelets and decreased RBCs
  - c) Increased WBCs, increased protein and decreased glucose
  - d) Increased RBCs, increases WBCs and normal glucose
- 11. Paralysis of muscles used for breathing is associated with one of the following levels of injury:
  - a) C1 to C5
  - b) C6 to C7
  - c) T2 to T4
  - d) C8 to T1

- 12. An effective way to provide adequate nourishment to an elderly patient with moderate dementia is:
  - a) Allowing the patient to choose foods from a varied menu.
  - b) Hand feeding the patient's favorite foods.
  - c) Routinely reminding the patient about the need for adequate nutrition.
  - d) Serving soup in a mug and offering finger foods.
- 13. The most common fracture occurring in the elderly from falls is:
  - a) Hip fracture
  - b) Tibia fracture
  - c) Spinal cord fracture
  - d) Femur fracture.
- 14. A child with celiac disease is provided with dietary restrictions for:
  - a) Wheat and wheat products
  - b) Milk and other dairy products
  - c) Vegetable diet
  - d) Sodium rich diet
- 15. The rationale for bed rest when managing ulcerative colitis is to:
  - a) Reduce peristalsis
  - b) Reduce pain
  - c) Improve colonic emptying
  - d) Improve digestion
- 16. For a patient with an ileostomy, the priority nursing diagnosis is;
  - a) Fluid volume deficient
  - b) Alteration in body image
  - c) Impaired oxygen exchange
  - d) Alteration in elimination
- 17. A characteristic of Duodenal ulcers is that:
  - a) Pain is relieved by eating
  - b) They are more common in women than men
  - c) Mostly present with malena stool
  - d) Present with pain which occur ½ 1 hour after meals
- 18. Following gastrectomy, dumping syndrome occurs as a result of;
  - a) Reduced gastric motility resulting from vagus nerve stimulation
  - b) Removal of acid producing cells thus resulting in reduced absorption of vit B12

- c) Rapid gastric emptying of hyperosmolar fluid and substances into the duodenum
- d) Damage of vagus nerve and cardiac sphincter
- 19. Sitz baths post haemorrhoidectomy are meant to;
  - a) Promote healing
  - b) Relieve tension
  - c) Lower body temperature
  - d) Prevent infection
- 20. In chronic liver cirrhosis, a nurse emphasis on bleeding precautions because;
  - a) The low protein diet will result in reduced clotting.
  - b) The increased production of bile decreases clotting factors.
  - c) The liver is unable to produce clotting factors
  - d) The required medications reduce clotting factors

# SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- 1. State five (5) functions of Bone. (5 marks)
- 2. Highlight five (5) nursing considerations for a patient with a cast. (5 marks)
- 3. State five (5) early complications of fractures. (5 marks)
- 4. Explain the flow of Cerebrospinal fluid. (5 marks)
- 5. Outline five (5) Nursing activities you will perform during preparation of a patient for lumbar puncture. (5 marks)
- 6. State five (5) nursing interventions for a patient with cerebrovascular accident. (5 marks)

## SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20MARKS)

- 1. A 43-year old man is admitted with chief complaints of sudden epigastric pain. He reports taking 5 bottles of alcohol daily for the last 12 years. The ultrasound indicated that the patients had rim of peri-pancreatic fluid indicative of pancreatitis.
  - a) a) State four (4) non-modifiable predisposing factors of pancreatitis (4 marks)
  - b) State six (6) clinical manifestation of pancreatitis other than epigastric pain. (6 marks)
  - c) Describe nursing management of this patient using nursing process (10 marks)