



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
END OF JANUARY-APRIL SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS 2023**

DNS 122: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

DATE: THURSDAY 13TH APRIL 2023

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 I- Multiple Choice Questions, Section II: Short Answer Questions, Section III: Long Essay Questions**
- 4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided**
- 5. Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.**

SECTION 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. The complement system is responsible for: -
 - A. Destruction of micro-organism
 - B. Pain sensation
 - C. Blood clotting
 - D. Increased extracellular fluid

2. Antibodies are produced by: -
 - A. T- lymphocytes
 - B. Plasma cells
 - C. Memory B-cells
 - D. Macrophages

3. Physiological dependence in opioid use is indicated by:-
 - A. Need to use a higher dose of an opioid agent to control the same level of pain
 - B. Need to use stimulants counteract the sedative effects of opioids
 - C. Patient anxiously requesting for the drug prior to next dose
 - D. Decreased need to use stool softeners with continued use of opioid agents

4. Neurologic shock may result from all the following except: -
 - A. Spinal anaesthesia
 - B. Pulmonary embolism
 - C. Psychic trauma
 - D. Surgery

5. The type of shock that occurs following a massive myocardial infarct is: -
 - A. Septic shock
 - B. Cardiogenic shock
 - C. Hypovolemic shock
 - D. Myocardial infarction

6. A priority nursing assessment immediately after total thyroidectomy is: -
 - A. Assessment of neurological status
 - B. Assessment of fluid volume status
 - C. Assessment for respiratory distress
 - D. Assessment for pain

7. The priority nursing diagnosis for a client presenting with a vaso-occlusive sickle cell crisis is:-
- Ineffective coping related to the presence of a life-threatening disease
 - Decreased cardiac output related to abnormal hemoglobin formation
 - Acute Pain related to tissue anoxia
 - Excess fluid volume related to infection
8. Microvascular bleeds in thrombocytopenia result in -
- Infection and sepsis
 - Pruritis and urticaria
 - Scarring and fibrosis
 - Purpura and petechiae
9. A long term pathophysiological change associated with chronic hyperglycemia in a client with diabetes mellitus and ineffective management of therapeutic regimen is:-
- Bone disease
 - Microvascular derangements
 - Hypovolemia and electrolyte imbalances
 - Diabetes Ketoacidosis
10. The laboratory findings expected of a patient with hyperparathyroidism include:-
- Elevated serum calcium.
 - Low serum parathyroid hormone (PTH).
 - Elevated serum vitamin D.
 - Low urine calcium.
11. A clinical manifestation associated with both hyperkalemia and hypokalemia is:-
- Seizures
 - Dysrhythmias
 - Paralysis
 - Acute kidney injury

12. The compensatory mechanism for metabolic alkalosis is: -
- A. Shifting of bicarbonate into cells in exchange for chloride
 - B. Kidney conservation of bicarbonate and excretion of hydrogen ions
 - C. Increased and Deep, rapid respirations
 - D. Decreased respiratory rate and depth
13. Pain persisting more than three months and refractory to pharmacologic intervention is referred to as _____ pain: -
- A. Acute
 - B. Malignant
 - C. Chronic
 - D. Organic
14. An absolute contraindications to Lumbar Puncture includes:-
- a. Raised intracranial pressure due to a brain tumour
 - b. Mild coagulopathy
 - c. Meningitis
 - d. History of Lumbar Puncture in the last 14 days
15. The priority nursing intervention for a patient presenting with thermal burns with an apical pulse of 140 beats per minute and a thready radial pulse is : -
- A. Obtain an electrocardiogram
 - B. Check pedal pulse using Doppler ultrasound
 - C. Start intravenous fluid therapy
 - D. Obtain complete blood count
16. One of the following is NOT a clinical manifestation of Pulmonary Edema:-
- A. Hypertension
 - B. Hypotension
 - C. Tachycardia
 - D. Tachypnea
17. The factor that contributes to 90% of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is:-
- A. Tobacco smoking
 - B. Air pollution
 - C. Asthma
 - D. Emphysema

18. A type of chest pain caused by reduced blood flow to the heart is called:-

- A. Pleuritic chest pain
- B. Heart attack
- C. Angina pectoris
- D. Pleurisy

19. The fungal causative agent of Pneumonia is:-

- A. Streptococcus pneumonia
- B. Pneumocystis jirovecii
- C. Staphylococcus aureus
- D. Rhinovirus

20. Megaloblastic anaemia is due to:-

- a. Iron deficiency
- b. Blood loss
- c. Vitamin K deficiency
- d. Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (30 MARKS)

1. Outline five (5) diagnostic tests for Pulmonary Tuberculosis (5 Marks)
2. Outline six (6) purposes of Nursing process in the practice of nursing (6 Marks)
3. State five (5) cellular effects of shock (5 Marks)
4. Outline the four (4) phases of Acute inflammation (4 Marks)
5. Enumerate the emergency intervention for a patient presenting with Myocardial infarction (4 Marks)
6. Outline Six (6) specific nursing intervention for a patient with Syndrome of Inappropriate Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH) (6 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. Mr. L, 32 year old male patient with a history of Diabetes Mellitus Type 1 is admitted to the medical unit with decreased level of consciousness, rapid heavy breathing, fruity breath, a heart rate of 87b/min, blood pressure of -123/77 mm/Hg, respiration rate of 32b/min , an Oxygen saturation level of 96% and polyuria. His lab results are as follows; Urine +++ for ketones, pH-7.12, Glucose-804mg/dL, pCO₂-30 BUN-39mg/dL, K-6.1mEq/L, Cr-1.9mg/dL, HCO₃-17. His family reports flu-like symptoms for the last few days.
- Define Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA). (2 Marks)
 - Outline four (4) major clinical manifestations of DKA. (4 Marks)
 - Using the nursing process, write a nursing care plan of care for Mr. Logan for the first 24 hours of admission (14 Marks)