

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE  
OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING**

**NURS 262: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING II**

**STREAMS: Y2S2**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 07/07/2021**

**02.30 P.M. – 04.30 P.M.**

**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

**Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (20 Marks)**

1. When preparing a client for a blood transfusion, the nurse should consider all of the following except:
  - a) Blood typing and cross-matching must be completed prior to a blood transfusion
  - b) Clients with type A should only receive type A blood, but may receive type O in an emergency
  - c) Clients with type B should only receive type B blood, but may receive type AB in an emergency

- d) Clients with type AB blood are “universal recipients” and should only receive type AB blood but may, in an emergency, receive all four types of blood
2. A nurse inspects a two-day-old intravenous site and identifies erythema, warmth, and mild edema. The client reports tenderness when the area is palpated. What should the nurse do first?
- a) Irrigate the IV tubing.
  - b) Discontinue the infusion.
  - c) Slow the rate of the infusion.
  - d) Obtain a prescription for an analgesic.
3. What client response indicates to the nurse that a vasodilator medication is effective?
- a) Pulse rate decreases from 110 to 75
  - b) Absence of adventitious breath sounds
  - c) Increase in the daily amount of urine produced
  - d) Blood pressure changes from 154/90 to 126/72
4. A clinical nurse instructor teaches a student nurse the primary way coronary arteries receive blood flow. The nurse should emphasize that most of the blood flow to coronary arteries is supplied during which of the following?
- a) Inspiration
  - b) Diastole
  - c) Expiration
  - d) Systole
5. During a blood transfusion a client develops chills and a headache. What is the priority nursing action?
- a) Cover the client.
  - b) Stop the transfusion at once.
  - c) Decrease the rate of the blood infusion.
  - d) Notify the health care provider immediately.

6. A client is diagnosed with Hodgkin disease. Which lymphnodes does the nurse expect to be affected first?
  - a) Cervical
  - b) Axillary
  - c) Inguinal
  - d) Mediastinal
  
7. A nurse is caring for a client with a diagnosis of polycythemia vera. The client asks, “Why do I have an increased tendency to develop blood clots?” Which effect of the polycythemia vera should the nurse explain increases the risk of these thromboses?
  - a) Elevated blood pressure
  - b) Increased blood viscosity
  - c) Fragility of the blood cells
  - d) Immaturity of red blood cells
  
8. Which class of medications protects the ischemic myocardium by blocking catecholamines and sympathetic nerve stimulation?
  - a) Beta-adrenergic blockers
  - b) Calcium channel blockers
  - c) Opioids
  - d) Nitrates
  
9. A patient develops left ventricular dysfunction secondary to an MI. During the physical assessment, the nurse would expect to find:
  - a) Bilateral basilar crackles
  - b) Elevated central venous pressure
  - c) Pitting sacral edema
  - d) Hepatojugular reflux
  
10. The nurse prepares to administer an ACE inhibitor to a patient with an acute MI for which reason?

- a) To minimize platelet aggregation
  - b) To reduce preload and after load
  - c) To reduce myocardial oxygen consumption
  - d) To decrease myocardial oxygen demand
11. A nurse is advising a client about the risks associated with failing to seek treatment for acute pharyngitis caused by beta-hemolytic streptococcus. For what health problem is the client at risk?
- a) Asthma
  - b) Anemia
  - c) Endocarditis
  - d) Reye syndrome
12. What effect of anxiety makes it particularly important for the nurse to allay the anxiety of a client with heart failure?
- a) Increases the cardiac workload
  - b) Interferes with usual respirations
  - c) Produces an elevation in temperature
  - d) Decreases the amount of oxygen used
13. What must the nurse do to determine a client's pulse pressure?
- a) Multiply the heart rate by the stroke volume.
  - b) Subtract the diastolic from the systolic reading.
  - c) Determine the mean blood pressure by averaging the two.
  - d) Calculate the difference between the apical and radial rate.
14. The following blood test is the best indicator of myocardial injury:
- a) Lactate dehydrogenase (LD)
  - b) A complete blood count (CBC)
  - c) Troponin I
  - d) Creatine kinase (CK)

15. A client who had several episodes of chest pain is scheduled for an exercise electrocardiogram. Which explanation should the nurse include when teaching the client about this procedure?
- a) "This is a noninvasive test to check your heart's response to physical activity."
  - b) "This test is the definitive method to identify the actual cause of your chest pain."
  - c) "The findings of this test will be of minimal assistance in the treatment of angina."
  - d) "The findings from this minimally invasive test will show how your body reacts to exercise."
16. A client has edema in the lower extremities during the day, which disappears at night. With which medical problem does the nurse conclude this clinical finding is consistent?
- a) Pulmonary edema
  - b) Myocardial infarction
  - c) Right ventricular heart failure
  - d) Chronic obstructive lung disease
17. What is the priority nursing action when caring for a client with disseminated intravascular coagulation?
- a) Monitor for Homan sign.
  - b) Avoid giving intramuscular injections.
  - c) Take temperatures via the rectal route.
  - d) Apply sequential compression stockings.
18. A health care provider prescribes a diuretic for a client with hypertension. What should the nurse include in the teaching when explaining how diuretics reduce blood pressure?
- a) Facilitates vasodilation
  - b) Promotes smooth muscle relaxation
  - c) Reduces the circulating blood volume
  - d) Blocks the sympathetic nervous system

19. Which oral medication is administered to prevent further thrombus formation?
- Warfarin
  - Heparin
  - Furosemide
  - Metoprolol
20. Nursing instructions to a patient diagnosed and treated for rheumatic endocarditis include:
- The need to avoid penicillin as reactions from the drug worsen the condition.
  - Early and adequate treatment for viral infections as they predispose one to the condition
  - The need to take prophylactic antibiotics before invasive procedures.
  - The signs and symptoms of the condition so that they can buy drugs.

**Section B: Short Answer Questions (30 Marks)**

- Describe the standard preparation for blood pressure measurement (5 marks)
- Explain the standard diagnostic criteria for metabolic syndrome (6 marks)
- Describe the potential causes of dilated cardiomyopathy (5 marks)
- State five potential causes of secondary hypertension (5 marks)
- Explain the emergency management of the patient presenting with acute coronary syndrome (6 marks)
- State three (3) classes of antihypertensives that act as vasodilators (3 marks)

**Section B: Long Answer Question (20 Marks)**

- A 54-year old woman is admitted in the acute medical ward with a diagnosis of acute decompensated heart failure:
  - State any four clinical manifestations that she may be presenting with (2 marks)
  - Describe two common causes of heart failure (6 marks)
  - Explain the nursing management of the above client during the first day of admission (12 marks)

