



**SOLOMON ISLANDS NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**  
**School of Nursing and Allied Health Sciences**

**Diploma of Nursing (Pre-Service)**

---

**NU – 673 – MEDICAL/SURGICAL  
NURSING 3**

**FINAL EXAMINATION**

**SEMESTER 1, 2017**



**NAME:**

**STUDENT I.D.:**

**SOLOMON ISLANDS NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

**SCHOOL OF NURSING AND ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES**

**UNIT NAME:** MEDICAL & SURGICAL NURSING THREE (3)

**UNIT CODE NO:** NU 673

**COURSE NAME:** DIPLOMA OF NURSING

**This examination carries 40% of the total Assessment for this unit**

**Examination:**

**Current      Deferred/Supplementary**

**Internal**

**Examiners/Moderators:** Reuben Maau

**Time Allowed:**

**Perusal:** Ten (10) minutes

**Working:** Two hours (2 hours)

**Examination Date:** 6<sup>th</sup> June 2017 – Semester 1 2017

**Special Instructions:**

Communication of any kind about any matter between students by any means whatsoever is strictly prohibited from the time that students enter the examination room until they exit at the completion of the examination. This includes any temporary absence from the examination room during the examination. Any such communication will be deemed to be cheating and treated as serious academic misconduct under SINU – School of Nursing & Allied Health Sciences Academic Regulation

**The paper consists of MCQs, 2 Case Studies and Short and Long Answer questions:**

	Potential score	Score
<b>MCQS</b>	<b>43</b>	
<b>Short &amp; Long Answer Questions</b>	<b>61</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>%</b>

1. Welcome to the NU 673 Examination
2. This is a **CLOSED** examination
3. Students **are permitted** to write on the examination paper during perusal time.
4. Students are only allowed to leave the examination room after one hour
5. Please write your **name** and **ID number** on the space provided
6. **Do not** use red pen and correctional fluids
7. **Attempt all questions**, should the space provided is not enough, use the back of the page and indicate it.

**Good**

**Luck**

**PART ONE: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS****(43 MARKS)**

1. **What hormone will be released from the body in larger quantities to help retain water to prevent dehydration?**
  - (a) Insulin
  - (b) ADH
  - (c) Renin
  - (d) Ketones
2. **Which of the following signs would indicate a fluid volume deficit?**
  - (a) Acute weight loss and increase blood pressure
  - (b) Tachycardia, acute loss of body weight, weakness, and dry mucous membrane
  - (c) Physical weakness, weight gain, bradycardia, and decreased urine output
  - (d) Dry fissured tongue, rapid respirations, weight gain, and confusion or delirium
3. **All of the following are signs of fluid volume deficit EXCEPT:**
  - (a) Dry mucus membranes
  - (b) Poor skin turgor
  - (c) Dizziness
  - (d) < 3 seconds of capillary refill time
4. **Insensible water losses are those that occur as a result of water that is lost in:**
  - (a) Urine
  - (b) Sweating and breath
  - (c) Urine and bowel movements
  - (d) Vomitus and bowel movements
5. **Which is the major centre of temperature regulation?**
  - (a) Hypothalamus
  - (b) Pons
  - (c) Mid brain
  - (d) Cerebellum
6. **All of the following are primary function of skin EXCEPT;**
  - (a) To protect the organism from the environment
  - (b) To provide a barrier that regulates temperature
  - (c) Not able to retain fluid and absorbs
  - (d) To retain ultraviolet radiation
7. **Which is a sign/symptom of Heat rash?**
  - (a) Sweat ducts are obstructed and become inflamed, so that sweat excretion is inhibited
  - (b) Soft tissue swelling of the extremities
  - (c) Severe cramps in large muscle groups- abdominal, arms, and legs
  - (d) Failure of the central thermoregulatory mechanism
8. **Which is WRONG explanation of aging integumentary system?**
  - (a) Diminish exchange and retain internal heat
  - (b) Thin, fragile and slow to heal
  - (c) Increase sweat and sebaceous glands in number and effectiveness
  - (d) Decreased sensory neurons by 30%
9. **What is the range of moderate hypothermia?**
  - (a) 30-35
  - (b) 28-32
  - (c) 25-28
  - (d) <25
10. **Which is NOT the manifestation of mild hypothermia?**
  - (a) Slurred speech
  - (b) Intense shivering
  - (c) Slow gait
  - (d) Bradycardia

**11. All of explanation are pathophysiology of hypothermia EXCEPT:**

- (a) Thermoreceptors send impulses to the hypothalamus
- (b) Stimulate the heat-promoting centre
- (c) Increase vasoconstriction of skin
- (d) Increase the flow of warm blood to the extremity rather than organs

**12. Which is NOT the explanation of sinusitis?**

- (a) Inflammation of air-filled cavities
- (b) Allergies are infections are aetiology of sinusitis
- (c) Ice packs are useful in relieving pain in the nose and sinuses
- (d) Symptoms are swelling and irritation, fever, headache and facial pain.

