

AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING END OF JANUARY-APRIL SEMESTER 2023 EXAMINATIONS

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 321 MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING IV

DATE: 19TH APRIL 2023

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start: 11:15 AM

Finish: 1:15 AM

INSTRUCTIONS

- **1.** This exam is out of 70 marks
- 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 A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

- 1. A dendritic ulcer with terminal bulbs in the eye is a possible diagnosis of:
 - a) Fungal keratitis
 - b) Bacterial keratitis
 - c) Herpes simplex keratitis
 - d) Acanthamoeba keratitis
- 2. The following represents treatment options for trachoma, which one is FALSE:
 - a) Arythromycin 20mg by mouth single dose
 - b) Tetracycline 259 mg by mouth four times each day for 21 days
 - c) Doxycycline 100mg by mouth once each day for 21 days
 - d) Tetracycline 1% eye ointment two times each day for 10 weeks
- 3. The following is not a possible measure in treatment of cataracts:
 - a) Extracapsular extraction
 - b) Small incision Cataract Surgery
 - c) Phacoemulsion
 - d) Pharmacological therapy
- 4. The following is a drug of choice in treatment of bacterial corneal ulcer:
 - a) Ciprofloxacin
 - b) Tetracycline 1%
 - c) Gentamycin 0.3%
 - d) Acyclovir ointment 3%
- 5. Dot spot and blot haemorrhage is associated with;
 - a) Diabetic retinopathy
 - b) Cataract
 - c) Uveitis
 - d) Glaucoma
- 6. Cause of sensorineural hearing loss due to furosemide toxicity is due to damage to :
 - a. Outer cells of cochlea
 - b. Inner cells of cochlea
 - c. Stria vascularis
 - d. Cochlea nerve
- 7. The cough response caused while cleaning the ear canal is mediated by stimulation of: -S
 - a. The V cranial nerve
 - b. Innervation of the external ear canal by C1 and C2 $\,$
 - c. The X cranial nerve
 - d. Branches of the VII cranial nerve

- 8. A client arrives at the emergency room with a foreign body in the left ear that has been determined to be an insect. The intervention the nurse is anticipated to prescribe initially is:
 - a. Irrigation of the ear
 - b. Instillation of diluted alcohol
 - c. Instillation of antibiotic ear drops
 - d. Instillation of corticosteroid ear drops
- 9. The following is not normal finding during inspection of the throat;s
 - a. Soft palate falls when patient says "ah"
 - b. Uvula rises when patient says "ah"
 - c. Uvula is midline
 - d. Gag reflex present
- 10. An Over the Counter medication a nurse should instruct the parent of a child with
 - glaucoma to avoid is:
 - a. Antihistamines
 - b. Steroids
 - c. NSAIDS
 - d. Salicylates
- 11. The following presents with red patches on the oral mucous membrane:
 - a. Krythoplakia
 - b. Nicotine stomatitis
 - c. Aphthous stomatitis
 - d. Moniliasis
- 12. Irritation of the lips associated with scaling, crusty fissure:
 - a. Herpes simplex 1
 - b. Actinic cheilitis
 - c. Chancre
 - d. Contact dermatitis
- 13. The following is false concerning the external auditory canal:
 - a. Lateral third is-elastic cartilaginous and dense fibrous framework to which thin skin is attached.
 - b. Medial two thirds is bone lined with thin skin.
 - c. External auditory canal ends at tympanic membrane.
 - d. Approximately 3.5 cm long.
- 14. Which of the following structures equalizes pressure in the middle ear with that of the atmosphere:
 - a. Ear drum
 - b. Cochlea
 - c. Eustachian tube
 - d. Semi-circular canal

- 15. The following is not a structure of the Membranous Labyrinth:
 - a. Oval window
 - b. Cochlear duct,
 - c. Semicircular canals,
 - d. Organ of Corti.
- 16. The following is not true concerning achalasia:
 - a. There is Absent or ineffective peristalsis of the distal esophagus,
 - b. Esophageal sphincter to relax in response to swallowing.
 - c. There is increasing dilation of the esophagus in the upper chest.
 - d. Progress slowly and occurs most often in people 40 years of age or older
- 17. The following best describes sliding hiatal hernia:
 - a. Occurs when upper stomach and gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) are displaced upward and slide in and out of the thorax
 - b. Occurs when upper stomach and gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) are displaced sideways and slide out of the thorax
 - c. Occurs when all or part of the stomach pushes through the diaphragm beside the esophagus
 - d. Occurs when all or part of the stomach pushes through the diaphragm into the esophagus
- 18. Chronic inflammation of nose characterized by atrophy of nasal mucosa:
 - a. Rhinosinusitis
 - b. Rhinitis
 - c. Ozena
 - d. Sinusitis
- 19. Congenital disorder where the back of the nasal passage is blocked unilaterally or bilaterally usually by abnormal bone or soft tissue formed during fetal development:
 - a. Nasal polyps
 - b. Choanal atresia
 - c. Hyposmia atresia
 - d. Anosmia atresia
- 20. The following is not a determinant in tooth decay:
 - a. Presence of dental plaque
 - b. Strength of fermentation
 - c. Ability of saliva to neutralize them •
 - d. Length of time the acids are in contact with teeth

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1.	Outline four (4) signs of uveitis	(4 marks)	
2.	State four (4) clinical manifestation of Ménière's disease	(4 marks)	
3.	State five (5) causes of nose bleeding	(5 marks)	
4.	State four (4) health messages you will share with a patient suf	fering from acute	
	pharyngitis and treated with augmentin 1000mg twice daily for five days		
		(4 marks)	
5.	Describe the procedure of performing Rhinne's test and interpretation of the findings		
		(5 marks)	
6.	Outline four (4) abnormalities of the gums	(4 marks)	
7.	Explain the mode of action of four (4) anti-glaucoma drugs	(4 marks)	
		DUG	
<u>SECT</u>	TION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS 20 MA	RKS	
1	Mr. G is admitted to the ward with complaints of difficulty in swallowir	a odvnonhagia an	

 Mr. G is admitted to the ward with complaints of difficulty in swallowing, odynophagia and fever, on examination, a diagnosis tonsillitis is made;-

- i. Explain three (3) indications for tonsillectomy (6 marks)
- Using four (4) priority nursing diagnosis, formulate nursing care plan for Mr. G post tonsillectomy (14 marks)

