CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

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

NURU 262: MEDICAL SURGICAL II

STREAMS: Y2S1 TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 06/08/2019 11.30 A.M. – 1.30 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 the questions.
- All your answers for Section I (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

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (10 MARKS)

- 1. A hospitalized patient with angina tells the nurse that she is having chest pain. The nurse bases her actions on the knowledge that angina pain.
 - (a) Will be relieved by rest, nitroglycerine, or both
 - (b) Is less severe than pain of a myocardial infarction
 - (c) Indicates that irreversible cellular damage is occurring
 - (d) Is frequently associated with vomiting and extreme fatigue
- 2. The nurse suspects the presence of a deep vein thrombosis based on the findings of
 - (a) Paresthesia and coolness of the leg
 - (b) Pain in the calf that occurs with exercise
 - (c) Generalized edema of the involved extremity
 - (d) Pallor and cyanosis of the involved extremity

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- 3. Significant risk factors for peripheral arterial diseases include
 - (a) A sedentary lifestyle, stress, obesity
 - (b) Advanced age, female gender, familial tendency
 - (c) Cigarette smoking, Hyperlipidemia, hypertension
 - (d) Protein S deficiency, protein C deficiency, factor V Leiden mutation
- 4. Conditions that may mimic acute coronary syndrome (ACS) include the following except
 - (a) Musculoskeletal chest pain
 - (b) Pericarditis
 - (c) Liver cirrhosis
 - (d) CNS disease
 - (e) Cholecystitis
- 5. The most common cause of myocarditis is
 - (a) Virus
 - (b) Radiation
 - (c) Endocarditis
 - (d) Myocardial infarction
- 6. Which of the following is a Loop diuretic
 - (a) Ethacrynic acid
 - (b) Hydrochlorothiazide
 - (c) Indapamide
 - (d) Metolazone
- 7. Which of the following is a selective Beta-blockers
 - (a) atenolol
 - (b) pindolol
 - (c) carvedilol
 - (d) propranolol
- 8. Which of the following is Cardio-selective
 - (a) atenolol
 - (b) pindolol
 - (c) carvedilol
 - (d) propranolol
- 9. A compensatory mechanism involved in congestive heart failure that leads to inappropriate fluid retention and additional workload of the heart is
 - (a) Ventricular dilation
 - (b) Ventricular hypertrophy
 - (c) Neurohormonal response
 - (d) Sympathetic nervous system activation

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- 10. Which statement is not correct about resistant hypertension?
 - (a) BP fails to reach 140/90 mmHg in most hypertensive pts
 - (b) BP is always lower than 140/90 mmHg
 - (c) Less than 130/80 mmHg in diabetics
 - (d) It is a rare disease

B. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

- 1. State seven (7) Risk Factors to Cardio vascular disease (CVD). (7 marks)
- 2. State six(6) risk factors for primary hypertension. (6 marks)
- 3. State seven (7) common causes of atrial fibrillation. (7 marks)
- 4. Outline the difference between arterial and venous leg ulcers. (6 marks)
- 5. Outline the Standards of Care to be followed during blood transfusion. (8 marks)
- 6. Describe six (6) Clinical Manifestations of Tricuspid Insufficiency. (6 marks)

C. LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

- 1. Mrs. Jma a 54 year old secretary is admitted in the ward with a diagnosis of right sided heart failure
 - (a) Define heart failure (1 mark)
 - (b) State five (5) clinical manifestations of **right-sided heart failure** (5 marks)
 - (c) State five (5) nursing diagnosis for Mrs Juma (5 marks)
- (d) State nine (9) interventions for Ms Juma (9 marks)