

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE
OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

NURS 446: PERI-OPERATIVE NURSING

STREAMS: BSC (NURS) (Y4S1)

TIME: 3 HOURS

DAY/DATE: FRIDAY 07/12/2018

11.30 A.M. – 2.30 P.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
- 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 space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet
- Write your answer legibly and use your time wisely

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Appendicectomy is classified as
 - a) Ablative
 - b) Constructive
 - c) Reconstructive
 - d) Palliative
2. Which of the following characterizes excitement stage of anesthesia
 - a) Occurs from the administration of anesthesia to the loss of consciousness
 - b) Extends from the loss of consciousness to the loss of lid reflex, characterized by struggling and talking
 - c) From the loss of lid reflex to the loss of most reflexes
 - d) From the loss of most reflexes to respiratory and circulatory failure

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3. Which of the following is most dangerous complication during induction of spinal anesthesia
 - a) Tachycardia
 - b) Hypotension
 - c) Hyperthermia
 - d) Bradypnea
4. The best time to provide preoperative teaching on deep breathing, coughing and turning exercises is:
 - 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
5. To prevent headache after spinal anesthesia the patient should be positioned:
 - a) Semi-fowlers
 - b) Flat on bed for 6 to 8 hours
 - c) Prone position
 - d) Modified trendelenburg
6. Which of the following nursing actions should be given highest priority when admitting the patient into the operating room?
 - a) Level of consciousness
 - b) Vital signs
 - c) Patient identification and correct operative consent
 - d) Positioning and skin preparation
7. Which of the following is the primary purpose of maintaining NillPerOral 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
8. The most important factor in the prevention of post-operative infection is:
 - a) Proper administration of antibiotics
 - b) Fluid intake of 2-3L/day
 - c) Practice of strict aseptic techniques
 - d) Frequent change of wound dressings

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9. Which of the following criteria must be met before the client is released from the Recovery Room to the ward.
- Breathes with ease, coughs freely
 - Has regained consciousness
 - Vital signs fluctuates erratically
 - Able to move four extremities
10. Headache after spinal anesthesia is due to:
- Paralysis of vasomotor nerves
 - Traction placed on structures within abdomen
 - Loss of cerebro spinal fluid through dural hole
 - Administration of large amounts and heavy concentration of anesthetic agents
11. Prior to having a subtotal gastrectomy, a client is told about the dumping syndrome. The nurse explains that it is:
- The body's absorption of toxins produced by liquefaction of dead tissue
 - Formation of an ulcer at the margin of the gastrojejunal anastomosis
 - Obstruction of venous flow from the stomach into the portal system
 - Rapid emptying of food and fluid from the stomach into the jejunum
12. Post operatively, a patient is expected to void after:
- 6-8 hours
 - 2-4 hours
 - 12-24 hours
 - 10-12 hours
13. Early signs of poor respiratory function include which of the following
- Cyanosis
 - Hypotension
 - Loss of consciousness
 - Restlessness
14. It is the work of the nurse to determine when infection is developing in the surgical incision. The perioperative nurse should observe for what signs of impending infection?
- Localized heat and redness
 - Serosanguinous exudates and skin blanching
 - Separation of the incision
 - Blood clots and scar tissue are visible

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15. You are a nurse in the emergency department and it is during your that Mr. CT is admitted in the area due to a fractured skull from a motor accident. You scheduled him for surgery under which classification?
- Urgent
 - Emergent
 - Required
 - Elective
16. Which of the following is a responsibility of a sluice room attendant?
- Maintenance of cleanliness in the sluice room
 - Adherence to infection prevention and control practices
 - Careful handling of instrument
 - All the above
17. The flow of traffic in theatre is designed to meet the ultimate objective of
- optimal ease of entry and exit by theatre personnel
 - segregation of the patient from equipment and supply
 - prevention of cross contamination of one
 - allowing the patient to be moved from the inner core of theatre without passing through the outer core
18. If the wrapper of a sterile package item is stained
- the item may be dispensed to the sterile field
 - considered contaminated and should not be used
 - the tapes are intact so it is sterile
 - all of the above
19. Which one of the following should be disclosed to the patient by the surgeon performing the procedure?
- the patient's diagnosis
 - the nature and purpose of the proposed procedure
 - the benefits and risks of the proposed procedure
 - all of the above
20. Indicate true or false for the statement
- the scrub nurse should be well versed with the principles of asepsis
 - a receiving area nurse must always be prepared to receive and resuscitate emergencies as they come

SECTION B

Short Answer Questions (30marks)

- Q1. State five (5) basic principles of surgical asepsis (5marks)
- Q2. Outline eight (8) roles of the scrub nurse in an operating theatre (5marks)
- Q3. State four requisites for validity of an informed consent (4marks)
- Q4. Explain the classifications of surgical procedures, giving examples in each category (6marks)
- Q5. State five (5) potential intraoperative complications (5marks)
- Q6. Describe the ethical/legal issues encountered in the practice of theatre nursing (5marks)

SECTION C

Long Answer Question (20marks)

1. A 45-year-old patient who is a smoker is admitted to the postoperative nursing unit after abdominal surgery and is complaining of severe pain.
- a) Using the nursing process develop an evidence-based plan of care for this patient immediately after operation, addressing pain relief from admission to the unit until discharge to home. (12marks)
- b) List eight (8) potential postoperative complications (4marks)
- c) Describe the health messages that you will share with the patient on discharge (4marks)
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