

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

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

**NURS 364: MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING III**

**STREAMS: Y3S1**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DAY/DATE: MONDAY 29/03/2021**

**8.30 A.M. – 10.30 A.M**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

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

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**

1. One of the indications of thyroidectomy is
  - a.Graves' disease
  - b.Pheochromocytoma
  - c. Myxedema
  - d.Cushing's syndrome
  
2. Which one is not a disorder of adrenal gland
  - a. Pheochromocytoma
  - b. Cushing's syndrome
  - c. Addison's disease
  - d. Graves' disease

3. The most prevalent endocrine disorder is
  - a. Diabetes mellitus
  - b. Addison's disease
  - c. Thyrotoxicosis
  - d. Hypothyroidism
  
4. Treatment of hyperthyroidism includes the following except
  - a. Symptom relief.
  - b. Antithyroid pharmacotherapy
  - c. Radioactive Iodine Therapy
  - d. Antipituitary therapy
  
5. Thyroid storm
  - a. Is not thyrotoxic crisis.
  - b. It is not fatal
  - c. Patient may require intensive care
  - d. Manifests with exaggerated symptoms of hypothyroidism
  
6. Hashimoto's disease is
  - a. Chronic thyroiditis
  - b. Acute thyroiditis
  - c. Subacute thyroiditis
  - d. Thyrotoxic crisis
  
7. Diagnostic Evaluation of hyperthyroidism includes
  - a. Elevation of thyroid peroxidase antibodies
  - b. Elevated TSH levels in primary hypothyroidism.
  - c. Elevation of serum cholesterol.
  - d. Sinus tachycardia
  
8. The following are clinical manifestations of hypothyroidism except
  - a. Fatigue
  - b. Weight loss
  - c. Cold intolerance
  - d. Severe constipation
  
9. Management of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus includes Prevention and treatment of macrovascular complications. This is accomplished through the following except
  - a. Control of lipids
  - b. Smoking cessation

- c. Aspirin therapy
- d. Control of glycemia

10. Non-pharmacological treatment of hyperglycemia entails

- a. Oral glucose lowering agents and Education
- b. Physical activity and diet
- c. Oral hypoglycemic agents and Physical activity
- d. Insulin and diet

11. A malignant neoplasm of the musculoskeletal system is called

- a. Glioma
- b. Sarcoma
- c. Fibroma
- d. Neuroma

12. Contiguous-focus osteomyelitis results from

- a. Vascular insufficiency
- b. Contamination from bone injury or open fracture
- c. Blood borne spread of infection
- d. Metastatic bone disease

**For questions 13 to 15 indicate whether the statement is True or False regarding the statement below.**

Bone infections are more difficult to eradicate than soft tissue infections because

13. Bones are mostly avascular

14. Bones are not accessible to the body's natural immune response.

15. There is decreased penetration by antibiotics

16. Which one below is not a metabolic bone disorder

- a. Osteomyelitis
- b. Osteoporosis
- c. Osteomalacia
- d. Paget's disease

17. Inadequate mineralization of bones causes

- a. Osteoporosis
- b. Paget's disease
- c. Osteomyelitis
- d. Osteomalacia

18. The pattern of bone fracture where one side of the bone is broken and the other side is bent is called

- a. Greenstick
- b. Comminuted
- c. Spiral
- d. Oblique

19. Which one is not an indication of Cast Application?

- a. Immobilizing a body part in a specific position
- b. Exerting uniform compression to the tissue
- c. Providing early mobilization of the affected body part
- d. Correcting deformities

20. Type 1 diabetes mellitus is caused by

- a. Insulin resistance
- b. Impaired insulin secretion and resistance
- c. Increased glucose production
- d. Complete or near-total insulin deficiency

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)**

- 1. Explain four (4) ways of preventing Osteomyelitis (8 marks)
- 2. Explain four (4) clinical manifestations of fractures (8 marks)
- 3. State eight (8) factors that Inhibit Fracture healing (8 marks)
- 4. Construct three (3) nursing diagnosis applicable to a patient on skeletal traction (6 marks)

**LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)**

Mrs Ntwiga, 40years, old is admitted to a hospital with complaints of excessive thirst, frequent micturition and general body weakness. He is diagnosed with Diabetes Mellitus type 2.

- (i) State four (4) risk factors for development of Type 2 diabetes mellitus. (4 marks)
  - (ii) Explain the nursing care of Mrs Ntwiga till discharge. (16 marks)
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