



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING
END OF SEMESTER DECEMBER 2022 EXAMINATIONS**

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 226: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING III& IV

DATE: 2ND DECEMBER 2022

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start: 9:00 AM

Finish: 11:00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This exam is out of 70 Marks**
- 2. This Examination comprises THREE Sections. Section I: Multiple Choice Questions Section II: Short Answer Questions and Section III: Long Answer Questions**
- 3. Answer ALL Questions.**

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. The first assessment to be undertaken for a patient who has had a nasal packing for epistaxis is:
 - A. Temperature
 - B. Pain
 - C. Nasal Drainage
 - D. Oxygen saturation
2. Presbyopia is:-
 - A. Defined as abnormally long eyeballs
 - B. Correctable with cylinder lens
 - C. The absence of crystalline lens
 - D. Loss of accommodation associated with age
3. The most appropriate emergency intervention for a patient presenting with a wood splinter embedded in the eye is:
 - A. Irrigate the eye with a large amount of sterile saline.
 - B. Carefully remove the splinter with a pair of sterile forceps.
 - C. Cover the eye with a dry sterile patch and a protective shield.
 - D. Apply light pressure on the closed eye to prevent bleeding or loss of aqueous humor.
4. A pink eye is best described as:
 - A. Blindness
 - B. Epidemic keratoconjunctivitis
 - C. Acute bacterial conjunctivitis
 - D. Chronic inflammation of sebaceous glands

5. A health message to allay anxiety in a patient with early cataract who is apprehensive about a scheduled cataract surgery is:- :
- A. The cataracts will only worsen with time and should be removed as early as possible.
 - B. Cataract surgery is very safe and with the implantation of an intraocular lens, the need for glasses will be eliminated.
 - C. Progression of the cataracts can be prevented by avoidance of ultraviolet (UV) light and good dietary management.
 - D. Vision enhancement techniques may improve vision until surgery becomes an acceptable option.
6. Cataract is characterized by a history of:-
- A. A painless, sudden, severe loss of vision
 - B. Blurred vision, colored halos around lights, and eye pain
 - C. A gradual loss of vision with abnormal color perception and glare
 - D. Light flashes, floaters, and a "cobweb" in the field of vision.
7. The most important health promotion nursing intervention related to glaucoma is:-
- A. Teaching individuals at risk for glaucoma about early signs and symptoms of the disease
 - B. Preparing patients with glaucoma for lifestyle changes necessary to adapt to eventual blindness
 - C. Promoting regular measurements of intraocular pressure for early detection and treatment of glaucoma
 - D. Informing patients that glaucoma is curable if eye medications are administered before visual impairment occurs
8. Sensorineural hearing loss is:
- A. Linked with otosclerosis
 - B. Related to otitis media
 - C. Associated with Meniere disease
 - D. Not caused by noise trauma

9. The appropriate nursing intervention during an acute attack of Meniere disease includes providing:
- A. Frequent repositioning.
 - B. A television for diversion.
 - C. A quiet, darkened room.
 - D. Padded side rails on the bed.
10. In acoustic neuroma :-
- A. Widespread metastasis usually occurs before symptoms of the tumor are noticed.
 - B. Facial nerve function will be sacrificed during surgical treatment to preserve hearing.
 - C. Early diagnosis and treatment of the tumor can preserve hearing and vestibular function.
 - D. Treatment is usually delayed until hearing loss is significant
11. To prevent circulatory complications following total knee replacement the client should:-
- A. Flex both feet and exercise uninvolved joints every hour while awake.
 - B. Use a continuous passive motion device (CPM) every 2 hours for 30 minutes.
 - C. Be assisted to sit up in a chair as soon as the effects of anesthesia wear off
 - D. Use a trapeze to lift the buttocks off the bed and rotate each leg intermittently.
12. An inappropriate action for a patient on skeletal traction for a fracture femur is:-
- A. Ensure the feet stay clear of the bottom of the bed
 - B. Check ropes to ensure they are positioned in the wheel groves of the pulleys
 - C. Ensure weights hang freely off the bed frame
 - D. Perform pin site care with chlorhexidine solution twice daily

13. An inappropriate health message to a client immediately after plaster cast application is:-
- A. "Keep your cast uncovered while drying."
 - B. "Once fully dry, your cast should be odorless and shiny white."
 - C. "Your cast will feel sticky and very warm during the drying process."
 - D. "During drying support the cast by elevating it on pillows and avoid hard and sharp surfaces"
14. The nursing action included in the management of the patient with external otitis is:-
- A. Irrigate the ear canal with body temperature saline several hours after instilling lubricating eardrops.
 - B. Insert an ear wick into the external canal before each application of eardrops to disperse the medication.
 - C. Teach the patient to prevent further infections by instilling antibiotic drops into the ear canal before swimming.
 - D. Administer eardrops without touching the dropper to the auricle and position the ear upward for 2 minutes afterward.
15. Antibiotics may be indicated in viral upper respiratory infections when a patient presents with :-
- A. Cough and sore throat
 - B. Copious nasal discharge
 - C. Temperature of 38°C
 - D. Dyspnea and severe sinus pain

16. The priority nursing action to be undertaken when patient's tracheostomy tube becomes dislodged following vigorous coughing is:-
- A. Attempt to replace the tube.
 - B. Notify the patient's physician
 - C. Place the patient in high Fowler's position.
 - D. Ventilate the patient with a manual resuscitation bag until the physician arrives
17. Information to be included in the preoperative teaching for the patient scheduled for a total laryngectomy is:
- A. The postoperative use of nonverbal communication techniques
 - B. Techniques that will be used to alleviate a dry mouth and prevent stomatitis
 - C. The need for frequent, vigorous coughing in the first 24 hours postoperatively
 - D. Self-help groups and community resources for patients with cancer of the larynx
18. Rheumatoid arthritis differs from acute rheumatism in that, rheumatoid arthritis:-
- A. Leaves permanent changes in the joints
 - B. Rarely affects adults
 - C. Affects males more than females
 - D. Mostly affects the heart
19. An 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

20. The clinical manifestations of fracture include:-

- A. Tingling, coolness, loss of pulses
- B. Coolness, heaviness, paresthesia
- C. Edema, pain, ecchymosis
- D. Pain, deformity, loss of function

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Write short notes on refractive errors (6 Marks)
2. Explain the collaborative management of a patient diagnosed with osteomyelitis (6 Marks)
3. Describe the immediate nursing management of a client following cataract extraction (6 Marks)
4. Differentiate between the Webers and Rinne's test of hearing (6 Marks)
5. List the various nodes palpated during neck examination and specify their location (6 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. Ms. Jennie is admitted to the orthopedic ward with a fracture of the left femur following a road traffic accident.
 - a. Describe three (3) life threatening complications associated with major fractures (6 Marks)
 - b. Using the nursing process, describe the specific care and management of Ms Jennie in the first 24 hours following the fracture (14 Marks)