

AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING (BSN) September-December 2024 TRIMESTER MAIN EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 226- Medical- Surgical Nursing III-IV

DATE:

TIME: 2 HOURS

START: 9:00AM

END: 11:00AM

Instructions

- 1) This exam is out of 70
- This paper has three sections: Section I: Multiple choice Questions (MCQ) (20 marks), Section II: Short answer questions (SAQ) (30 marks) and Section III: Long answer question (LAQ) (20marks)
- 3) Answer **ALL** questions in Section I and Section II and III
- 4) Answer all the questions in the examination booklets provided
- 5) Any rough work to be done at the back of the answer booklet

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)

- 1. A 28-year-old male presents with a leg fracture after a motorcycle accident. X-ray shows a bone fracture that is completely across the bone, with no fragments out of alignment. This type of fracture is knowns as;
 - A. Greenstick fracture
 - B. Comminuted fracture
 - C. Transverse fracture
 - D. Spiral fracture
- 2. A patient is scheduled for a total hip replacement due to severe osteoarthritis. The nurse is conducting her preoperative assessment. One of the factors that is most important to assess preoperatively is;
 - A. Dietary habits
 - B. History of deep vein thrombosis
 - C. Range of motion
 - D. Hygiene
- 3. A 20-year-old male presents with pain in his left femur, swelling, and a palpable mass. Imaging reveals a bone tumor. The clinician would likely make a diagnosis of;
 - A. Osteoporosis
 - B. Osteosarcoma
 - C. Osteoderma
 - D. Osteophytes
- 4. A 45-year-old man presents with osteomyelitis after an open fracture of his tibia. The priority nursing intervention would be to;
 - A. Administer oral antibiotics
 - B. Apply a splint to immobilize the leg
 - C. Educate the patient about fracture healing
 - D. Perform frequent neurovascular checks
- 5. A patient who has undergone lumbar spine surgery asks when they can begin ambulating. The nurse's most appropriate response should be;
 - A. ""Wait until the surgeon provides specific instructions."
 - B. You can begin ambulating tomorrow."
 - C. "You will need to wait at least a week."
 - D. "You can start walking immediately."
- 6. A patient with a recent open fracture presents with fever, localized bone pain, and swelling. The wound site is draining purulent material. This could be an indication of;
 - A. Septic arthritis
 - B. Osteoporosis
 - C. Osteomyelitis
 - D. Compartment syndrome
- 7. A 30-year-old patient with a fractured femur in a cast complains of increasing pain unrelieved by analgesics and feels a "tightness" in the leg. The nurse's immediate action would be to;
 - A. Apply ice to the affected area
 - B. Loosen the cast and notify the surgeon
 - C. Elevate the leg

- D. Administer a higher dose of analgesics
- 8. A patient scheduled for orthopedic surgery expresses anxiety about postoperative pain. Nursing intervention that is most appropriate to reduce anxiety will be to;
 - A. Provide detailed information about the surgery
 - B. Suggest the patient avoid thinking about the surgery
 - C. Encourage the patient to talk to other patients
 - D. Offer reassurance that pain will be well-managed
- 9. Five days post fracture reduction, a patient presents with a fever, redness, and warmth around the surgical site. The nurse's priority action will be to;
 - A. Administer pain medication
 - B. Apply cold compresses to the site
 - C. Obtain a wound culture and notify the physician
 - D. Encourage the patient to ambulate
- 10. A patient is undergoing an evaluation for suspected glaucoma. The physician wants to assess the angle of the anterior chamber. The most appropriate diagnostic procedure would be;
 - A. Gonioscopy
 - B. Tonometry
 - C. Perimetry
 - D. Slit-lamp examination
- 11. A 68-year-old patient is diagnosed with open-angle glaucoma. The physician prescribes a topical medication. The class of medication commonly prescribed for the initial management of open-angle glaucoma is;
 - A. Anticholinergics
 - B. Antivirals
 - C. Beta-blockers
 - D. Corticosteroids
- 12. Madam S reports difficulty seeing distant objects, but she can read close numbers without any issues. Madam S could be suffering from;
 - A. Hyperopia
 - B. Astigmatism
 - C. Presbyopia
 - D. Myopia
- 13. A patient presents with pain, redness, and swelling in the inner corner of her eye. There is a purulent discharge when pressure is applied to the area. This condition is most likely to be;
 - A. Strabismus
 - B. Dacryocystitis
 - C. Blepharitis
 - D. Chalazion
- 14. A 75-year-old woman presents with a gradual loss of central vision, making it difficult for her to read and recognize faces. Peripheral vision remains intact. She could be suffering from;
 - A. Glaucoma
 - B. Cataract
 - C. Age-related macular degeneration

- D. Retinal detachment
- 15. A patient presents with gradual hearing loss in both ears. The diagnostic procedure that would accurately assess the degree of hearing loss will be;
 - A. Tympanometry
 - B. Audiometry
 - C. Tonometry
 - D. Otoscopy
- 16. A 55-year-old male presents with a nosebleed that has persisted for over 30 minutes. The nurse should instruct the patient to;
 - A. Tilt the head back
 - B. Pinch the nostrils and lean forward
 - C. Pack the nose with gauze
 - D. Apply heat to the nose
- 17. The definitive treatment for a deviated nasal septum is;
 - A. Turbinotomy
 - B. Mucoplasty
 - C. Septoplasty
 - D. Nasal irrigation
- 18. The first line treatment for nasal polyps is;
 - A. Oral antibiotics
 - B. Intranasal corticosteroids
 - C. Nasal decongestants
 - D. Polypectomy
- 19. A nurse is conducting an educational session on promoting dental health in the dental clinic. Information on the prevention of dental caries will include;
 - A. Brushing teeth once a day
 - B. Drinking fluoridated water
 - C. Using mouthwash only
 - D. Chewing sugar-free gum
- 20. A patient has just undergone a dental extraction for a severely decayed tooth. The nurse is providing discharge instructions. Information to prevent complications will include;
 - A. Brushing the extraction site vigorously
 - B. Rinsing the mouth with warm saline water frequently
 - C. Avoiding smoking or using a straw for 24-48 hours
 - D. Chewing on the extraction site to promote healing

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- 1. State four (4) non-surgical management for a patient suffering from osteoarthritis of the knees (4 Marks)
- 2. State six (6) initial nursing interventions for a patient suffering from compartment syndrome

(6 Marks)

- 3. Outline six (6) post-operative instructions for a patient following a vitrectomy (6 Marks)
- 4. Enumerate six (6) possible complications for a patient post-mastoidectomy (6 Marks)

5. Explain three (3) preventive measures for periodontal diseases Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

- 1. Mr C is admitted to the ophthalmic ward suffering from closed angle glaucoma.
 - a. State six (6) risk factors for glaucoma (6 Marks)
 - b. Describe the nursing interventions for Mr C during the time of admission

(14 Marks)