



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
End Semester April 2025 Examinations

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: DNS 211: Medical Surgical Nursing II

DATE:14-4-2025

TIME: 2 HOURS

Start: 11:15AM

Finish: 1:15PM

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
6. Use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(20 MARKS)

1. Older patients with long term functional limitations should be: -
 - a. be assisted with all Activities of Daily Living
 - b. Institutionalized
 - c. Aided with devices
 - d. be given stipends
2. In aging, respiratory system, the tidal volume: -
 - a. Increases in levels.
 - b. Decreases in levels.
 - c. Change gradual.
 - d. Remains normal.
3. The following physiological age-related changes predisposes the elderly to drug toxicity:
 - a. Decreased body water, Low serum albumin, Reduced blood flow to liver
 - b. Increased ratio of muscle to fat, Reduced blood flow to liver, Decreased body water
 - c. Low serum albumin, Reduced blood flow to liver, Increased ratio of fat to muscle
 - d. Reduced blood flow to liver, Increased ratio of muscle to fat, Decreased body water.
4. Nursing interventions directed towards health promotion in the older adult are primarily focused on: -
 - a. Disease management
 - b. Teaching positive health behaviors
 - c. Controlling symptoms of illness
 - d. Teaching regarding nutrition to enhance longevity.
5. When interviewing an elderly patient, the nurse should: -
 - a. Ensure all assistive devices are in place.
 - b. Interview the patient and caregiver together
 - c. Perform the interview before administering analgesics if needed
 - d. Move on to the next question if the patient does not respond quickly.
6. The classical feature of Guillain-Barre Syndrome is: -
 - a. Cognitive decline
 - b. Muscle weakness and paralysis
 - c. Chronic pain

- d. Spasticity and rigidity
7. Loss of coordination and balance due to cerebellar degeneration is known as: -
- Multiple sclerosis
 - Ataxia
 - Parkinsons' disease
 - Guillain- Barre syndrome
8. A priority actual nursing diagnosis for a patient who has head injury is: -
- Risk for ineffective cerebral tissue perfusion
 - Impaired physical mobility
 - Acute confusion
 - Risk of disturbed sensory perception
9. The following condition is an immune-mediated progressive disease characterized by demyelination of the myelin sheath in the central nervous system: -
- Multiple sclerosis
 - Guillain- Barre syndrome
 - Parkinsons' disease
 - Meningitis
10. In gout there is: -
- Hyperuricemia.
 - Hypocalcemia
 - Hypouricemia.
 - Hypocalcemia
11. Osteoporosis is characterized by: -
- Increased calcium deposition and decreased bone density
 - Decreased bone density and change in bone healing
 - Increased bone intensity and normal bone structure
 - Decreased bone density and change in bone structure
12. A priority actual nursing diagnostic label for a client with osteoarthritis is: -
- Impaired physical mobility
 - Anxiety
 - Acute pain
 - Knowledge deficit

13. A feature of Scoliosis evident during physical assessment is: -
- Increased forward curvature of the thoracic spine
 - Sway back and exaggerated curvature of the lumbar spine
 - Lateral curving deviation of the spine
 - Decreased thoracolumbar vertebral spaces
14. Psoriatic arthritis is characterized by: -
- Decreased bone density and change in bone structure
 - Chronic fatigue, generalized muscle aching, and stiffness.
 - Synovitis, Polyarthrititis, and Spondylitis
 - Arthritis, tenosynovitis and bursitis.
15. In carpal tunnel syndrome: -
- The sciatic nerve at the leg is compressed by a thickened flexor tendon sheath.
 - The median nerve at the ankle is compressed by a thickened flexor tendon sheath.
 - The sciatic nerve at the back is compressed by a thickened flexor tendon sheath.
 - The median nerve at the wrist is compressed by a thickened flexor tendon sheath.
16. The characteristic sign of nephrotic syndrome is: -
- Hematuria
 - Proteinuria
 - Hypertension
 - Oliguria
17. The findings of a patient diagnosed with acute glomerulonephritis (AGN) following a recent streptococcal infection are: -
- Increased urine output and decreased blood pressure
 - Decreased urine output and hypertension
 - Polyuria and hypotension
 - Normal urine output and normal blood pressure
18. The assessment finding indicating fluid overload is: -
- Decreased peripheral edema
 - Crackles in the lungs
 - Increased urine output
 - Decreased blood pressure

19. The MOST important dietary intervention to prevent of the formation of calcium oxalate kidney stones: -
- Increasing sodium intake
 - Limiting oxalate-rich foods (e.g., spinach, rhubarb)
 - Increasing protein intake
 - Limiting fluid intake
20. The urine characteristics considered ABNORMAL is: -
- Clear, pale-amber colored urine
 - Urine with a specific gravity of 1.010
 - Urine with a pH of 6.0
 - Presence of glucose and ketones in urine

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- Outline the three (3) cardinal features of Parkinson's disease. (3 Marks)
- Highlight three (3) factors that affect blood flow in the brain. (3 Marks)
- Regarding myasthenia gravis: -
 - State the classification of myasthenia gravis. (2 Marks)
 - Highlight two (2) clinical manifestation for myasthenia gravis. (2 Marks)
- Outline four (4) phases of acute renal failure. (6 Marks)
- State two (2) types of urinary incontinence. (4 Marks)
- Outline three (3) mechanisms of bone infection. (3 Marks)
- Formulate two (2) actual nursing diagnosis for a patient diagnosed with osteomyelitis. (3 marks)
- Describe the pathophysiology for rheumatoid arthritis. (2 Marks)
- State three (3) musculoskeletal features of systematic lupus erythematosus. (3 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION

(20 MARKS)

1. Mrs. X has been brought to the outpatient department following a fall in the house and has sustained an open compound fracture left femur.
 - a) Define a fracture. (1 marks)
 - b) List four (4) types of fractures. (2 marks)
 - c) Explain five (5) early complications that Mrs. G might develop. (5 marks)
 - d) Write a Nursing care plan for the management of Mrs. G for the next 72 hours
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(12 marks)

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