CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

NURS 444: ONCOLOGY NURSING

77.70	
DAY/DATE:	
STREAMS: Y4ST	TIME: 2 HOURS

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 the 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

Section A - 20 marks

- 1. Mr. M has been diagnosed with bone cancer. You know this type of cancer is classified as:
- A.Lymphoma
- B.Carcinoma
- C.Melanoma
- D.Sarcoma
 - 2. The nurse is caring for a female client experiencing neutropenia as a result of chemotherapy and develops a plan of care for the client. The nurse plans to:
- A.Restrict all visitors
- B.Restrict fluid intake
- C. Teach the client and family about the need for hand hygiene
- D Insert an indwelling urinary catheter to prevent skin breakdown

- 3. The female client who has been receiving radiation therapy for bladder cancer tells the nurse that it feels as if she is voiding through the vagina. The nurse interprets that the client may be experiencing:
- A. Rupture of the bladder
- B. The development of a vesicovaginal fistula
- C.Extreme stress caused by the diagnosis of cancer
- D Altered perineal sensation as a side effect of radiation therapy
- 4. A female client is hospitalized for insertion of an internal cervical radiation implant. While giving care, the nurse finds the radiation implant in the bed. The initial action by the nurse is to:
- A.Call the physician
- B.Reinsert the implant into the vagina immediately
- C.Pick up the implant with gloved hands and flush it down the toilet
- D.Pick up the implant with long-handled forceps and place it in a lead container.
- 5. Chemotherapy is one of the therapeutic modalities for cancer. This treatment is contraindicated to which of the following conditions?
 - a. Recent surgery
 - b. Pregnancy
 - c. Bone marrow depression
 - d. All of the above
- 6. The following are characteristics of malignant tumor apart from:
 - a. Metastasis
 - b. Infiltrates surrounding tissues
 - c. Encapsulated
 - d. Poorly differentiated cells
- 7. A client had undergone radiation therapy (external). The expected side effects include the following apart from:
 - a. Hair loss
 - b. Ulceration of oral mucous membranes

- c. Constipation
- d. Headache
- 8. The following medications are antineoplastic antibiotics EXCEPT:
 - a. Doxorubicin (Adriamycin)
 - b. Fluorouracil (Adrucil)
 - c. Mitoxantrone (Novantrone)
 - d. Bleomycin (Blenoxane)
- 9. Which of the following statements is correct about the rate of cell growth in relation to chemotherapy?
 - a. Faster growing cells are less susceptible to chemotherapy.
 - b. Non-dividing cells are more susceptible to chemotherapy
 - c. Faster growing cells are more susceptible to chemotherapy
 - d. Slower growing cells are more susceptible to chemotherapy.
- 10. Which of the following is the primary goal for surgical resection of lung cancer?
 - a. To remove the tumor and all surrounding tissue.
 - b. To remove the tumor and as little surrounding tissue as possible.
 - c. To remove all of the tumor and any collapsed alveoli in the same region.
 - d. To remove as much as the tumor as possible, without removing any alveoli.
- 11. Which of the following represents the most appropriate nursing intervention for a client with pruritis caused by cancer or the treatments?
 - a Administration of antihistamines
 - b. Steroids
 - c Silk sheets
 - d. Medicated cool baths
- 12. Which cancer is the commonest in Kenya among women;

	a.	Ovary
	b.	Cervix
	c.	Kaposi's sarcoma
	d.	Oesophagus
13.	Ob	esity increases the risk for all the cancers below Except;
	a.	Breast
	b.	Ovary
	c.	Cervix
	d.	Prostate
14.	Al	I the following are procedures for determining the extent of cancer except?
	a.	Bronchoscopy
	b.	Endoscopy
	c.	Laparoscopy
	d.	Mediastinoscopy
15.		state where chemotherapy may be combined with surgery or radiation destroying any naining tumor cells post operatively is referred to as
		a) Palliation
		b) Neoadjuvant
		c) Adjuvant
		d) Brachytherapy
16.	Ca	ncers occurring in epithelial tissue are referred to as:
		a) Sarcomas
		b) Carcinomas
		c) Lymphomas
		d) Leukemia
17.	Ca	ncers associated with familial inheritance syndromes include the following except

	a) Esophagus
	b) Stomach
	c) Pheochromocytomas
	d) Colorectal
18.	Complications of colorectal cancer include the following except
a)	Obstruction
b)	Hemorrhage
c)	Dehydration
d)	Sepsis
19.	Cancer Staging is based upon the following except
a)	The presence of a primary tumor
b)	Involvement in lymph nodes
c)	Resemblance to normal cells
d)	Appearance of metastasis
20.	Medical emergencies of associated with Advanced Stage Cancers include the following Except
a)	Hypercalcemia
b)	Cardiac Tamponade
c)	Spinal Cord Compression
d)	Cachexia

Section B – 30 marks

- 1. State five (5) specific nursing independent interventions in the care of a patient with Superior Vena Cava Syndrome (5 marks)
- 2. Highlight five (5) types of surgical interventions that may be use in cancer management (5 marks)
- 3. Describe three (3) prophylactic measures that can b used to prevent Lysis Tumor Syndrome (6 marks)
- 4. State four (4) diet-related health messages that the nurse can provide to populations in relation to cancer prevention (4 marks)
- 5. Describe the method of classification of solid tumors (10 marks)

Section C- 20 marks

K, 50 year-old male client is diagnosed with adenocarcinoma.

- a) Highlight the scope of supportive care, palliative care, and hospice care (3 marks)
- b) Indicate four (4) considerations for the oncology team in deciding the radiotherapy dosage for K (4 marks)
- c) Describe the nursing care for K during the peri-radiotherapy period (13 marks)