



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

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 412 MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING III AND IV

DATE: 11-DECEMBER-2023

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start: 2:00 AM

Finish: 4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam is out of 70 marks
2. 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 I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. The focus of forensic nursing is to: -
 - A. Investigate why perpetrators commit crimes involving violence
 - B. Assist only in adult cases of abuse, injury, and homicide not on juvenile cases
 - C. Concentrate on learning the role of medical coroner in order to replace that role
 - D. Apply legal processes and investigations of injury related to violence and accident
2. A sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE) performs: -
 - A. Targeted physical examination
 - B. Coach other people on how to testify in court
 - C. Objectively care for sexual assault victims and perpetrator
 - D. Cater for the medical costs for the victim of sexual violence
3. The type of death investigation is conducted for sudden, unexpected, non-natural deaths: -
 - A. Private
 - B. Medicolegal
 - C. Public health
 - D. Institution-based
4. The option that represents the manner of death is: -
 - A. Suicide
 - B. Non communicable disease
 - C. Infectious diseases
 - D. Chronic disease
5. One example of transient evidence is: -
 - A. Blood samples
 - B. The smell of alcohol
 - C. Photographs of lacerations
 - D. Skin cells
6. Why is it important for the forensic nurse to maintain a proper chain of evidence: -
 - A. Maintaining a proper chain of evidence will exonerate the perpetrator.
 - B. Maintaining a proper chain of evidence will assist in gathering enough data for conviction.
 - C. All evidence, if properly maintained, will convict the assailant.

- D. Crime data maintained with a proper chain of evidence can be used in a court of law
7. To best address the psychosocial needs of the victim of assault is to: -
- A. Warn the family that the patient is likely to be suicidal
 - B. Suggest the family provides continuous supervision for at least 30 days
 - C. Encourage the patient to discuss meditation therapy before discharge
 - D. Educate the patient and family about the signs of post-traumatic stress disorder
8. When caring for an assault victim, the nurse will initially: -
- A. Notify the police that an assault has occurred
 - B. Assess the individual for any resulting physical trauma
 - C. Bag all clothes to preserve any evidence
 - D. Determine whether the victim was sexually assaulted as well
9. The court approved information that the jury is allowed to consider when determining a defendant's guilt or innocence is called: -
- A. Evidence
 - B. Forensic evidence
 - C. Testimony
 - D. Ballistics
10. The condition that is commonly underdiagnosed in the elderly population is: -
- A. Schizophrenia
 - B. Depression
 - C. Associative disorders
 - D. Attention disorders
11. An appropriate goal for a client with the nursing diagnosis anticipatory grieving is: -
- A. Client will accept death as a reality.
 - B. Client will verbalize grief and identify support systems.
 - C. Nurse will discuss pain relief options with client.
 - D. Client will choose palliative treatments.
12. Spirituality: -
- A. Implies a person's religion
 - B. Has nothing to do with physical ailments
 - C. Discussion is not permitted as it is a personal matter

- D. Helps the patient cope with illness and attempts to must be made to discuss with the client
13. A client who is in the end-stages of cancer is increasingly prone to outbursts concerning chemotherapy treatments. In order to gain the clients cooperation, the approach the nurse will take is: -
- A. Telling the client how the treatment can be expected to help.
 - B. Describing the probable effect on that missing a treatment would have.
 - C. Saying “be a good client” and not make the treatment any harder for yourself.
 - D. Promising to give a health education
14. A nurse counsels a family member of a cancer client about the caregiving role. The self-care activity that would help the family member cope with the caregiver role is: -
- A. Being open to technologies and ideas that promote a loved one’s dependence
 - B. Trusting that you are doing the right thing and staying focused on your loved one
 - C. Grieving over losing personal time for self or care of other family members
 - D. Self-education about a loved one’s condition and how to communicate effectively with health-care providers
15. The ethical principles that underlies nursing actions that respects each patient’s values and beliefs is: -
- A. Autonomy
 - B. Beneficence
 - C. Justice
 - D. Responsibility
16. A 79 year old teacher who continues to pursue lifelong interest in swimming and singing exemplifies which theory of aging: -
- A. Continuity
 - B. Developmental
 - C. Disengagement
 - D. Physical
17. The absorption of medications in the geriatric patient is normally affected by: -
- A. A decrease in body fat
 - B. An increase in serum albumin

- C. A decrease in body water and lean body weight
D. An increase in body water
18. An older patient is on digoxin and furosemide and is showing signs of toxicity. You understand that: -
- A. Digoxin and Furosemide are excreted by the kidney and there may be need for dose adjustment in the older patient
B. Digoxin and Furosemide are excreted in the intestinal tract and change in the dose are unnecessary
C. An increase in the fluid intake will be enough and no dose adjustments are necessary
D. How a drug is excreted is not a consideration while determining the dose in the older patients
19. The portion of the tooth that wears away, allowing dental decay, is the: -
- A. Pulp cavity.
B. Enamel.
C. Gingiva.
D. Root.
20. The nurse is caring for a client with glossitis secondary to nutritional deficiencies. Based on this data, the priority focus of this client's care is: -
- A. Upper lip
B. Upper teeth
C. Uvula
D. Tongue

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 marks)

Answer all questions

1. Differentiate between circumstantial, trace and transient evidence (6 Marks)
2. Discuss the psychosocial theories of aging (6 Marks)
3. Describe any four (4) reportable deaths (8 Marks)
4. Describe any three (3) principles of palliative care (6 Marks)
5. State four (4) methods of preventing dental caries (4 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

Answer ONE question

1. Describe the initial assessment of a trauma patient (20 Marks)
2. You are the nurse assigned to admit Pam from the post anesthesia recovery unit. She was transported from the emergency department as you were informed that she was involved in a motor vehicle crash. She was the unrestrained driver and was ejected from the vehicle. She was diagnosed with a subdural hematoma on CT scan of the head. She was taken to the OR where the subdural hematoma was drained and an intraventricular catheter was placed. She is being mechanically ventilated. She is unable to ask questions but she can feel and hear. She was awake and obeyed commands. Pam is 25 years and has a history of seizures for which she takes Dilantin 100mgs bid. She is being admitted with a diagnosis of closed head injury.
 - a. Because Pam was an unrestrained driver who was ejected from the vehicle she is at risk of what injuries (4 Marks)
 - b. Her Arterial Blood Gases are as follows: pH 7.45; PO₂ 35mmHg; PCO₂ 96mmHg; HCO₃ 25meq/l; SpO₂ 100%. Interpret the findings. (4 Marks)
 - c. From the history provided derive three nursing diagnosis for Pam and draw the plan of care (12 Marks)