



**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 417: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING VI**

**DATE: 15-DECEMBER-2023**

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start: 11:15 AM

Finish: 1:15 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 (20MKS)**

1. The following patients will require spine stabilization before opening the airway: -
  - a) Patients with no signs of trauma
  - b) Patients with history of trauma
  - c) Patients with no history of trauma
  - d) All patients with foreign body obstruction
2. The following is false, concerning a sucking chest wound: -
  - a) Apply an occlusive "plastic pack" dressing to wound, tape down on three sides, leaving one side open for air to escape
  - b) Place a chest drain
  - c) Never insert chest tube through wound
  - d) Give low flow oxygen
3. The following is recommended as an emergency intervention airway in massive facial trauma: -
  - a) Endotracheal intubation
  - b) Tracheostomy
  - c) Cricothyroidotomy
  - d) Oropharyngeal
4. The following observations is not undertaken on an injured limb when assessing the blood supply and sensation: -
  - a) Capillary refill
  - b) Distal pulses
  - c) Temperature
  - d) Pin prick test
5. Nephrosis refers to: -
  - a) Increased glomerular permeability
  - b) Increased tubular permeability
  - c) Increased secretion of plasma proteins
  - d) Decreased reabsorption of plasma proteins
6. Hyperaldosteronism is characterized by: -
  - a) Calcium retention and chloride excretion
  - b) Chloride retention and calcium excretion
  - c) Sodium retention and potassium excretion
  - d) Potassium retention and Sodium excretion
7. The rationale for a low-protein diet in chronic renal failure is: -
  - a) Protein breaks down into blood urea nitrogen and metabolic waste.
  - b) High protein increases the sodium and potassium levels.
  - c) A high-protein diet decreases albumin production.
  - d) A high-protein diet depletes calcium and phosphorous.
8. The acid-base imbalance a nurse should monitor during suctioning is: -
  - a) Respiratory alkalosis
  - b) Metabolic alkalosis
  - c) Metabolic acidosis
  - d) Respiratory acidosis

9. The ventilator most appropriate for the patient who requires weaning from ventilator support is: -
- Assist-control ventilation (ACV)
  - Synchronized intermittent mandatory ventilation (SIMV)
  - Controlled mechanical ventilation (CMV)
  - Controlled mandatory ventilation (CMV)
10. The primary cause of anaemia in a client with chronic renal failure is: -
- Poor iron absorption
  - Destruction of red blood cells
  - Lack of intrinsic factor
  - Insufficient erythropoietin
11. Acute renal failure is :-
- Decreased GFR over a period of hours to days.
  - Manifested only with anuria
  - Common in outpatient clients
  - Increased GFR over a period of hours to days.
12. Oliguria refers to: -
- Urine output less than 50ml per day
  - Urine output less than 400ml per day
  - Urine output less than 40ml per day
  - Urine output less than 5 ml per day.
13. In categorization of causes of acute renal failure, post-partum haemorrhage is regarded as : -
- Intra-renal
  - Post-renal
  - Pre-renal
  - Interstitial
14. Gradual increase in urea and creatinine represents : -
- Initiation period
  - Diuresis period
  - Oliguria period
  - Recovery period
15. Hyperkalaemia is : -
- Potassium values more than 5.5 mmol/L
  - Potassium value more than 55 mmol/L
  - Potassium value more than 11 mmol/L
  - Potassium value more than 110 mmol/L
16. Renal insufficiency is characterised by : -
- 40% to 75% loss of nephron function
  - 75% to 90% of nephron function is lost
  - Less than 10% nephron function remaining
  - 100% loss of nephron function.

17. The following is least likely to cause anemia in a patient with end stage renal disease: -
- a) Inadequate erythropoietin production,
  - b) Shortened life span of RBCs,
  - c) Macrocytic RBC that are haemolysed in the spleen.
  - d) Patient's tendency to bleed, particularly from the GI tract
18. In peri-operative nursing, the obligation to tell the truth by the nurse is termed as: -
- a) Justice
  - b) Fidelity
  - c) Non-maleficence
  - d) Veracity
19. General anaesthesia inhalation agents includes: -
- a) Thiopental
  - b) Thiamylal
  - c) Amobarbital
  - d) Sevoflurane
20. Supine position, tilt 35-45 degrees, head lower than pelvis is called : -
- a) Trendelenburg position
  - b) Fowlers position
  - c) Prone position
  - d) Supine position.

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

1. Outline the components of primary survey in trauma and emergency care (4 Marks)
2. Outline pathophysiology of Cardiac Tamponade (4 Marks)
3. The nurse is carrying out primary survey of trauma patient. State **THREE** (3) types of chest injuries that severely impair ventilation that the nurse should assess for (3Marks)
4. Outline **THREE** (3) priority pre-operative nursing care interventions for a patient undergoing laparotomy (3 Marks)
5. State **THREE** (3) potential complications a patient is most likely to develop post-operatively (3 Marks)
6.
  - a) Describe the weaning readiness criteria of a critically ill patients (4 Marks)
  - b) Outline any **THREE** (3) complications of mechanical ventilation (3 Marks)
7.
  - a) State the types of Renal Replacement therapies (3 Marks)
  - b) State the Three (3) Dialysis Principles (3 Marks)

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

1. Mr. JJ presented to emergency department with; - Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain, polyuria, polydipsia, Drowsiness, confusion, Kussmaul respiration
  - i. Explain the pathophysiology of diabetes ketoacidosis (DKA) (5 Marks)
  - ii. Outline FIVE (5) priority nursing diagnosis for Mr. JJ (5 Marks)
2. Explain the principles of aseptic technique that the surgical team need to adhere to while in operating theatre (10 Marks)