

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

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

NURU 241: TRAUMA, EMERGENCY AND PERI- OPERATIVE CARE NURSING

STREAMS: BSC NURSING Y2S2

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 29/09/2021

8.30 A.M. – 10.30 A.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 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: Multiple choice questions (10 marks)

1. The nurse is preparing a client for surgery. What is the most effective method for obtaining an accurate blood pressure reading from the client?
 - A. Obtain a cuff that covers the upper one third of the client's arm
 - B. Position the cuff approximately 4 inches above the antecubital arm
 - C. Use a cuff that is wide enough to cover the upper two thirds of the client's arm
 - D. Identify the Korotkoff sounds, and take a systolic reading at 10 mmHg after the first sound
2. Which of the following items on a client's presurgery laboratory results would indicate a need to contact the surgeon?
 - A. Platelet count of 250,000/cu.mm
 - B. Total cholesterol of 325 mg/dl
 - C. Blood urea nitrogen (BUN)) 17 mg/dl
 - D. Hemoglobin 9.5 mg/dl
3. To prevent complications of immobility, which activities would the nurse plan for the first postoperative day after a colon resection?

- A. Turn, cough, and deep breathe every 30 minutes around the clock
 - B. Get the client out of bed and ambulate to a bedside chair
 - C. Provide passive range of motion three times a day
 - D. It is not necessary to worry about complications of immobility on the first postoperative day
4. The nurse is caring for a first day postoperative surgical client. Prioritize the patient's desired dietary progression. Arrange in sequence the dietary progression from 1 to 4: 1. Full liquid; 2. NPO; 3. Clear liquid; 4. Soft
- A. 1, 2, 3, 4
 - B. 2, 3, 1, 4
 - C. 2, 1, 4, 3
 - D. 4, 3, 2, 1
5. Which of the following is the primary purpose of maintaining NPO for 6 to 8 hours before surgery?
- A. To prevent malnutrition
 - B. To prevent electrolyte imbalance
 - C. To prevent aspiration pneumonia
 - D. To prevent intestinal obstruction
6. The nurse will provide preoperative teaching on deep breathing, coughing and turning exercises. When is the best time to provide the preoperative teachings?
- A. Before administration of preoperative medications
 - B. The afternoon or evening prior to surgery
 - C. Several days prior to surgery
 - D. Upon admission of the client in the recovery room
7. Which of the following drugs is administered to minimize respiratory secretions preoperatively?
- A. Valium (diazepam)
 - B. Phenergan (promethazine)
 - C. Atropine sulfate
 - D. Demerol (Meperidine)
8. Which of the following is experienced by the patient who is under general anesthesia?
- A. The patient is unconscious
 - B. The patient is awake
 - C. The patient experiences slight pain
 - D. The patient experiences loss of sensation in the lower half of the body
9. Which of the following is most dangerous complication during induction of spinal anesthesia?
- A. Cardiac arrest
 - B. Hypotension
 - C. Hyperthermia
 - D. Respiratory paralysis
10. Which of the following postoperative patients is at risk for respiratory complications?
- A. The obese patient with long history of smoking who had undergone upper abdominal surgery

- B. The patient with normal pulmonary function who had undergone upper abdominal surgery
 - C. An adolescent patient with diabetes mellitus who had undergone cholecystectomy
 - D. A football player who had undergone knee replacement surgery
11. The patient had undergone spinal anesthesia for appendectomy. To prevent spinal headache, the nurse should place the patient in which of the following positions?
- A. Semi-Fowler's
 - B. Flat on bed for 6 to 8 hours
 - C. Prone position
 - D. Modified Trendelenburg position
12. The nurse is admitting a patient to the operating room. Which of the following nursing actions should be given highest priority by the nurse?
- A. Assessing the patient's level of consciousness
 - B. Checking the patient's vital signs
 - C. Checking the patient's identification and correct operative permit
 - D. Positioning and performing skin preparation to the patient
13. Activated charcoal does not adsorb the following substances:
- A Paracetamol
 - B Iron
 - C Amitriptyline
 - D Enteric-coated diclofenac
14. The system of 'triage' is based upon which of the following principles?
- A Treating patients in order of priority
 - B Treating first come first served
 - C Treating the quickest and easiest first
 - D Treating those that complaint the most first
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15. Which of the following statements regarding emergency oxygen therapy is true?
- A Oxygen should be used as a treatment for breathlessness
 - B Oxygen therapy should always be prescribed
 - C Non-rebreathe oxygen mask is the delivery device of choice in critical illness
 - D Nasal cannula is the oxygen delivery device of choice in critical illness
16. Which of the following is not a feature of life-threatening asthma?
- A Hypoxia
 - B Hypocapnia
 - C Silent chest
 - D Cyanosis
17. Which of the following rhythms require defibrillation?
- A. Asystole
 - B. Ventricular fibrillations
 - C. Tachycardia
 - D. Sinus bradycardia
18. The first principle of emergency care is:
- A. Triage

- B. Airway
 - C. Breathing
 - D. Circulation
19. The most suitable oxygen delivery device for a patient with severe respiratory distress is:
- A. Nasal cannula
 - B. Simple face mask
 - C. Venturi mask
 - D. Masks with a reservoir
20. The ratio of chest compression to breathing during cardiopulmonary resuscitation is:
- A. 5:4
 - B. 1:3
 - C. 2:1
 - D. 30:2

B) SECTION B: Short answer questions (30mks).

- 1. Outline five (5) roles of Trauma and Emergency Nurse (5 marks)
- 2. State five (5) advantages of local Anesthesia (LA) (5 marks)
- 3. Formulate five (5) Nursing Diagnoses Post-anesthesia (5 marks)
- 4. State five (5) factors associated with the extent of wound infection (5 marks)
- 5. State five (5) Clinical manifestations of a patient with Pulmonary Embolism (5 marks)
- 6. State five (5) clinical features of Organophosphate (OP) Poisoning (5 marks)

C) SECTION C: Long answer questions (20 marks).

- 1. Mrs. Juma 59-year-old farmer has been received from theatre post laparotomy.
 - A. Describe his immediate Post-Anesthesia Care (15 marks)
 - B. Formulate five (5) Nursing Diagnoses for Mrs. Juma (5 marks)
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