



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES  
END OF SEMESTER MAY-AUG 2025 EXAMINATIONS**

**COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 226: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING II**

**PRESERVICE**

**DATE: Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> August 2025**

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start: 900AM

Finish: 1100AM

**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 SHORT ANSWER QUESTION

1. One of the following diagnostic tests best confirms gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
  - A. Barium swallow
  - B. Endoscopy
  - C. Esophageal pH monitoring
  - D. CT scan
2. The most common cause of peptic ulcer disease is:
  - A. Stress
  - B. Spicy food
  - C. NSAID use
  - D. Helicobacter pylori infection
3. The condition characterized by skip lesions and transmural inflammation of the bowel wall is?
  - A. Ulcerative colitis
  - B. Crohn's disease
  - C. Irritable bowel syndrome
  - D. Diverticulosis
4. One of the following enzymes is most specific for diagnosing acute pancreatitis?
  - A. AST
  - B. ALT
  - C. Lipase
  - D. Amylase
5. A patient presents with jaundice, lower upper quadrant pain, and elevated Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP.) Which is the most likely condition?
  - A. Hepatitis A
  - B. Cirrhosis
  - C. Cholelithiasis
  - D. Biliary obstruction
6. A Glasgow Coma Scale score of 7 indicates:
  - A. Mild brain injury
  - B. Moderate brain injury
  - C. Severe brain injury
  - D. Normal consciousness
7. The diagnostic test most appropriate for detecting hemorrhagic stroke in the acute setting?
  - A. MRI
  - B. CT scan without contrast
  - C. EEG
  - D. PET scan
8. The classic triad of meningitis includes all except:
  - A. Neck stiffness
  - B. Photophobia
  - C. Hyperreflexia
  - D. Fever
9. One of the following conditions is characterized by recurrent seizures without recovery of consciousness between episodes?
  - A. Myoclonic epilepsy
  - B. Partial epilepsy

- C. Status epilepticus
  - D. Tonic-clonic epilepsy
10. The hormone secreted by the posterior pituitary is?
- A. ACTH -Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone
  - B. ADH- Antidiuretic Hormone
  - C. TSH -Thyroid-Stimulating Hormone
  - D. FSH -Follicle-Stimulating Hormone
11. One of the following is most characteristic of Cushing's syndrome?
- A. Moon face, purple striae, hypertension
  - B. Bradycardia, cold intolerance
  - C. Hypotension, hyperpigmentation
  - D. Weight loss, palpitations
12. Which complication of diabetes mellitus involves the kidneys?
- A. Diabetic neuropathy
  - B. Diabetic nephropathy
  - C. Diabetic retinopathy
  - D. Diabetic ketoacidosis
13. Erectile dysfunction may result from all the following except:
- A. Diabetes mellitus
  - B. Hypertension
  - C. Spinal cord injury
  - D. Urinary tract infection
14. Appendicitis is generally associated with pain
- A. Near the diaphragm
  - B. In the right lower quadrant of the abdomen
  - C. Worse in the morning
  - D. In the left lower quadrant of the abdomen
15. A chronic inflammatory bowel disease that affects any area of the bowel
- A. Ulcerative colitis
  - B. Crohn's disease
  - C. Appendicitis
  - D. Hemorrhoids
16. GERD is a risk factor for the development of:
- A. Biliary Atresia
  - B. Barrett's Esophagus
  - C. Inguinal Hernia
  - D. Ulcerative colitis
17. If an individual suffers a traumatic event and has a neurological disorder that means they may be unable to recall anything from the moment of the injury or to retain memories of recent events. This is known as:
- A. anterograde amnesia
  - B. retrograde amnesia
  - C. post event amnesia
  - D. antenatal amnesia

18. One of the most common features of neurological disorders are Language deficits and are collectively known as
- A. Dysphasia
  - B. Alogias
  - C. Anomias
  - D. Aphasias
19. Meningitis refers to that class of infections that cause inflammation of the meninges. Which Part of the brain does this refer to?
- A. Spinal fluid.
  - B. Membranous covering of the brain and spinal cord.
  - C. Main part of a neuron.
  - D. Axon terminal
20. Hydronephrosis is best defined as
- A. Renal calculi
  - B. Fluid in the testicles
  - C. Inflammation of the kidney cortex
  - D. Urine stasis in the kidney

## **SECTION II SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS 30 marks**

1. State 5 common manifestation of gastrointestinal tract disorder. (5marks)
2. State 5 health messages you would give to a patient with hemorrhoid (5 marks)
3. Formulate 3 actual diagnosis for patient with achalasia (6marks)
4. Describe the pathophysiology of nephrotic syndrome (5 marks)
5. State five symptoms of diabetes insipidus (5 marks)
6. Explain any two types of Goiters (4 marks)

## **SECTION III LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 marks)**

2. Mr. X was admitted with a diagnosis of gastritis
- a) Define gastritis (1mark)
  - b) State five health messages you would give regarding modifiable risk factors to Mr. X (5 marks).
  - c) State four diagnostic tests and procedures that can be done for Mr. X. (4 marks)
  - d) Formulate four (4) nursing diagnoses with at least two appropriate interventions for each nursing diagnosis and a rationale (10 marks)