



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
END OF SEMESTER AUGUST 2024 EXAMINATIONS**

DNS 315: Medical Surgical Nursing III

DATE: THURSDAY 15TH AUGUST 2024

TIME: 2 Hours

START: 0900 HOURS

FINISH: 1100 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This exam will be marked out of 70 Marks**
- 2. ALL Questions are compulsory.**
- 3. The Examination has Three Sections: Section I- Multiple Choice Questions, Section II: Short Answer Questions, Section III: Long Essay Questions**
- 4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided**
- 5. 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. An ablative surgery is performed to:
 - A. Determine the extent of disease condition
 - B. Restore function or appearance to traumatized or malfunctioning tissues.
 - C. Alter or enhance personal appearance
 - D. Remove a diseased body part

2. When an emergency situation exists, consent is presumed:-
 - A. True
 - B. False

3. Pre-operative fasting allows a clear liquid diet up to _____ hours before surgery:
 - A. 8
 - B. 2
 - C. 4
 - D. 6

4. Pre-operative avoidance of recreative substances such as alcohol and cigarettes is recommended for at least _____ hours before surgery.
 - A. 24hrs
 - B. 48hrs
 - C. 12hrs
 - D. 72hrs

5. The recommended distance to be maintained between sterile personnel and equipment from unsterile personnel/ surfaces is:-
 - A. 8inches
 - B. 10inches
 - C. 12inches
 - D. 14inches

6. The effects of anaesthesia are monitored using following parameters EXCEPT:
 - A. Urine output
 - B. Oxygen Saturation
 - C. Blood sugar
 - D. Respiration

7. In the medullary stage of general anaesthesia:
- A. Eyes stop moving, muscles completely relax, patient may stop breathing without the help of machines.
 - B. There are uncontrolled movements, fast heartbeat and irregular breathing.
 - C. Patient is calm but able to talk for a while
 - D. There can be death when the anaesthesia completely depresses the heart and the lungs.
8. Cut gut sutures are:
- A. Natural, absorbable and monofilament
 - B. Natural, non-absorbable and braided
 - C. Synthetic, non-absorbable and monofilament
 - D. Synthetic, absorbable and braided
9. The immediate nursing measures taken following post operative wound evisceration:
- A. Re-insert protruding organs gently
 - B. Use an aseptic technique and cover protruding organs with sterile gauzes soaked in sterile normal Saline
 - C. Maintain a strict non touch or cover protocol immediately shout for help
 - D. Apply sterile gloves and apply gentle pressure on the protruding organs
10. The priority nursing diagnosis in the immediate post- tonsillectomy period is :-
- A. Ineffective Airway Clearance related to impaired swallowing and bleeding.
 - B. Risk for Ineffective Breathing Pattern related to obstruction by enlarged tonsils.
 - C. Risk for Deficient Fluid Volume related to inadequate intake.
 - D. Acute Pain related to inflammation of the pharynx
11. The outer tunic of the eye is made up of:
- A. Sclera and Cornea
 - B. Cornea and Conjunctiva
 - C. Conjunctiva and Sclera
 - D. Conjunctiva and Iris

12. Anisocoria refers to when pupils are;
- A. Unreactive to light
 - B. Round
 - C. Unequal
 - D. Pinpoint
13. The following is the most common cause of bacterial conjunctivitis:-
- A. Streptococcus pneumoniae
 - B. Staphylococcus aureus
 - C. Haemophilus influenzae
 - D. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
14. The type of glaucoma characterized by a sudden increase in intraocular pressure is:-
- A. Open-angle glaucoma
 - B. Angle-closure glaucoma
 - C. Normal-tension glaucoma
 - D. Secondary glaucoma
15. The primary function of the aqueous humor in the eye is to:-
- A. To maintain intraocular pressure
 - B. To nourish the retina
 - C. To assist in focusing light on the retina
 - D. To provide structural support to the eye
16. The appropriate discharge instruction to a client following an ophthalmoscopic examination where atropine drops were instilled into both eyes include:-
- A. "Be careful because the blink reflex is paralyzed."
 - B. "Avoid wearing your regular glasses when driving."
 - C. "Be aware that the pupils may be unusually small."
 - D. "Wear dark glasses in bright light because the pupils are dilated."
17. Physiologically, the middle ear bones, serve primarily to:
- A. Maintain balance
 - B. Translate sound waves into mechanical impulses
 - C. Communicate with the throat through the Eustachian tube
 - D. Amplify the energy of sound waves entering the ear

18. The instruction to be given to control severe vertigo in a client with Meniere's disease is :-
- A. Increase fluid intake to 3000ml per day
 - B. Lie still and watch television
 - C. Increase sodium in the diet
 - D. Avoid sudden head movements
19. The initial approach to manage a live insect foreign body in the ear of a client is :-
- A. Irrigation of the ear with warm saline
 - B. Instillation of diluted alcohol
 - C. Instillation of antibiotic ear drops
 - D. Instillation of corticosteroid ear drops
20. Disorders involving the inner ear commonly present with:-
- A. Tinnitus
 - B. Hearing loss
 - C. Pruritus
 - D. Burning in the ear

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (50 MARKS)

21. Describe THREE (3) types of surgeries classified according to purpose (6 marks)
22. Describe the FOUR (4) zones in operating theatre design (8 marks)
23. State FOUR (4) benefits of dividing the operating theater into zones (4 marks)
24. State FOUR (4) purposes of obtaining an informed consent before surgery (4 marks)
25. Giving examples, outline the techniques used in administration of general anaesthesia (4 marks)
26. Outline four (4) health messages shared to clients managing acne vulgaris (4 Marks)
27. Outline five (5) priority emergency interventions carried out during the primary survey of a critically injured client (5 Marks)
28. Outline five (5) stressors for patients admitted to the critical care unit (5 Marks)
29. State any six (6) actual nursing diagnosis applicable in the care of a critically ill patient. (6 marks)
30. State four (4) specific types of intensive care Units (4 marks)