

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

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

**NURS 441: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SPECIALITIES 1
(OPHTHALMIC NURSING)**

STREAMS: Y4S1

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 19/4/2023

2.30 P.M. – 4.30 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.
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

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20MARKS)

- 1) The cause of blindness that can be eradicated in the world is
 - a. Cataracts
 - b. Trachoma
 - c. Hypertension
 - d. Diabetes mellitus
- 2) A high-school chemistry student is sent to the school nurse after being splashed in the eyes with a chemical. The most important information for the school nurse to obtain from the client initially is
 - a. Whether safety glasses were worn
 - b. The name of the splashed chemical

- c. The treatment already provided
 - d. Whether the client's vision is impaired
- 3) Risk factors for Retina detachment include
- a. Conjunctivitis
 - b. Myopia
 - c. Hyperopia
 - d. Strabismus
- 4) A painless red eye can result from
- a. Conjunctivitis and Pterygium
 - b. Keratitis and Iridocyclitis
 - c. Acute angle closure glaucoma
 - d. Episcleritis and Scleritis
- 5) When irrigating the client's eyes, which technique describes the best way to direct the flow of irrigating solution?
- a. Directly onto the corneal surface
 - b. Away from the inner canthus
 - c. Within the anterior chamber
 - d. Toward the nasolacrimal duct
- 6) After an eye irrigation, the patient should be follow-up care should be provided by
- a. An optician
 - b. An ophthalmologist
 - c. An optometrist
 - d. An orthoptist
- 7) Dry eyes and Dacryocystitis and disorders of
- a. Lacrimal system
 - b. Meibomian glands
 - c. Anterior and posterior chambers
 - d. Ciliary processes
- 8) The symptom below is directly related to the development of cataracts
- a. Gradual loss of vision
 - b. Feeling of fullness within the eye
 - c. Ocular pain or discomfort

d. Flashes of light

9) Which statement made by the client to the nurse best indicates an understanding of when cataract surgery is needed?

- a. "I'll need surgery when my loss of vision really interferes with my activities."
- b. "I'll need surgery when I can't control the pain anymore with eye drops."
- c. "I'll need surgery when I start to feel self-conscious about my appearance."
- d. "I'll need surgery when my cataracts are at their maximum density."

10) Clients with open-angle glaucoma most likely report

- a. Itching and burning eyes
- b. Headaches while reading
- c. Seeing halos around lights
- d. Loss of peripheral vision

11. Hordeolum

- a. Is a suppurative infection
- b. Is treated with cold compresses
- c. Incision and drainage is the treatment of choice
- d. If recurrent its treated with topical antibiotics

12) Corneal sensations are diminished in:

- a. Herpes simplex
- b. Conjunctivitis
- c. Fungal infections
- d. Marginal keratitis

13) Blepharitis

- a. Originates from infected eye lash follicle
- b. Is inflammation of the meibomian glands
- c. Is Inflammation of the eyelid margins
- d. Is inversion of lower eye lid into eye

14) What images will a client with macular degeneration most likely describe seeing

- a. Objects that are close to the face
- b. Objects that are at a far distance
- c. Objects that are in outer peripheral fields
- d. Objects that are in the central field of vision

- 15) The inspection of internal structures of the eye is done by
- a. Snellen`s chart
 - b. Ophthalmoscope
 - c. Naked eye
 - d. Tonometry
- 16) Posterior uveitis affect
- a. The choroid
 - b. The iris
 - c. Ciliary body
 - d. Retina
- 15) Which one is not a complication of uveitis
- a. Involvement of central nervous system
 - b. Cataracts
 - c. Retinal detachment
 - d. Macular degeneration
- 16) Following corneal transplant, a sign of donor tissue rejection can be
- a. Excessive tearing
 - b. Change in vision
 - c. Itching of the eye
 - d. Frequent blinking
- 17) The following is not true about chronic open-angle glaucoma
- a. Can lead to optic nerve damage
 - b. Can result from overuse of steroid
 - c. Can lead to sudden loss of peripheral vision
 - d. Can result from trauma
- 18) In Angle Closure Glaucoma
- a. There is persistent dull pain in the eye
 - b. Permanent blindness is impossible
 - c. Intraocular pressure may exceed 50mmHg
 - d. The eye enlarges
- 19) Early signs of Retinoblastoma include
- a. Leukokoria and strabismus

- b. Lacrimation and poor vision
- c. Red eye
- d. Painful eye

20) Signs and symptoms of uveitis include the following except

- a. Photophobia
- b. Redness
- c. Pain
- d. Tearing

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- 1) Explain four (4) functions of tears in the eye (8 marks)
- 2) Explain four (4) risk factors to development of strabismus (8 marks)
- 3) Describe myopia and hyperopia (8 marks)
- 4) Describe three (3) clinical features of Open Angle Glaucoma (6 marks)

LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

Trachoma is the leading cause of preventable blindness in sub-Saharan Africa

- i) Explain its pathophysiology (10 marks)
- ii) Explain the measures to undertake in order to prevent its transmission (10 marks)

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