CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

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

NURU 265: MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING III

STREAMS: Y2S2	
DATE :	

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 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

PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20mks)

- 1. Conn's syndrome entails
 - a. Overproduction of cortisol
 - b. Overproduction of calcitonin
 - c. Overproduction of aldosterone
 - d. Overproduction of norepinephrine
- 2. The most common complication of osteoporosis is
 - a. Bone infection
 - b. Bone fracture
 - c. Bone pain
 - d. Anaemia
- 3. Osteomalasia is a disease characterized by
 - a. Inadequate mineralization of bone
 - b. Infection of bone
 - c. Reduced bone mass
 - d. Excessive osteoclastic activity
- 4. Initial treatment of contusions, strains, and sprains involves intermittent application of moist or dry cold packs. Cold temperature
 - a. Produces vasoconstriction
 - b. Relieves muscle spasms
 - c. Promotes vasodilation
 - d. Promotes repair
- 5. One of the indications of thyroidectomy is
 - a.Graves' disease
 - b.Pheochromocytoma
 - c. Myxedema
 - d.Cushing's syndrome
- 6. Which one is not a disorder of adrenal gland
 - a. Pheochromocytoma
 - b. Cushing's syndrome
 - c. Addison's disease
 - d. Graves' disease
- 7. Diagnostic Evaluation of hyperthyroidism includes
 - a. Elevation of thyroid peroxidase antibodies

- b. Elevated TSH levels in primary hypothyroidism.
- c. Elevation of serum cholesterol.
- d. Sinus tachycardia

8. The following are clinical manifestations of hypothyroidism except

- a. Fatigue
- b. Weight loss
- c. Cold intolerance
- d. Severe constipation

9. Management of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus includes Prevention and treatment of macrovascular complications. This is accomplished through the following except

- a. Control of lipids
- b. Smoking cessation
- c. Aspirin therapy
- d. Control of glycaemia

10. The pattern of bone fracture where one side of the bone is broken and the other side is bent is called

- a. Greenstick
- b. Comminuted
- c. Spiral
- d. Oblique
- 11. Which one is not an indication of Cast Application?
 - a. Immobilizing a body part in a specific position
- b. Exerting uniform compression to the tissue
- c. Providing early mobilization of the affected body part
- d. Correcting deformities
- 12. Type 1 diabetes mellitus is caused by
- a. Insulin resistance
- b. Impaired insulin secretion and resistance
- c. Increased glucose production
- d. Complete or near-total insulin deficiency
- 13. The indications for lower extremity amputation includes the following except
- a. Progressive peripheral vascular disease
- b. Fulminating gas gangrene
- c. Chronic osteomyelitis
- d. Osteoporosis

14. Below-knee amputation is preferred to above-knee amputation because

- a. The knee joint is important
- b. The blood circulation is unaffected
- c. Risk of infection is decreased
- d. Phantom limb pain is minimal

15. Most patients with type I diabetes mellitus present with the following except

- a. Polyuria
- b. Polydipsia
- c. Polyphagia
- d. Weight gain
- 16. A malignant neoplasm of the musculoskeletal system is called
 - a. Glioma
 - b. Sarcoma
 - c. Fibroma
 - d. Neuroma
- 17. Contiguous-focus osteomyelitis results from
 - a. Vascular insufficiency
 - b. Contamination from bone injury or open fracture
 - c. Blood borne spread of infection
 - d. Metastatic bone disease
- 18. The following are clinical manifestations of hypothyroidism except
 - a. Fatigue
 - b. Weight loss
 - c. Cold intolerance
 - d. Severe constipation

19. Management of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus includes Prevention and treatment of macrovascular complications. This is accomplished through the following except

- a. Control of lipids
- b. Smoking cessation
- c. Aspirin therapy
- d. Control of glycemia
- 20. Non-pharmacological treatment of hyperglycemia entails
 - a. Oral glucose lowering agents and Education
 - b. Physical activity and diet
 - c. Oral hypoglycemic agents and Physical activity

d. Insulin and diet

PART I: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30mks)

- 1. State eight (8) factors that Inhibit Fracture Healing (8mks)
- 2. Explain four (4) possible causes of Cushing's syndrome. (8mks)
- 3. Explain four (4) ways of preventing Osteomyelitis (8mks)
- 4. Describe the nursing management of a patient with adrenal crisis (6mks)

PART III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20mks)

- 1. Mrs Mwongera, 58years old has been complaining of low back pain for the last one year. She had been diagnosed with chronic low back pain.
- i) Describe the physical examination that should be done on a patient with low back pain (6mks)
- ii) Explain the health education that should be given to patients with low back pain (14mks)