



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

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 417-Medical Surgical Nursing Vi: Perioperative, Renal, Critical Care and Emergency Nursing

DATE: 10-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.

1. The major contributions of Florence Nightingale to perioperative nursing is: -
 - A. Developing anesthesia techniques
 - B. Introducing antiseptic techniques in surgery
 - C. Establishing the importance of sanitation and infection control
 - D. Inventing surgical instruments
2. The anesthetic agent is known for its rapid onset and short duration of action: -
 - A. Ketamine
 - B. Propofol
 - C. Sevoflurane
 - D. Halothane
3. The major advancement in the late 19th century which significantly improved perioperative care was: -
 - A. The discovery of X-rays
 - B. The development of antiseptic techniques
 - C. The use of robotic surgery
 - D. The invention of the CT scan
4. The feature of an operating theatre helps to prevent the spread of infections: -
 - A. Smooth, seamless floors and walls
 - B. Carpeted floors
 - C. Windows for ventilation
 - D. Fabric curtains around the surgical field
5. The key role of the scrub nurse is to: -
 - A. Handing sterile instruments to the surgeon during the procedure
 - B. Monitoring patient vitals during anesthesia
 - C. Managing communication between the surgical team and patient's family
 - D. Performing post-operative assessments
6. The role of the ICU nurse in infection control: -
 - A. Administering antibiotics to all patients
 - B. Ensuring strict adherence to hand hygiene and isolation protocols
 - C. Limiting the use of personal protective equipment (PPE)
 - D. Avoiding contact with patients
7. The interventions is important in managing a patient with increased intracranial pressure (ICP): -
 - A. Elevating the head of the bed to 30 degrees
 - B. Administering large volumes of IV fluids
 - C. Encouraging frequent coughing and deep breathing
 - D. Keeping the patient flat
8. The purpose of using a central venous catheter in intensive care is:
 - A. To monitor heart rhythms
 - B. To provide nutrition

- C. To administer medications and fluids
 - D. To measure blood pressure
9. The documents that outlines a patient's wishes regarding their healthcare in situations where they are unable to communicate is: -
- A. Medical record
 - B. Living will
 - C. Consent form
 - D. Discharge summary
10. The ECG finding most indicative of ventricular fibrillation is: -
- A. Tall peaked T waves
 - B. ST-segment elevation
 - C. Rapid, chaotic electrical activity without identifiable QRS complexes
 - D. Rapid, electrical activity with identifiable QRS complexes
11. A 5-year-old male is admitted with acute glomerulonephritis. On assessment, you note mild Edema predominately in the face and tea-colored urine. The patient's blood pressure is 165/110, heart rate 95, oxygen saturation 98% on room air, and temperature 36.9 °C. In your nursing care plan, what nursing interventions will you include in this patient's plan of care?
- A. Initiate and maintain a high sodium diet daily.
 - B. Encourage patient to ambulate every 2 hours while awake.
 - C. Weigh patient every daily on a standing scale.
 - D. Encourage the patient to consume 4 L of fluid per day.
12. A nurse should recognize that fluid shift in a patient with burn injury results from increase in the:
- A. Total volume of circulating whole blood.
 - B. Total volume of intravascular plasma.
 - C. Permeability of capillary walls.
 - D. Permeability of kidney tubules.
13. The most accurate assessment of fluid balance in a patient with renal failure is:
- A. Voiding pattern.
 - B. Daily weight.
 - C. laboratory studies.
 - D. Skin turgor.
14. Urea and creatinine are considered ideal substances for evaluating renal function because:
- A. Both are bound to glucose.
 - B. neither is reabsorbed in the tubules.
 - C. Both are measured using random urine testing.
 - D. Neither is influenced by other disease states.
15. The role of glucose in the dialysate solution: -
- A. To sterilize the solution.
 - B. To help draw excess fluid and waste products from the blood into the dialysate.
 - C. To replace lost electrolytes.
 - D. To provide energy to the patient.
16. A nursing intervention is performed during the E step of the secondary survey is:
- A. Obtain full set of vital signs.
 - B. Remove the patient's clothing and assess.
 - C. Elicit history and head to toe assessment
 - D. obtain a full Glasgow coma scale assessment

17. A 65-year-old patient arrived at the triage area with complaints of diaphoresis, dizziness and left sided chest pain. This patient should be prioritized into which category?
 - A. Emergent
 - B. Urgent
 - C. Non urgent
 - D. High urgent
18. Activated charcoal given in an emergency is: -
 - A. Interferes with gastric lavage
 - B. Increase absorption of medications
 - C. Decrease absorption of medications
 - D. Cause severe gastric ulcers
19. When is the placement of a nasogastric tube contraindicated in an emergency care:
 - A. Inhalation injury.
 - B. Intra-abdominal bleed.
 - C. Head or facial trauma
 - D. Cervical spine fracture.
20. The most important initial treatment in DKA is: -
 - A. Insulin therapy
 - B. IV fluids
 - C. Potassium supplementation
 - D. Sodium bicarbonate

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Explain three (3) role of the nurse in the post anaesthetic care unit (PACU) nurse (6 Marks)
2. Explain emergency management of a patient who presents to the emergency department with anaphylactic reaction (6 Marks)
3. A patient is admitted to the accident and emergency department with severe asthmatic attack.
 - a) List four (4) signs of severe asthmatic attack (2 Marks)
 - b) State four(4)medications the patient is likely to receive while in the emergency department (4 Marks)
4. State any six (6) pre-transplant evaluations required for a patient being prepared for kidney transplant (6 Marks)
5. Explain any three (3) ethical challenges that may arise during the care of patients in the ICU (6 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION – (20 MARKS)

1. Mr. Kay who has end stage kidney disease is admitted to the renal unit for haemodialysis
 - a) State four(4) indications for haemodialysis (4 marks)
 - b) Explain two (2) principles on which haemodialysis operate (4 marks)
 - c) List six(6) subjective or objective data that may be elicited during assessment of Mr. C (3 marks)
 - d) State three(3) possible nursing diagnosis for Mr. C and two nursing intervention for each identified nursing diagnosis (9 marks)

