

**CHUKA**



**UNIVERSITY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING  
(UPGRADING)**

**NURU 262: MEDICAL SURGICAL II**

**STREAMS: Y2T1**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DAY/DATE : WEDNESDAY 18/11/2020**

**11.30 AM – 1.30 PM**

**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 in Sections I and II and ONE question in section III.
4. All your answers for Section I (MCQs) should be on one page.

**Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (20 Marks)**

1. An adult has a coagulation time of 20 minutes. The nurse should observe the client for which of the following?
  - a) Blood clots
  - b) Ecchymotic areas
  - c) Jaundice
  - d) Infection
2. An adult who is receiving heparin asks the nurse why it cannot be given by mouth. The nurse responds that heparin is given parenterally because:
  - a) It is destroyed by gastric secretions.
  - b) It irritates the gastric mucosa.
  - c) It irritates the intestinal lining.
  - d) Therapeutic levels can be achieved more quickly.

3. An adult client is admitted with a diagnosis of left-sided congestive heart failure. Which assessment finding would most likely be present?
  - a) Distended neck veins
  - b) Dyspnea
  - c) Hepatomegaly
  - d) Pitting edema
  
4. An older adult is admitted to the hospital with symptoms of severe dyspnea, orthopnea, diaphoresis, bubbling respirations, and cyanosis. He states that he is afraid “something bad is about to happen.” How should the nurse position this client?
  - a) Sitting upright
  - b) Head lower than feet
  - c) Supine
  - d) Prone
  
5. The nurse is teaching an adult who has angina about taking nitroglycerin. The nurse tells him he will know the nitroglycerin is effective when:
  - a) He experiences tingling under the tongue.
  - b) His pulse rate increases.
  - c) His pain subsides.
  - d) His activity tolerance increases.
  
6. A client with angina will have to make lifestyle modifications. Which of the following statements by the client would indicate that he understands the necessary modifications in lifestyle to prevent angina attacks?
  - a) “I know that I will need to eat less, so I will only eat one meal a day.”
  - b) “I will need to stay in bed all the time so I won’t have the pain.”
  - c) “I’ll stop what I’m doing whenever I have pain and take a pill.”
  - d) “I will need to walk more slowly and rest frequently to avoid the angina.”
  
7. An adult male has a high level of high-density lipoproteins (HDL) in proportion to low-density lipoproteins (LDL). How does this relate to his risk of developing coronary artery disease (CAD)?
  - a) His risk for CAD is low.
  - b) There is no direct correlation.
  - c) His risk may increase with exercise.
  - d) His risk will increase with age.
  
8. Which assessment finding would most likely indicate that a client has thrombophlebitis in the leg?
  - a) Diminished pedal pulses
  - b) Color changes in the extremities when elevated
  - c) Red, shiny skin
  - d) Coolness and pallor in the leg

9. A student nurse is assisting the registered nurse in developing the nursing care plan for an older adult who has congestive heart failure. Which nursing diagnosis is most likely to be included?
  - a) Deficient fluid volume
  - b) Impaired verbal communication
  - c) Chronic pain
  - d) Activity intolerance
  
10. A child with leukemia bruises easily. This is most likely due to which of the following?
  - a) Decreased fibrinogen levels
  - b) Excessive clotting elsewhere in the body
  - c) Decreased platelets
  - d) Decreased erythrocytes
  
11. A child is being evaluated for possible leukemia. Which assessment finding is most likely to be present?
  - a) Numerous bruises on the child's body
  - b) Ruddy complexion
  - c) Diarrhea and vomiting
  - d) Chest pain
  
12. The nurse is caring for a man who has recently been diagnosed with angina. Which statement he makes indicates understanding of his condition?
  - a) "I should not exercise now that I have angina."
  - b) "If I have chest pain, I will take nitroglycerin."
  - c) "Sexual activity is likely to cause a heart attack."
  - d) "If I have any chest pain, I should immediately call my doctor."
  
13. The nurse is caring for an adult who has atrial fibrillation and osteoporosis. Atenolol is prescribed. The nurse should expect that this medication was prescribed to:
  - a) Decrease elevated blood pressure.
  - b) Decrease inflammation.
  - c) Relieve pain.
  - d) Slow the heart rate.
  
14. The nurse is caring for an adult who is taking digoxin 0.25 mg daily. Which comment by the client is of greatest concern to the nurse because the client is taking digoxin?
  - a) "I don't seem to have much of an appetite lately."
  - b) "My energy level is not as high as it once was."
  - c) "My pulse yesterday was 60."
  - d) "I have a pain in my right foot."
  
15. The nurse is caring for an adult who is admitted in right heart failure. Which observation is most consistent with this condition?
  - a) Distended neck veins
  - b) Facial edema

- c) Renal failure
  - d) Constipation
16. An adult is admitted to the hospital with several days of vomiting and diarrhea. Admitting data show RBC level of 4.2 million/mm<sup>3</sup> and hematocrit of 54%. What is the best interpretation of these data?
- a) The client may have internal bleeding.
  - b) The client is probably dehydrated.
  - c) These are normal findings.
  - d) The client is anemic.
17. The nurse is caring for a hospitalized adult who is receiving a blood transfusion. Twenty minutes after the start of the transfusion, the client complains of feeling cold and is shivering. What is the best first action for the nurse to take?
- a) Put a warm blanket on the client
  - b) Take the client's vital signs
  - c) Elevate the client's feet
  - d) Stop the transfusion
18. An adult who is hospitalized with congestive heart failure is receiving an intravenous infusion. The nurse is checking the IV. Which of the following is of greatest concern to the nurse?
- a) The insertion site
  - b) The volume infused
  - c) The frequency with which the tubing is changed
  - d) The presence of a flashback
19. The nurse is caring for a woman admitted with thrombocytopenia. Which instruction should the nurse give the client?
- a) Call me when you need to go to the bathroom.
  - b) Do not use dental floss or a firm toothbrush.
  - c) Wear a mask when you leave the room.
  - d) Be sure everyone washes their hands before touching you.
20. The nurse is obtaining a blood pressure on a client who weighs over 135 kg. The nurse chooses to use a large cuff for which of the following reasons?
- a) A large cuff is more comfortable for the client.
  - b) Using a cuff that is too small causes the blood pressure reading to be abnormally high.
  - c) When a regular cuff is used on a large person, it is difficult to hear the pulse.
  - d) A small cuff on a large person causes the systolic pressure to read lower than normal and the diastolic pressure to read higher than normal.

**Section B: Short Answer Questions (30 Marks)**

1. Define mitral stenosis and explain its effects on the cardiac function (5 Marks)
2. Transfusion therapy is limited to occasions when it is absolutely necessary. State four (4) appropriate alternatives that should be considered before deciding to transfuse (4 Marks)
3. Explain the effects of cigarette smoking on the cardiovascular system (4 Marks)
4. Explain the standard laboratory screening tests done to ascertain blood and blood products safety in the hospital. (6 Marks)
5. Briefly describe iron deficiency anemia under the following subheadings:
  - a) Causes (2 Marks)
  - b) Management (4 Marks)
6. Describe the modifiable risk factors for coronary heart disease (5 Marks)

**Section C: Long Answer Question (20 Marks)**

A 54 year old woman is admitted in the medical ward with a diagnosis of decompensated congestive cardiac failure (CCF):

- a) Define congestive cardiac failure (2 Marks)
  - b) Describe the causes of congestive cardiac failure (6 Marks)
  - c) Explain the appropriate nursing management for the above client (12 Marks)
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