

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

**FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATIONS FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
IN NURSING**

**NURS 442: MEDICAL-SURGICAL SPECIALTIES II (EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
NURSING)**

STREAMS: Y4S1

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 04/12/2018

8.30 A.M – 10.30 A.M

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not write anything on the question paper.
- Mobile phones and any other reference materials are NOT allowed in the examination room.
- The paper has three sections. Answer ALL questions in section I and II ONE question in section III
- All your answers for section A (MCQs) should be on one page
- Number ALL your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet.
- Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. A client arrives at the emergency room with a foreign body in the left ear that has been determined to be an insect. Which intervention would the nurse anticipate to be prescribed initially?

- Irrigation of the ear
- Instillation of diluted alcohol
- Instillation of antibiotic ear drops
- Instillation of corticosteroids ear drops

2. The nurse is reviewing the physician's orders for a client with Meniere's disease. Which diet will most likely be prescribed?

- a) Low-cholesterol diet
- b) Low-sodium diet
- c) Low-carbohydrate diet
- d) Low-fat diet

3. A client is diagnosed with a disorder involving the inner ear. Which of the following is the most common client complaint associated with a disorder in this part of the ear?

- a) Hearing loss
- b) Pruritus
- c) Tinnitus
- d) Burning of the ear

4. Following a tympanoplasty, the nurse should maintain the client in which position?

- a) Semi-Fowler's with the operative ear facing down
- b) Low Trendelenburg with the head in neutral position
- c) Flat with the head turned to the side with the operative ear facing up
- d) Supine with a small neck roll to allow for drainage

5. Which of the following physical assessment maneuvers will allow the nurse to differentiate the ear pain of a patient with otitis externa from the ear pain of a patient with otitis media?

- a) Manipulation of the auricle
- b) Irrigating the ear canal with cool water
- c) Rinne and Weber tests
- d) Whisper test

6. A 50-year old man has been taking aspirin regularly for 6 months to prevent a heart attack. He informed the nurse that he has noticed a constant "ringing" in both ears. How should the nurse respond to the client's comment?

- a) Tell the client that tinnitus is associated with the aging process

- b) Inform the client he needs a Webber test done.
- c) Schedule the client for audiometric testing.
- d) Inform the client that the “ringing” may be related to the aspirin he has been taking

7. A nursing student is assigned to care for a client with a documented diagnosis of presbycusis. The nursing student reviews the client’s record expecting to note which of the following documentation?

- a) The client has a conductive hearing loss
- b) The client has a sensorineural hearing loss
- c) The client experiences continuous nystagmus
- d) The client has been experiencing dizziness and ringing in the ears

8. Peritonsillar abscesses occur in the space between the tonsil and

- a) The prevertebral fascia
- b) The superior constrictor pharyngeal muscle
- c) The tonsillar capsule
- d) Cricopharyngeus muscle

9. The most commonly identified pathogen associated with acute otitis media

- a) Staphylococcus aureus.
- b) Haemophilus influenza, type B.
- c) Streptococcus pneumoniae.
- d) Moraxella catarrhalis

10. The most common cause of acute tonsillitis

- a) Group A beta hemolytic streptococci
- b) Staphylococcus aureus
- c) Viruses
- d) Group B beta hemolytic streptococci

11. Which of the followings does not play a role in the etiology of secretory otitis media?

- a) Eustachean tube dysfunction
- b) Allergy
- c) Adenoid hypertrophy
- d) Breast feeding

12. Which is not an indication of tonsillectomy?

- a) Obstructive sleep apnea syndrome
- b) Dysphagia
- c) Peri tonsillar abscess
- d) Acute tonsillitis every 3 months

13 All of the following regarding cholesteatoma are true except

- a) Removal requires mastoidectomy
- b) They do not metastasize
- c) Can be treated medically in mild cases
- d) Can occur as a complication of tympanostomy tube insertion

14. Menier's disease is mainly characterized by:-

- a) Sudden in onset.
- b) Conductive hearing loss.
- c) Episodic vertigo
- d) Brief vertigo with movement.

15. Cochlear implant is indicated to replace the:-

- a) Function of the hair cells.
- b) Function of the cochlear nerve.
- c) Function of the middle ear.
- d) All of the above.

16. The immediate management of a perforated tympanic membrane:-

- a) Systemic antibiotics.

- b) Topical antibiotics.
- c) Tympanoplasty.
- d) None of the above

17. Cholesteatoma is:-

- a) Ingrowth of skin of external layer of eardrum with aggressiveness
- b) Malignant tumor in the middle ear.
- c) Containing cholesterol.
- d) Perforated tympanic membrane

18. Mrs. Cruz has a negative result on the Rinne test. This means she hears the vibrations from a tuning fork:

- a) Longer or louder by bone conduction than by air conduction
- b) Poorly by both air and bone conduction
- c) Longer by air conduction than by bone conduction
- d) Equally well by air and bone conduction

19. The public health nurse is preparing to teach the members of the local swim club about care of the ears. Which of the following statements would be appropriate for the nurse to include?

- a) Use a clean cotton swab to dry the ear canal after swimming.
- b) A tight-fitting swim cap is preferred to earplugs for keeping water out of the ear.
- c) If there is debris in the ear canal, irrigate the ear with cold water.
- d) After an episode of acute inflammation, the swimmer should wait 7-10 days before returning to the water.

20. A nurse is reviewing the physician's orders on a client admitted to the hospital with a diagnosis of an acute attack of Meniere's disease. Which of the following orders, if noted on the client's chart, would the nurse question?

- a) the administration of a sedative
- b) the administration of an antihistamine

- c) the administration of vasoconstrictor
- d) bedrest

SECTION B: Short Answer Questions (30 marks)

- Q1. State five (5) differences between acute otitis externa and acute otitis media (5marks)
- Q2. Describe the medical and nursing management of epistaxis (8marks)
- Q3. Explain the physiology of hearing and balance (6marks)
- Q4. Compare and contrast Rinne test and Webber tests in assessing a patient for hearing difficulties (6marks)
- Q5. State five (5) indications of tonsillectomy (5marks)

SECTION C: Long Answer Questions (20 marks)

Q1. Naserian twelve years old was brought to the outpatient department complaining of foul smelling otorrhea. She was diagnosed with recurrent mastoiditis. She was then scheduled for a mastoidectomy.

- a) List six (6) signs and symptoms of recurrent mastoiditis (3marks)
 - b) Describe the perioperative nursing management of Naserian. (14marks).
 - c) State three (3) key health messages you would share with Naserian on discharge (3marks)
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