



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
END OF SEMESTER DECEMBER 2023 EXAMINATIONS**

COURSE CODE: BSN 226

COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING III AND IV

DATE: 7-DECEMBER-2023

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start:9:00AM

Finish: 11:00AM

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1.** This exam is out of 70 marks
- 2.** This Examination comprises THREE Sections. Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks) Section B: Short Answer Questions (30 marks) and Section C: 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. The differences between rheumatoid arthritis and acute rheumatism is that, rheumatism arthritis: -
 - A. Leaves permanent changes in the joints
 - B. Rarely affects adults
 - C. Affects males more than females
 - D. Mostly affects the heart
2. The extrinsic complication of fractures include: -
 - A. Fat embolism, delayed union, injury to tendons
 - B. Injury to joints, mal-union, shortening of the bone
 - C. Injury to major blood vessels, fat embolism, nerve injury
 - D. Avascular necrosis, delayed union, osteoporosis
3. The clinical manifestations of fracture include:-
 - A. Tingling, coolness, loss of pulses
 - B. Coolness, heaviness, paresthesias
 - C. Edema, pain, ecchymosis
 - D. Pain, deformity, loss of function
4. The method which helps to restore the elasticity and viscosity of the synovial fluid in an osteoarthritic joint is: -
 - A. Dietary supplementation of vitamin C
 - B. Intra-articular administration of hyaluronic acid
 - C. Application of capsaicin cream
 - D. Alternate heat and cold application
5. A patient has fallen in the bathroom of the hospital room and reports pain in the upper right arm and elbow. Before splinting the injury, the nurse knows that the priority management of a possible fracture should include: -
 - A. Elevation of the arm
 - B. Application of ice to the site
 - C. Notification of the health care provider
 - D. Neurovascular checks below the site of the injury
6. An early sign that should alert the nurse that the patient is developing compartment syndrome is: -
 - A. Paralysis of the toes
 - B. Absence of peripheral pulses
 - C. Distal pain unrelieved by opioid analgesics
 - D. Skin over the injury site is blanched when the bandage is removed
7. 24 hours after a below the knee amputation, a patient uses the call system to tell the nurse that his compression dressing has fallen off. The first action the nurse should take is: -
 - A. Apply ice to the site.
 - B. Cover the incision with dry gauze.
 - C. Reapply the compression dressing.
 - D. Elevate the extremity on a couple of pillows
8. A patient complains of pain in the foot of a leg that was recently amputated. The pain: -
 - A. Is caused by swelling at the incision.
 - B. Should be treated with ordered analgesics.
 - C. Will become worse with the use of prosthesis.

- D. Can be managed with diversion because it is psychologic
9. You are caring for a male client who has been in a body cast for the past 2 days to treat numerous broken vertebrae from a fall. The client is reporting dyspnea, vomiting, epigastric pain and abdominal distension. The action that demonstrates your best clinical judgment is: -
- A. Immediately notify the client's physician of these findings
 - B. Initiates oxygen at 2 liters per nasal cannula to relieve the dyspnea
 - C. Place ice packs around the cast to reduce the abdominal distention
 - D. Administer ondansetron (Zofran), the prescribed antiemetic on the client's medications record
10. The condition that occurs when the dialysate temperature is too hot is: -
- A. Hypersensitivity reaction
 - B. Hemolysis
 - C. Pyrogenic reaction
 - D. Septicemia
11. The primary cause of anemia in end stage renal disease is: -
- A. Erythropoietin deficiency
 - B. Calcium deficiency
 - C. Cholecalciferol deficiency
 - D. Iron Deficiency
12. The BEST definition of dry weight is: -
- A. Post dialysis weight in which all excess fluid has been removed.
 - B. Weight gained between treatments
 - C. Predialysis weight
 - D. Amount of weight that should be removed during treatment
13. The difference between cardioversion and defibrillation is: -
- A. Defibrillation uses a lower amount of joules
 - B. Cardioversion is synchronized
 - C. Defibrillation cannot be repeated
 - D. Cardioversion is used only to treat atrial dysrhythmias
14. Hyperventilating a patient results in: -
- A. Increased cerebral blood flow
 - B. Decreased cerebral blood flow
 - C. Increased elastance
 - D. Increased compliance
15. Respiratory compensation involves excretion or retention of: -
- A. CO_2
 - B. HCO_3^-
 - C. H_2O
 - D. K^+
16. The effect of positive pressure affect on intracranial pressure is: -
- A. It has no effect
 - B. It decreases ICP
 - C. It increases ICP
 - D. Its effects are unknown

17. The most common indication for use of a mechanical ventilator is: -
 - A. Pneumonia
 - B. COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)
 - C. Acute asthmatic attack
 - D. Acute ventilator failure
18. The nurse is triaging four clients injured in a car accident. The client who should receive priority treatment is: -
 - A. A 42 year old with dyspnea and chest asymmetry
 - B. A 17 year old with a fracture arm
 - C. A 4 year old with a facial laceration
 - D. A 30 year old with blunt abdominal trauma
19. Direct pressure to a deep laceration on the client's lower leg had failed to stop the bleeding. The nurse's next action should be: -
 - A. Place a tourniquet proximal to the laceration
 - B. Elevate the leg above the level of the heart
 - C. Cover the laceration and apply ice compresses
 - D. Apply direct pressure to the femoral artery
20. The nurse is preparing to administer Ringer's Lactate to a client with hypovolemic shock. The intervention which is important to help stabilize the client's condition is: -
 - A. Warming the intravenous fluids
 - B. Determining whether the client can take oral fluids
 - C. Checking for the strength of pedal pulses
 - D. Obtaining the specific gravity of the urine

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 marks)

1. Differentiate between rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis (6 Marks)
2. State the health education you would give to a client diagnosed with gout (6 Marks)
3. Describe the nursing care of a patient post hip replacement (6 Marks)
4. Explain four (4) needs of families of critically ill patients (8 Marks)
5. State four (4) nursing diagnosis for a patient undergoing renal dialysis (4 Marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 marks)

Answer ONE questions

1. You are caring for a patient who has been admitted in the wards with a bone tumour:
 - a. Discuss three (3) malignant bone tumours (10 Marks)
 - b. Describe the management of the client in the ward (10 Marks)
2. Mr. M is admitted to the ICU with disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC).
 - a. Outline at least four conditions associated with DIC (2 Marks)
 - b. Explain five underlying mechanisms to DIC (8 Marks)
 - c. Identify five nursing diagnosis and plan the care for the patient in ICU. (10 Marks)