CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

NURU 261: MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING I

STREAMS: Y2S1	TIME: 2 HOURS
DAY/DATE:	•••••

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Do not write anything on the question paper.
- 2. Mobile phones and any other reference materials are NOT allowed in the examination room.
- 3. The paper has three sections. Answer ALL questions.
- 4. All your answers for Section I (MCQs) should be on one page.
- 5. Number ALL your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet.
- 6. Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20mks)

- 1. The most common cause of COPD is
 - a. Cigarette smoking
- b. Excessive alcohol consumption
- c. Seasonal allergies
- d. Injection drug use
- 2. Progressive lung diseases include
- a. Refractory asthma
- b. Extra-pulmonary tuberculosis

- c. Acute respiratory failure
- d. Obstructive sleep apnea
 - 3. Atypical pneumonia
 - a. Is a bacterial infection
 - b.Is diagnosed within 48 hours of hospital admission
 - c.Is caused by virus and mycoplasma
 - d.Is a nosocomial infection
- 4. Indications of Underwater Seal Drainage include
 - a.Air embolism
 - b.Emphysema
 - c.Empyema
 - d. Peripheral edema
 - 5. An example of neoplastic pulmonary masses is
 - a. Tuberculoma
 - b. Lung abscess
 - c. bronchial carcinoma
 - d.Pulmonary infarct
 - 6. An oximeter
 - a. measures the ratio of oxygenated to total hemoglobin in arterial blood
 - b.Is an invasive measurement instrument
 - c. Analyses arterial blood gases
 - d. Requires pre-medication
 - 7. Which one below is not a complication of pulmonary tuberculosis?
 - a. Aspergilloma
 - b. Bronchiectasis
 - c. Hemoptysis
 - d. Glioma
 - 8. Main cause of indigestion of food is
 - a) Lack of chewing
 - b) Lack of water in the body
 - c) Lack of saliva
 - d) Infection
 - 9. In Barrette esophagus, esophageal epithelium
 - a) Changes from squamous mucosa to columnar
 - b) Changes from columnar epithelium to squamous
 - c) Is infected
 - d) Is edematous
 - 10. A pronounced inflammatory response that damages the blood capillaries in the lungs
 - a) Acute respiratory distress syndrome
 - b) Aspirated pneumonia
 - c) Emphysema
 - d) Chest trauma
 - 11. Pulmonary function tests
 - a) Can be done in a patient with chest pain
 - b) Measures oxygen saturation in blood
 - c) Are safe during and after surgery

- d) Requires patient's cooperation
- 12. One of the possible complications of hiatal hernia
 - a) Diarrhea
 - b) Aspirated pneumonia
 - c) mal-absorption
 - d) Septic shock
- 13) Gastric lavage is indicated in
- a) Ingestion of corrosive substances
- b) Unconscious patients
- c) Patients with peptic ulcers
- d) Patient for endoscopy
- 14. Which one is a contra-indication of colostomy
- a) Appendicitis
- b) Polyps in intestines
- c) Ulcerative colitis
- d) Hirschsprung's disease
- 15. Prevention of acute bronchitis may include
- a) Frequent hand washing
- b) Annual flu shot
- c) Use of antibiotic
- d) Diet rich in proteins.
- 16. Icteric stage of Hepatitis is mainly characterized by
 - a) Cyanosis
 - b) Jaundice
 - c) Fatigue
 - d) Headache
- 17. 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
- 18. A condition affecting any area of the bowel
- a) Ulcerative colitis
- b) Crohn's disease
- c) Appendicitis
- d) Hemorrhoids
- 19. Gastro-Esophageal Reflux Disease (GERD) is a risk factor for the development of:
- a) Biliary Atresia
- b) Barrett's Esophagus
- c) Inguinal Hernia
- d) Ulcerative colitis
- 20. Which condition is usually asymptomatic
- a) Diverticulitis
- b) Crohn's disease
- c) Inflammatory bowel disease

d) Diverticulosis

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30mks)

- 1. Sate six (6) indications of oxygen therapy (6mks)
- 2. Explain the management of a patient with epistaxis (6mks)
- 3. Differentiate between intubation and tracheotomy (6mks)
- 4. State six (6) complications of Peptic Ulcer Disease (6mks)
- 5. Describe the pathophysiology of chronic gastritis (6mks)

LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20mks)

- 26. Mrs. Mungai, 34years old school cook, is admitted in a hospital complaining of chest pain, difficulty in breathing and hotness of the body for a day. He is diagnosed with asthma.
- i) Describe Status Asthmaticus (2mks)
- ii) State four (4) factors that contribute to development of status asthmaticus in a patient with asthma. (4mks)
- iii) Discus the nursing management of a patient with status asthmaticus (14mks)