

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

**EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING**

NURU 192: HEALTH ASSESSMENT

STREAMS: BSC (NURS) UPG YISI

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 03/12/2019

2.30 PM – 4.30 PM

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
- Number ALL your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

1. To test the trochlear nerve of a patient, the nurse should do which of the following?
 - a. Test pupillary reaction to light and ability to open and close eyelids.
 - b. Test vision for acuity and visual fields.
 - c. Test ocular movements in all directions.
 - d. Test for downward and inward movement of the eye.
2. Which of the following is tested to evaluate the function of specific spinal cord segments?
 - a. Motor ability
 - b. Balance and gait
 - c. Reflexes
 - d. Sensory abilities
3. Which of the following eye characteristics is tested by assessing the eight cardinal fields of vision for coordination and alignment?
 - a. Visual acuity
 - b. Peripheral vision

- c. Extraocular movements
 - d. Convergence
4. Which of the following assessment measures is used to assess the location, shape, size, and density of tissues?
 - a. Observation
 - b. Palpation
 - c. Percussion
 - d. Auscultation
 5. When percussing the chest in a healthy 20-year old, which of the following sounds would most likely be heard?
 - a. Tympany
 - b. Hyperresonance
 - c. Dullness
 - d. Flatness
 6. Which of the following is an accurate description of vesicular breath sounds?
 - a. They are high-pitched, harsh sounds, with expiration being longer than inspiration.
 - b. They are noisy, strenuous respirations.
 - c. They are high-pitched sounds heard on inspiration when there is a narrowing of the upper airway.
 - d. They are soft, low-pitched sounds heard best over the base of the lungs during respiration. Inspiration is longer than expiration.
 7. A strong, bounding pulse found after the nurse palpates peripheral pulses may indicate
 - a. Hypertension and circulatory overload
 - b. Decreased cardiac output
 - c. Impaired circulation
 - d. Inflammation of a vein
 8. On auscultation, the nurse places the diaphragm of the stethoscope on the 5th left intercostal space along the midclavicular line. The nurse knows this is the
 - a. Pulmonic area
 - b. Mitral area
 - c. Erb's point
 - d. Tricuspid area
 9. The nurse referred in question 8 above hears lub sound. The correct interpretation of this sound is
 - a. The closure of mitral and tricuspid valves
 - b. The opening of mitral and tricuspid valves
 - c. The closure of pulmonic and aortic valves
 - d. The opening of pulmonic and aortic valves

10. During health assessment the nurse instructs the client to close her eyes then places a cup of steaming coffee in front of the client for correct identification. In so doing the nurse is testing the integrity of which cranial nerve
 - a. I
 - b. II
 - c. III
 - d. IV

11. During health assessment the nurse requests the client to walk heel-to-toe in straight line across the room. The purpose of this activity is to test the integrity of
 - a. Muscles
 - b. Cerebellum and cortex
 - c. Hippocampus
 - d. Hypothalamus

12. The nurse has reported for the night shift and receives the handing over the report. The handing over notes reports that there is a patient who was admitted early in the day after falling from a height and Romberg test on admission was positive. The nurse interprets this to mean
 - a. The patient is unable to sit on a chair
 - b. The patient is unable to swallow
 - c. The patient is unable to walk
 - d. The patient is unable to maintain balance while standing

13. A 23-year-old lady with bronchopneumonia is admitted to your unit. The order in which you would conduct the physical assessment is
 - a. Inspection, palpation, auscultation, percussion
 - b. Inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation
 - c. Auscultation, palpation, percussion, inspection
 - d. Palpation, percussion, inspection, auscultation

14. On inspection of a normal tympanic membrane, one would expect to find
 - a. Visualization of the three middle ear ossicles
 - b. Reddened edges
 - c. A pearly grey color
 - d. A round bulging membrane

15. On genital examination of a male patient, the nurse transilluminates the scrotum, a red glow indicates
- herniation
 - Testicular inflammation
 - Accumulation of serous fluid
 - Epididymitis
16. When the nurse shines light onto a patient's eye to assess for constriction of the pupils, he/she is assessing the integrity of the
- Abducens nerve
 - Oculomotor nerve
 - Optic nerve
 - Trigeminal nerve
17. While assessing patient you suspect they may be experiencing duodenal ulcers. The abdominal area the patient is most likely to be experiencing the pain is
- Epigastrium
 - Right upper quadrant
 - Periumbilical
 - Left lower quadrant
18. A patient with lateral curvature of the thoracic or lumbar vertebral column can be said to have
- Scoliosis
 - Kyphosis
 - Lordosis

- d. Normal findings
19. A patient described as having decerebrate posturing during motor function assessment is one who has
- a. Abnormal flexion of the upper extremities with plantar flexion
 - b. Normal flexion of upper extremities with dorsiflexion
 - c. Abnormal extension of the upper limbs with plantar flexion
 - d. Normal extension of upper limbs with plantar flexion
20. The priority action in provision of first aid is
- a. Make sure the scene safe
 - b. Check for responsiveness and breathing
 - c. Call for help
 - d. Check for circulation

SECTION B (ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS) (30 MARKS)

- 1. Describe the process of triaging following a motor vehicle accident. (10 marks)
- 2. Describe the seven aspects of inspecting respiration. (7 marks)
- 3. State the significance of three (3) observations that may be noted on the nails during physical examination. (3 marks)
- 4. Describe the procedure and significance of Allen test. (5 marks)
- 5. Describe the procedure and significance of Babinski test. (5 marks)

SECTION C (20 MARKS)

1. A patient is brought to the outpatient clinic with complains of ascites and chest pain.
 - a. Describe general physical examination procedure of the abdomen. (8 marks)
 - b. Describe the process of measuring the size of the liver. (12 marks)

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