

CHUKA

UNIVERSITY



UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

**EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF
SCIENCE IN NURSING (UPGRADING)**

NURU 161: MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING I

STREAMS: Y1S3

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: MONDAY 27/09/2021

2.30 P.M. – 4.30 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.**
- 6. Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely**

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20marks)

1. 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
2. Which one below is not a complication of pulmonary tuberculosis?
 - a. Aspergilloma
 - b. Bronchiectasis
 - c. Hemoptysis
 - d. Glioma

3. Main cause of indigestion of food is
 - a) Lack of chewing
 - b) Lack of water in the body
 - c) Lack of saliva
 - d) Infection

4. 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

5. 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

6. Prevention of acute bronchitis may include
 - a) Frequent hand washing
 - b) Annual flu shot
 - c) Use of antibiotic
 - d) Diet rich in proteins.

7. Icteric stage of Hepatitis is mainly characterized by
 - a) Cyanosis
 - b) Jaundice
 - c) Fatigue
 - d) Headache

8. 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
9. A condition affecting any area of the bowel
- a) Ulcerative colitis
 - b) Crohn's disease
 - c) Appendicitis
 - d) Hemorrhoids
10. 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
11. Which condition is usually asymptomatic
- a) Diverticulitis
 - b) Crohn's disease
 - c) Inflammatory bowel disease
 - d) Diverticulosis
12. The most common cause of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease is
- a) Cigarette smoking
 - b) Excessive alcohol consumption
 - c) Seasonal allergies
 - d) Injection drug use

13. Progressive lung diseases includes

- a) Refractory asthma
- b) Extra-pulmonary tuberculosis
- c) Acute respiratory failure
- d) Obstructive sleep apnea

14. 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

15. Indications of Underwater Seal Drainage include

- a) Air embolism
- b) Emphysema
- c) Empyema
- d) Peripheral edema

16. An example of neoplastic pulmonary masses is

- a) Tuberculoma
- b) Lung abscess
- c) bronchial carcinoma
- d) Pulmonary infarct

17. 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

18. One of the possible complications of hiatal hernia

- a) Diarrhea
- b) Aspirated pneumonia
- c) mal-absorption
- d) Septic shock

19. Gastric lavage is indicated in

- a) Ingestion of corrosive substances
- b) Unconscious patients
- c) Patients with peptic ulcers
- d) Patient for endoscopy

20. Which one is a contra-indication of colostomy

- a) Appendicitis
- b) Polyps in intestines
- c) Ulcerative colitis
- d) Hirschsprung`s disease

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30marks)

1. Differentiate between intubation and tracheotomy in relation to respiratory emergency (6 marks)
2. State six (6) complications of Peptic Ulcer Disease (6 marks)
3. Describe the pathophysiology of chronic gastritis (6 marks)
4. State six (6) indications of oxygen therapy (6 marks)
5. Explain the management of a patient with epistaxis (6 marks)

LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 marks)

1. Mrs. Oketch, 37years old school cook, is admitted in a hospital complaining of chest pain, difficulty in breathing and wheezing for a day. He is diagnosed with asthma.
- i) Status Asthmaticus is a medical emergency. Explain (2 marks)
 - ii) State four (4) possible causes of status asthmaticus in a patient with asthma. (4 marks)
 - iii) Discuss the nursing management of a patient with status asthmaticus (14 marks)

