

**CHUKA**



**UNIVERSITY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

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

**NURS 364: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING III**

**STREAMS: BSC (NURS**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 05/12/2017**

**11.30 A.M. – 2.30 P.M.**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

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

**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**

1. A client has returned to the unit from the recovery room after having a thyroidectomy. The nurse knows that a major complication after a thyroidectomy is:
  - a) Respiratory obstruction
  - b) Hypercalcemia
  - c) Fistula formation
  - d) Myxedema
  
2. A client sustained second- and third-degree burns to his face, neck, and upper chest. Which of the following nursing diagnoses would be given the highest priority in the first 8 hours' post-burn?
  - a) Fluid volume deficit secondary to alteration in skin integrity
  - b) Alteration in comfort secondary to alteration in skin integrity
  - c) Alteration in sensation secondary to third-degree burn
  - d) Alteration in airway integrity secondary to edema of neck and face, which in turn is secondary to alteration in skin integrity

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3. A client is diagnosed with diabetic ketoacidosis. The nurse should be prepared to administer which of the following IV solutions?
  - a) 5% dextrose in normal saline
  - b) 5 % dextrose
  - c) 0.9 normal saline
  - d) 5% dextrose in lactated Ringer's
4. A burn victim's immunization history is assessed by the nurse. Which immunization is of priority concern?
  - a) Oral poliovirus vaccine
  - b) Pneumococcal vaccine
  - c) Tetanus toxoid
  - d) Hepatitis B vaccine
5. The client with rheumatoid arthritis is to receive prednisone 2.5 mg P.O. before meals and at bedtime. The primary expected action of the drug is:
  - a) Maintenance of sodium and potassium balance
  - b) Improvement of carbohydrate metabolism
  - c) Production of androgen-like effects
  - d) Interference with inflammatory reactions
6. The elderly women have a high incidence of hip fractures due to:
  - a) Decreased progesterone secretion
  - b) Decreased mobility due to arthritic conditions
  - c) Increased calcium absorption
  - d) Osteoporosis in the skeletal structure
7. During burn therapy, morphine is primarily administered IV for pain management because this route:
  - a) Delays absorption to provide continuous pain relief
  - b) Facilitates absorption because absorption from muscles is not dependable
  - c) Allows for discontinuance of the medication if respiratory depression develops
  - d) Avoids causing additional pain from IM injections
8. A male client receives 10 U of regular human insulin SC at 9:00 am. The nurse would expect peak action from this injection to occur at:
  - a) 9:30 am
  - b) 10:30 am
  - c) 12 noon
  - d) 4:00 pm
9. A 64-year-old male is admitted to the hospital with severe pain in his right big toe, which is red and swollen. The most essential and immediate nursing action is:
  - a) Use a bed cradle on the bed
  - b) Put a bed board on the bed
  - c) Obtain a heat lamp
  - d) Prepare to catheterize the client

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10. A type I diabetic client is diagnosed with cellulitis in his right lower extremity. The nurse would expect which of the following to be present in relation to his bloodsugar level?
  - a) A normal blood sugar level
  - b) A decreased blood sugar level
  - c) An increased blood sugar level
  - d) Fluctuating levels with a predawn increase
  
11. The nurse is planning care for a newly burned client. The priority nursing observation to be made during the first 48 hours after the burn is:
  - a) Hourly blood pressure
  - b) Assessment of skin color and capillary refill
  - c) Hourly urine measurement
  - d) Frequent assessment for pain
  
12. The nurse is teaching a client to self-administer insulin. The instructions should include teaching the client to:
  - a) Inject the needle at a 90-degree angle into the muscle.
  - b) Vigorously massage the area after injecting the insulin
  - c) Rotate injection sites
  - d) Keep the open bottle of insulin in the refrigerator
  
13. A male client is diagnosed with hypoparathyroidism. He has been on dialysis for several years. He is experiencing symptoms such as numbness of the lips, muscle weakness, carpopedal spasms, and wheezing. Given the client's symptoms, nursing assessment would focus on:
  - a) Detection of tetany
  - b) Detection of hypocalcemia to prevent seizures
  - c) Evidence of depression
  - d) Detection of premature cataract formation
  
14. A client develops hypoparathyroidism after a total thyroidectomy. The treatment that the nurse should anticipate is:
  - a) Emergency tracheostomy
  - b) Administration of calcium
  - c) Oxygen administration
  - d) Administration of potassium
  
15. A 78-year-old female client has a total hip arthroplasty. Her nurse should know that which of the following is contraindicated?
  - a) Encourage exercises in the unaffected extremities.
  - b) Encourage her to cross and uncross her legs.
  - c) Check neurological and circulatory status of the affected leg hourly.
  - d) Place a trochanter roll along the upper thigh of the affected leg.

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16. The nurse plans to insert an indwelling catheter in a severely burned client for this reason:
- To prevent contamination of burned areas
  - To measure hourly urine output
  - To prevent urinary tract infection
  - To detect internal injuries quickly
17. When assessing a client, the nurse notes the typical skin rash seen with systemic lupus erythematosus. Which of the following descriptions correctly describes this rash?
- Small round or oval reddish brown macules scattered over the entire body
  - Scattered clusters of macules, papules, and vesicles over the body
  - Bright red appearance of the palmar surface of the hands
  - Reddened butterfly shaped rash over the cheeks and nose
18. The nurse is caring for a client with a newly applied plaster cast. He should touch and move the wet cast by:
- Using the palms of the hands
  - Using the fingertips only
  - Using a towel sling
  - Touching the cast only on the petals at the edges
19. The client has returned to the nursing unit following a right below-the-knee amputation. The correct positioning of the client is:
- Supine with head turned to the side
  - With shock blocks placed under the foot of the bed
  - Semi-sitting position with knees bent
  - Left lateral with pillows between the knees
20. The following nursing care measure is essential for a client with exophthalmos:
- Administer artificial tears
  - Encourage the client to wear her glasses
  - Promote bed rest
  - Monitor her pulse rate every four hours

### SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

- Describe the criteria used in determining the severity of burn injuries. (6 marks)
- Explain the management of rheumatoid arthritis. (5 marks)
- State two nursing diagnoses and their appropriate interventions for the client with hypothyroidism. (4 marks)
- Explain the emergency management of the adult client with thyroid storm. (5 marks)
- State four (4) causes of Addison's disease. (4 marks)
- State five (5) risk factors of type 2 diabetic mellitus. (5 marks)
- Describe the specific nursing interventions for the client on skeletal traction. (5 marks)
- Describe three (3) common risk factors for osteoporosis. (6 marks)

**SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**

1. Explain the management of the diabetic ketoacidosis under the following subheadings:
    - a) Etiology (2 marks)
    - b) Diagnostic criteria (4 marks)
    - c) Clinical presentation (4 marks)
    - d) Specific management (10 marks)
  
  2. Describe the management of the client with fractured femur under the following subheadings:
    - a) Emergency care (6 marks)
    - b) Perioperative management (10 marks)
    - c) Postoperative complications (4 marks)
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