



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING  
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS AUGUST 2023**

**COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 121 FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING II**

**DATE: 11<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2023**

**TIME: 2 Hours**

**Start: 9:00 A.M.**

**Finish: 11:00 A.M.**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. This examination will be marked out of 70 Marks**
- 2. This examination comprises THREE Sections Section I: Multiple Choice Questions, Section II: Short Answer Questions and Section III: Long Answer Questions**
- 3. All questions are compulsory.**
- 4. Answer ALL questions in the Answer Booklet provided**

## SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS ( 20 MARKS)

1. A nurse who tells a patient “your physician is very incompetent” is liable for:-
  - A. Slander
  - B. Libel
  - C. Assault
  - D. Respondent superior
  
2. The defervescent stage of fever is characterized by:-
  - A. Chills and shivering
  - B. Profuse sweating
  - C. Pale cold skin
  - D. Gooseflesh on skin
  
3. An example of a full liquid diet is:-
  - A. Mango Juice
  - B. Apple Juice
  - C. Boiled eggs
  - D. Ice chips
  
4. Types of restraints used in patient care include:-
  - A. Life Jackets
  - B. Strait Jackets
  - C. Oven Mitts
  - D. Side rails
  
5. The appropriate nursing action when the relative paying the hospital expenses of a patient requests for information on the diagnosis of a client is:-
  - A. Indicate that she cannot divulge any client information without patient authorization
  - B. Schedule a conference with the client and relative to divulge the diagnosis
  - C. Instruct the relative to ask the client directly
  - D. Direct the relative to the client’s primary doctor

6. The correct sequence for the five stages of grief experienced by individuals at the end of life according to Kubler-Ross is:
- A. Anger, bargaining, denial, depression, acceptance
  - B. Denial, anger, depression, bargaining, acceptance
  - C. Denial, anger, bargaining, depression acceptance
  - D. Bargaining, denial, anger, depression, acceptance
7. Indicate whether True (T) or False(F) for the statements below:-
- A. Bleeding from an artery is characterized by bright red spurting blood
  - B. Bleeding from a vein is characterized by dark red spurting blood
8. Basic rules for written documentation include:-
- A. Use direct quotes for objective assessments
  - B. Use correction fluid to white out errors.
  - C. Chart only your own care.
  - D. Chart interventions in advance.

9. The type of charting characterized by the entry below is known as:-

Date	Time	
5/1/2020	9.00am	Patient has not voided since surgery 6 hours ago despite repeated attempts. -- -----
		Moderate distention noted above symphysis pubis. Straight catheterization performed
		per Dr. Goodgood's order. 700mls of clear amber urine obtained. Specimen sent to
		lab. Patient verbalizes that she "feels relieved". ----- A.Mzuri, RN.

- A. Kardex
- B. Narrative notes
- C. Problem based charting
- D. Shift report

10. Basic rules for written documentation include:-
- A. Use direct quotes for objective assessments
  - B. Use correction fluid to white out errors.
  - C. Chart only your own care.
  - D. Chart interventions in advance.
11. The appropriate method to verify the client's identity prior to medication administration is: -
- A. Ask the client his name
  - B. Check the client's identification band
  - C. Ask the client the medication they usually receive
  - D. Check the room / bed number
12. The prioritized sequence of nursing diagnoses in a client with the below problems is:-
- i. Fluid volume deficit related to decreased oral intake, high fevers and diaphoresis as evidenced by a Blood pressure of 100/68 mmHg and dry mucous membranes.
  - ii. Ineffective airway clearance related to copious and tenacious respiratory secretions and bronchospasms secondary to bronchopneumonia as evidenced by rales and ineffective cough.
  - iii. Imbalanced nutrition, less than body requirements related to decreased oral intake as evidenced by weight loss of 1kg over 3 day period and Low Random capillary blood sugar levels of 3.0 mmol/L
- A. i, iii, ii
  - B. ii, i ,iii
  - C. iii, ii, i
  - D. i, iii, ii
13. The rationale for using long, firm strokes from the distal to the proximal areas when bathing a patient is to:-
- A. Cause vasoconstriction and increase circulation
  - B. Provide an opportunity for skin assessment
  - C. Avoid undue strain on the nurse
  - D. Increase venous blood return

14. The correct procedure for collecting a sputum specimen for culture and sensitivity includes: -
- A. Have the patient place the specimen into a clean container and enclose the container in a plastic bag
  - B. Have the patient expectorate the sputum immediately after breakfast
  - C. Have the patient expectorate the sputum into a sterile container
  - D. Offer the patient an antiseptic mouthwash just before he expectorates the sputum
15. Standard precautions applied in infection control in health care settings include:-
- A. Aseptic technique
  - B. Barrier Nursing
  - C. Hand hygiene
  - D. Use of Goggles
16. Source-oriented charting is described as a method of documentation that:-
- A. Separates the health record according to discipline
  - B. Organizes documentation around the patient's problems
  - C. Highlights the patient's concerns, problems, and strengths
  - D. Is designed to streamline documentation
17. In parenteral drug administration, when inserting the needle into the skin, the bevel should face:-
- A. Down
  - B. Up
  - C. Sideways
  - D. Any direction
18. Arrange in sequence the progression of the diets labelled 1-4 for a post-operative client starting from the immediate postoperative period :
1. Full liquid; 2. Nil Per Oral ( NPO) ; 3. Clear liquid; 4. Soft
- A. 1, 2, 3, 4
  - B. 2, 3, 1, 4
  - C. 2, 1, 4, 3
  - D. 4, 3, 2, 1

19. The position in which the patient is placed supine and the head of the bed is elevated to 30 degrees is known as: -

- A. Semi-Fowler's Position
- B. Dorsal recumbent Position
- C. Sim's Position
- D. Knee chest Position

20. The correct position to place the patient when administering an enema is:-

- A. Semi-Fowler's Position
- B. Dorsal recumbent Position
- C. Sim's Position
- D. Knee chest Position

**SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS****(30 MARKS)**

1. Outline five (5) general guidelines for proper documentation in nursing ( 5 Marks)
2. State five (5) nursing measures that can be instituted to prevent pressure ulcers  
(5 Marks)
3. Outline four (4) specific nursing care interventions for a patient on oxygen therapy  
(4 Marks)
4. Describe the nursing management with a fever ( 5 Marks)
5. Outline five ( 5) nursing responsibilities during the pre-test phase of diagnostic testing (5 Marks)
6. List Four ( 4) complications associated with nasogastric tube feeding and for each, outline nursing strategies for its PREVENTION (6 Marks)

**SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS****(20 MARKS)**

1. Mr. Y is a scheduled for a major surgery the next morning. You are the primary nurse expected to prepare him for surgery.
  - a. Outline three (3) key differences between major and minor surgery (3 Marks)
  - b. List any four ( 4) patient factors that determine surgical patient classification (2 Marks)
  - c. Describe the comprehensive pre-operative nursing preparation of Mr. Y from admission until the time he is handed over to the theater team. (15 Marks)