



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
End of Semester April 2025 Examinations**

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 224: Medical Surgical Nursing I&2

DATE: 15-APRIL-2025

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 (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. True concerning right ventricular heart failure: -
 - A. Patient presents with pulmonary congestion
 - B. Left ventricular blood pressures are normal
 - C. Patient's jugular venous pressure are sub normal
 - D. Patients present with marked hypertension
2. The following landmarks are appropriate for auscultating the apical pulse in an adult:-
 - A. second intercostal space, midclavicular line
 - B. Left intercostal space, midaxillary line
 - C. Left seventh intercostal space, midclavicular line
 - D. Left fifth intercostal space, midclavicular line
3. Indicate whether True (T) or False (F) for the statements below:-
 - i. Preload is the amount of resistance to ejection of blood from the ventricle
 - ii. Digoxin is administered in heart failure to make the heart muscle to contract forcefully
4. Repolarization of the cardiac muscle is caused by the re-entry of:-
 - A. Potassium into the cell while sodium exits the cell
 - B. Sodium into the cell while potassium exits the cell
 - C. Both potassium and sodium into the cell
 - D. Sodium into the cell while potassium remains in the cell
5. The priority intervention for a client experiencing myocardial infarction is:-
 - A. Administer morphine
 - B. Administer oxygen
 - C. Administer sublingual nitroglycerin
 - D. Obtain an electrocardiogram
6. The therapeutic benefits of the drug Warfarin (Coumadin) lasts for :-
 - A. 12 hours
 - B. 24 hours
 - C. 2-3 days
 - D. 5 days
7. Varicose veins increases the risk of formation of thrombi by influencing:-
 - A. Platelet function
 - B. Vessel wall smoothness
 - C. Rate of Blood flow
 - D. Clotting factor function
8. The MOST common risk factor for aneurysms is:-
 - A. Hypertension
 - B. Anemia
 - C. Pulmonary embolism
 - D. Deep Venous Thrombosis

9. A patient with right sided heart failure mostly presents with:-
- A. Pulmonary symptoms
 - B. Anasarca edema
 - C. Hyponatremia
 - D. Hypokalemia
10. Deep Venous Thrombosis can be confirmed through:-
- A. Milking the calf muscles
 - B. Alternating extension and flexion of lower limbs
 - C. D-dimers test
 - D. INR test
11. The main predisposing factor for Emphysema is:-
- A. Chronic bronchitis
 - B. Exposure to industrial gases
 - C. Acute respiratory distress syndrome
 - D. Chronic smoking
12. In patients with Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease a nurse should:-
- A. Administer high flow oxygen
 - B. Administer low flow oxygen
 - C. Administer oxygen PRN
 - D. Disregard the patients oxygen saturations
13. . Utilization of one of the following groups of muscles during breathing indicate respiratory distress:-
- A. Accesory muscles
 - B. Internal Intercostal muscles
 - C. Diaphragmatic muscles
 - D. External intercostal muscles
14. Central cyanosis is established by by:-
- A. Assesing the colour of the tongue and lips
 - B. Assesing the colour of the nail beds
 - C. Assessing the colour of the conjunctiva
 - D. Assesing the colour of the extremities
15. Sudden and uncontrolled drainage of pleural fluid for a patient with under water seal drainage may lead to:-
- A. Air embolism
 - B. Respiratory arrest
 - C. Atelectasis
 - D. Respiratory distress

16. Accumulation of blood in the pleural cavity is referred to as:-
- A. Empyema
 - B. Hemothorax
 - C. Pneumothorax
 - D. Tension Pneumothorax
17. Permanent irreversible dilatation of the bronchi is referred to as:-
- A. Chronic bronchitis
 - B. Emphysema
 - C. Atelectasis
 - D. Bronchioectasis
18. The following nursing interventions should be included in the care plan of a patient with a platelet count of 25,000/microliter:-
- A. Monitor temperature every 4 hours.
 - B. Require visitors to wear respiratory masks and protective clothing.
 - C. Consider transfusion of packed red blood cells.
 - D. Check for signs of bleeding, including examination of urine and stool for blood.
19. Hemophilia :-
- A. Is caused by deficiency of iron
 - B. Is caused by deficiency of factor VIII
 - C. Results from Thrombin deficiency
 - D. Results from Platelet deficiency
20. In thrombocytopenia:-
- A. Petechiae and purpura are evident on physical assessment
 - B. The blood product of choice for its management is whole blood
 - C. There is deficiency of clotting factors
 - D. All blood cells are immature

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Describe the pathophysiology of asthma (5 Marks)
2. Describe the emergency nursing interventions for a patient with Acute Myocardial Infarction (6 Marks)
3. Distinguish between atherosclerosis & arteriosclerosis (2 Marks)
4. List four (4) complications of congestive heart failure (2 Marks)
5. Describe the role of any three (3) nutritional factors in hematopoiesis (6 Marks)
6. Describe the **nursing interventions** aimed at preventing complications associated with the below features of Acute Myelocytic Leukaemia
 - a. Anaemia (3 Marks)
 - b. Neutropenia (3 Marks)
 - c. Thrombocytopenia (3 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. Master T, an 18 year old male patient known to have sickle cell disease, is admitted to the adult medical surgical unit with a vaso-occlusive crisis that occurred when he had gone for a night out of partying with friends.
 - a. List any four (4) factors that can precipitate a vaso-occlusive crisis in patients with sickle cell disease (2 Marks)
 - b. List four (4) symptoms that master T is likely to present with (2 Marks)
 - c. Describe the immediate nursing management of Master T (12 Marks)
 - d. Outline four (4) health messages you will share with Master T on prevention of future vasoocclusive crises (4 Marks)