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**CHUKA**



**UNIVERSITY**

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**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

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

**NURS 261: MEDICAL – SURGICAL NURSING 1**

**STREAMS: B.SC NURS**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DAY/DATE: FRIDAY 06/12/2019**

**8.30 A.M. – 10.30 A.M.**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- **All questions are compulsory.**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**

1. Rhinitis
  - a) Is swollen lymphoid tissue in the upper respiratory tract
  - b) Leads to formation of spurs and polyps on the nasal septum
  - c) Is mainly caused by fungi
  - d) Is the inflammation of the throat
2. Atypical pneumonia
  - a) Is a bacterial infection
  - b) Is diagnosed within 48 hours of hospital admission
  - c) Is caused by virus and mycoplasma
  - d) Is a nosocomial infection
3. Indications of Underwater Seal Drainage include
  - a) Air embolism
  - b) Emphysema
  - c) Empyema
  - d) Peripheral edema
4. A pronounced inflammatory response that damages the blood capillaries in the lungs

- a) Acute respiratory distress syndrome
  - b) Aspirated pneumonia
  - c) Emphysema
  - d) Chest trauma
5. COPD is commonly associated with a history of:
- a) Cigarette smoking
  - b) Excessive alcohol consumption
  - c) Seasonal allergies
  - d) Injection drug use
6. Progressive lung diseases include
- a) Refractory asthma
  - b) Extra-pulmonary tuberculosis
  - c) Acute respiratory failure
  - d) Obstructive sleep apnea
7. Pulmonary function tests
- a) Can be done in a patient with chest pain
  - b) Measures oxygen saturation in blood
  - c) Are safe during and after surgery
  - d) Requires patient's cooperation
8. The exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide within the cells is called
- a) Ventilation
  - b) Cellular respiration
  - c) External respiration
  - d) Internal respiration
9. Actions to prevent acute bronchitis may include
- a) Frequent hand washing
  - b) Annual flu shot
  - c) Use of antibiotic
  - d) Diet rich in proteins.
10. Icteric stage of Hepatitis is mainly characterized by
- a) Cyanosis
  - b) Jaundice
  - c) Fatigue

- d) Headache
11. Appendicitis is generally associated with pain
- a) Near the diaphragm
  - b) In the right lower quadrant of the abdomen
  - c) Worse in the morning
  - d) In the left lower quadrant of the abdomen
12. A chronic inflammatory bowel disease that affects any area of the bowel
- a) Ulcerative colitis
  - b) Crohn`s disease
  - c) Appendicitis
  - d) Hemorrhoids
13. One of the possible complications of hiatal hernia
- a) Diarrhea
  - b) Aspirated pneumonia
  - c) mal-absorption
  - d) Septic shock
- 14) Gastric lavage is indicated in
- a) Ingestion of corrosive substances
  - b) Unconscious patients
  - c) Patients with peptic ulcers
  - d) Patient for endoscopy
15. Contra-indications of a colostomy include
- a) Appendicitis
  - b) Polyps in intestines
  - c) Ulcerative colitis
  - d) Hirschsprung`s disease
16. GERD is a risk factor for the development of:
- a) Biliary Atresia
  - b) Barrett`s Esophagus
  - c) Inguinal Hernia
  - d) Ulcerative colitis
17. The following condition is usually asymptomatic

- a) Diverticulitis
- b) Crohn's disease
- c) Inflammatory bowel disease
- d) Diverticulosis

18. Abdominal pain associated with appendicitis is generally described as:

- a) Near the diaphragm
- b) In the right lower quadrant of the abdomen
- c) Worse in the morning
- d) In the left lower quadrant of the abdomen

19. Main cause of indigestion of food is

- a) Lack of chewing
- b) Lack of water in the body
- c) Lack of saliva
- d) Infection

20. In Barrette esophagus, esophageal epithelium

- a) Changes from squamous mucosa to columnar
- b) Changes from columnar epithelium to squamous
- c) Is infected
- d) Is edematous

### **SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)**

#### **QUESTION ONE**

- i) List 6 possible causes of epistaxis. (3 marks)
- ii) Explain the management of a patient with epistaxis. (3 marks)

#### **QUESTION TWO**

Differentiate between intubation and tracheotomy. (4 marks)

#### **QUESTION THREE**

Describe the management of a patient with pulmonary hypertension. (5 marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR**

Describe the management of Esophageal varices. (5 marks)

#### **QUESTION FIVE**

List 6 complications of PUD. (3 marks)

#### **QUESTION SIX**

List 4 clinical manifestations of ulcerative colitis. (2 marks)

**QUESTION SEVEN**

Describe the pathophysiology of chronic gastritis. (5 marks)

**LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ONLY ONE QUESTION**

1. Mrs. Mutinda, 34years old, is admitted in a hospital with history of nausea, vomiting and epigastric pain for 10 days. A medical diagnosis of peptic ulcer disease is made.

- (i) Describe Peptic Ulcer Disease. (2 marks)
  - (ii) Outline the pathophysiology of Peptic Ulcer Disease. (4 marks)
  - iii) Discuss the nursing management of a patient with complicated Peptic Ulcer Disease. (14 marks)
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