

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

NURU 262: MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING II

STREAMS: Y2S1

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE :

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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)

- Universal donor is
 - Blood group AB
 - Blood group O-ve
 - Blood group O+ve
 - Blood group A-ve
- Cigarette smoking has adverse effects on the vascular system. These include the following except
 - Toxins damage the endothelium
 - Toxins enhance platelet aggregation
 - Smoking reduces insulin resistance

- d. Smoking raises the triglyceride concentration
- 3. Cardiac symptoms include
 - a. Syncope
 - b. Anorexia
 - c. Constipation
 - d. Headache
- 4. Angina pectoris results from
 - a. Blocked coronary artery
 - b. Asthmatic attack
 - c. Hypertension
 - d. Anaphylaxis
- 5. Which of the following is not a Cardiovascular disease equivalent
 - a. Peripheral artery disease
 - b. Type 2 diabetes
 - c. Previous stroke or TIA
 - d. Abdominal aortic aneurysm
- 6. The cause of cardiomyopathies is
 - a. Coronary atherosclerosis
 - b. Valvular dysfunction
 - c. Pericardial abnormalities
 - d. Idiopathic
- 7. Acute pulmonary edema can result from the following except
 - a. Central Nervous System injuries
 - b. Infections
 - c. Drug hypersensitivity
 - d. Intensive physical exercises
- 8. In Chronic Stable Angina Pectoris
 - a. Chest pain can be provoked by emotional stress
 - b. There is no increase in oxygen demand
 - c. Pain lasts longer than 10 minutes
 - d. Pain is unrelieved by sublingual nitroglycerin
- 9. Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers e.g. Losartan are used in management of hypertension. They
 - a. Should be avoided in patients who are intolerant to Angiotensin Converting Enzyme inhibitors
 - b. Have rare side effects
 - c. Can be used during pregnancy
 - d. Angioedema is the most severe side
- 10. Which one is not true about Acute Myocarditis
 - a. It is associated with immunosuppressive therapy
 - b. It is associated with exposures to certain chemicals
 - c. It is associated with allergic or toxic reactions
 - d. It is rarely associated with viruses
- 11. In Homologous Blood Transfusion
 - a. Risks of alloimmunization are eliminated
 - b. No immune-mediated transfusion reactions
 - c. The risk of transmission of diseases is eliminated
 - d. Blood products are assigned to patients randomly

12. Which of the following are reversible risk factors for cardiovascular disease

- A. Physical activity level, family history.
- B. Age, daily consumption of fruits and vegetables.
- C. Gender, excessive alcohol consumption.
- D. Smoking, hypertension, stress.

13. The following is not a definition of hypertension

- a. Systolic BP \geq 140 mmHg
- b. Diastolic BP \geq 90 mmHg
- c. Current use of antihypertensive medication
- d. Presence of stroke

14. Systolic heart failure

- a. There is alteration in atrial contraction
- b. It is characterized by weakened heart muscle
- c. It is characterized by stiff and noncompliant heart muscle.
- d. It makes difficult for the ventricle to fill

15. Right-sided heart failure leads to

- a. Congestion in the peripheral tissues
- b. Pulmonary congestion
- c. Inadequate tissue perfusion
- d. Decreased brain perfusion

16. Hydralazine

- a. lowers left ventricular afterload
- b. Decreases Blood Pressure
- c. Increases systemic vascular resistance
- d. Improves Cardiac Output

17. Direct Coombs' test

- a. Determines the antibodies attached to the patient's erythrocytes
- b. Detects agglutination of donor erythrocytes
- c. Identifies antibodies directed against blood group antigens
- d. Is done in homologous blood transfusion

18. Acute transfusion Reactions

- a. Transfusion should be continued as the cause is being determined
- b. May occur days to years after the transfusion
- c. Include iron overload (hemosiderosis) and infectious diseases
- d. May include air embolism and circulatory overload

19. The most useful technique for assessing valvular heart disease is

- a. Doppler echocardiography
- b. Doppler ultrasound
- c. Computed tomography
- d. MRI

20. Common causes of tricuspid Insufficiency include the following except

- a. Dilation of right ventricle
- a. Rheumatic fever
- c. Congenital anomalies
- d. Hypertension

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30MARKS)

1. Describe the standards of Care Guidelines in blood transfusion (8mks)
2. State seven (7) functions of cardiovascular system (7mks)
3. State six (6) risk factors for developing cardiovascular diseases (6mks)
4. List eight (8) common clinical manifestations of heart diseases (4mks)
5. State five (5) lifestyle recommendations in Heart disease (5mks)

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20MARKS)

Mr Mwanza 40 years old and a cook came to the hospital with a history of inability to perform his daily activities of living. On examination, he is diagnosed with Acute Myocarditis

- (i) List four (4) diagnostic examinations that may be done in Acute Myocarditis (2mks)
- (ii) State six (6) clinical manifestations of Acute Myocarditis (6mks)
- (iii) Describe the Nursing management of a patient with Acute Myocarditis (12mks)