



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

DNS 211: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING II

DATE: TUESDAY 11TH APRIL 2023

TIME: 2 Hours

Start: 1400 HOURS

Finish: 1600 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 (30 MARKS)

1. Presence of greasy stool is indicative of: -
 - a) Secretory Diarrhea
 - b) Celiac disease
 - c) Upper GI bleeding
 - d) Steatorrhea

2. In barium swallow studies: -
 - a) Patients should be put on a full liquid diet.
 - b) High fiber diet is encouraged day to study
 - c) Good for studying conditions of the ascending colon
 - d) Can be used to diagnose achalasia.

3. One of the following has been associated with esophageal varices: -
 - a) Gastro Esophageal Reflux Disease (GERD)
 - b) Peptic ulcers
 - c) Portal hypertension
 - d) Hemorrhoids

4. The following is the correct order of abdominal assessment: -
 - a) Inspection, percussion, auscultation, palpation.
 - b) Inspection, auscultation, percussion, palpation.
 - c) Inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation.
 - d) Inspection, auscultation, palpation, percussion.

5. The following is an indication of nasogastric tube insertion: -
- a) Feeding patient with esophageal varices.
 - b) Feeding patients with recently ligated esophageal varices.
 - c) Mainly used for sample collection in patients with intestinal obstruction.
 - d) Used for decompression in patient with intestinal obstruction.
6. Consequences of diarrhea include all of the following except:-
- a) Acidosis.
 - b) Decreased Bicarbonate.
 - c) Electrolyte Imbalance.
 - d) Hyperkalemia.
7. A nurse prepares a patient for insertion of a nasogastric tube. The nurse positions the patient:-
- a) In High-Fowler's position.
 - b) Flat in bed.
 - c) On his or her right side.
 - d) In semi-Fowler's position with his or her head turned to the left.
8. Common clinical manifestations of Crohn's disease are: -
- a) Abdominal pain and diarrhea.
 - b) Edema and weight gain.
 - c) Nausea and vomiting.
 - d) Obstruction and ileus.
9. Bile is stored in the:
- a) Cystic duct.
 - b) Duodenum.
 - c) Gallbladder.
 - d) Common bile duct.

10. Mild acute pancreatitis is characterized by:
- Edema and inflammation.
 - Pleural effusion.
 - Sepsis.
 - Disseminated intravascular coagulopathy
11. A priority nursing action after a cerebral arteriogram includes:-
- Provide a quiet environment to the patient
 - Maintain pressure dressing on the incision site for 12 hrs
 - Encourage the patient to ambulate early
 - Keep the involved extremity in a flexed position
12. Post transsphenoidal hypophysectomy the nurse should advise the patient to:-
- Try and speak loudly so that caregivers may hear clearly
 - Avoid carrying out the routine brushing of teeth
 - Maintain flat position in bed at least for the first 72 hrs
 - Request for a high carbohydrate , less fibrous diet
13. Post-stroke a patient with homonymous hemianopia is observed to:-
- Be having preference for salty food
 - Forgetting the names of foods
 - Eating food on only half of the plate
 - Be having difficulties remembering names of people
14. The following nursing intervention is recommended for a paraplegic patient:-
- Teaching the patient on how to participate in assisted coughing
 - Training the patient on adaptive feeding techniques
 - Showing the patient how to perform compensatory swallowing
 - Training the patient on self-catheterization

15. For a client with dysphagia after a cerebrovascular accident, the nurse should advise the family to:-

- a) Maintain the patient on upright position while feeding
- b) Ensure the patients' food is highly liquid
- c) Teach the patient to eat fruits and vegetables only
- d) Play music to the patient while feeding to enhance ingestion

16. The diagnostic test indicated when sub-arachnoid hemorrhage is suspected is:-

- a) Gallium Scan
- b) Cerebral arteriogram
- c) Intravenous pyelogram (IVP)
- d) Carotid Doppler study

17. Poliomyelitis mostly affects:-

- a) Upper motor neurons
- b) Lower motor neurons
- c) Both upper and lower motor neurons
- d) Autonomic nervous system

18. While managing a patient with secondary head injury, the nurse should avoid:-

- a) Administration of mannitol
- b) Use of hypotonic solutions
- c) Attempts to elevate the head of the patient
- d) Keeping the patient Nil Per Oral.

19. In decerebrate posturing there is:-

- a) Dilation of all pupils with flexion of the neck and extension of the hands
- b) Hunched over back, rigid flexion of extremities and rotation of the neck
- c) Arching of the back with rigid extension of all four extremities
- d) Supination of arms, rotation of the neck and dorsiflexion of the feet

20. The following is suggestive of spinal injury:-

- a) High blood pressure
- b) First heart rhythm
- c) Priapism
- d) Goose bumps

21. Following a total knee replacement, which of the following has the greatest likelihood to occur

- a) Intussusception of the bowel
- b) Polyuria
- c) Deep venous thrombosis
- d) Wound evisceration

22. Arthritis caused by excessive uric acid in the body is referred to as:-

- a) Crepitation
- b) Osteoarthritis
- c) Gout
- d) Spondylitis

23. Deficiency of estrogen hormone is a risk factor for:-

- a) Osteoarthritis
- b) Rheumatoid arthritis
- c) Gout
- d) Osteoporosis

24. Greenstick fractures :-

- a) Are incomplete fractures
- b) Are compound fractures
- c) Occur commonly in old age
- d) They always require open reduction and internal fixation

25. Principles of fracture management are:-

- a) Prevention of contractures, reduction, immobilization
- b) Preventing shock, prevention of compartment syndrome and management of complications
- c) Reduction, immobilization, rehabilitation
- d) Reduction, pain management, infection prevention

26. A life threatening bacterial complication following fractures is:-

- a) Pulmonary embolism
- b) Gas gangrene
- c) Fat embolism
- d) Compartment syndrome

27. Following fractures, fat embolism is likely to occur:-

- a) In the 2nd-3rd week
- b) Within 24-72 hours
- c) After 7 days
- d) Within the first 1 hour

28. ORIF stands for :-

- a) Open rearrangement of internal fragments
- b) Orthopedic rod internal fixation
- c) Open reduction and internal fixation
- d) Orthopedic reduction with iridium guided fastening

29. One of the following is an early sign of compartment syndrome:-

- a) Paralysis
- b) Numbness
- c) Pain
- d) Paleness

30. An expected outcome of cast application is:-

- a) Skin irritation at the cast edges
- b) Decreased capillary refill
- c) Tingling and numbness distal to the cast
- d) Slight edema and limited range of motion.

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

- 1. Describe the pathophysiology of appendicitis. (6 Marks)
- 2. State four (4) most common complications of diverticulitis (4 Marks)
- 3. State five (5) clinical features of spinal cord injury at level L3. (5 Marks)
- 4. Outline any five (5) complications of hemorrhagic stroke. (5 Marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20MARKS)

1. Mrs. G has been brought to the outpatient department following a fall in the house and has sustained an open compound fracture left femur.

- a) Define a fracture. (1 marks)
- b) List four (4) types of fractures. (2 marks)
- c) Explain five (5) early complications that Mrs. G might develop. (5 marks)
- d) Write a Nursing care plan for the management of Mrs. G for the next 72 hours (12 marks)