**13. Bleeding between the dura and the inner surface of the skull is known as:**

- (a) Epidural haematoma
- (b) Subdural haematoma
- (c) Intracerebral haematoma
- (d) Cerebral haematoma

**14. Bleeding between the dura mater and the arachnoid layer of the meningeal covering of the brain, is known as:**

- (a) Epidural haematoma
- (b) Subdural haematoma
- (c) Intracerebral haematoma
- (d) Cerebral haematoma

**15. The following are clinical manifestation of Pneumothorax EXCEPT:**

- (a) Dyspnoea
- (b) Wheezing
- (c) Absent breath sounds of the affected area
- (d) Hyper resonance to percussion

**16. Spinal shock is characterized by:**

- (a) Loss of sensation
- (b) Hypotension
- (c) Bradycardia
- (d) Loss of vasomotor tone

**17. Neurogenic shock is characterized by:**

- (a) Decrease reflexes
- (b) Hypotension
- (c) Loss of sensation
- (d) Flaccid paralysis below the level of injury

**18. The greatest initial threat to a patient with major burns is:**

- (a) Infection
- (b) Pain
- (c) Hypovolaemic shock
- (d) Extensive Scar

**19. Which of the following is true about exposure to poisonous substances:**

- (a) Exposure may be accidental or intentional
- (b) Is always accidental
- (c) Is always intentional
- (d) Exposure to poisons is not harmful

**20. Assessing patients with poisoning includes:**

- (a) Regular assessment of vital signs
- (b) Performing neurological assessment
- (c) Monitoring patients fluid intake and urine output
- (d) All of the above

**21. A painful lump on the eyelid margin is known as:**

- (a) Chalazion
- (b) Stye
- (c) Phlebitis
- (d) Eyelid lump

22. An aging male brought to your clinic with history of not able to see properly for the past 2 yrs. On examination: VR 6/60 VL 6/24. Pupil looks cloudy especially with VR. What would be your likely diagnosis?
- Uveitis
  - Corneal ulceration
  - Cataract
  - Corneal abrasion
23. Which part/structure of the eye is affected by Cataract?
- Cornea
  - Lens
  - Iris
  - Retina
24. Inward turning of the eyelid margin is known as:
- Entropion
  - Ectropion
  - Hordeolum
  - Stye
25. The type of uveitis that affects the iris and is associated by autoimmune disorders is:
- Retinitis
  - Choroiditis
  - Cyclitis
  - Iritis
26. Seizure is define as:
- Involuntary contraction of the voluntary muscles
  - Uncontrolled electrical activity in the brain
  - Febrile seizure occurs by a fever in children
  - All of the above
27. Alcohol addiction means:
- A persistent, *habitual use* of alcohol, even when aware of its harm
  - Taking alcohol in excessive amount
  - Alcohol dependency
  - A and C are correct
28. The term for short sightedness is:
- Myopia
  - Hyperopia
  - Astigmatism
  - Presbyopia
29. The immunoglobulin involved in anaphylaxis reaction is:
- IgB
  - IgC
  - IgD
  - IgE
30. Symptoms of anaphylaxis involves the following **EXCEPT**:
- High blood pressure
  - Facial swelling
  - Stomach pain
  - Difficulty breathing
31. Anaphylaxis usually happens in the:
- First exposure to antigen
  - Second exposure to antigen
  - Third exposure to antigen
  - Fourth exposure to antigen
32. A blockage of the upper airway by food or other objects is known as:
- Aspiration
  - Choking
  - Nasal blockage
  - None of the above
33. The treatment goals for managing drug abuse, overdose and addiction are the following, **EXCEPT**:
- Detoxification
  - Recovery
  - Rehabilitation
  - Continue taking of alcohol
34. When measuring distance VA the eye chart must be placed:
- 4 meters away
  - 20 meters away
  - 3 or 6 meters away
  - 1 meter away

**35. One of the following is not a true definition of 'Sexual Assault'.**

- (a) Consented
- (b) Forcing a person against his/her will
- (c) Illegal sexual contact
- (d) Having authority over a friend

**36. A raped victim will most likely to have the following signs & symptoms, EXCEPT:**

- (a) Depressed
- (b) Guilt
- (c) Anxiety
- (d) Feeling satisfied

**37. All of the following are benefits of Vitamin A, EXCEPT:**

- (a) Immune booster
- (b) Good for eyesight
- (c) Strengthen eye muscles
- (d) Prevents cancers

**38. Excessive Vitamin A in the body can cause**

- (a) ICP
- (b) Dizziness
- (c) Pain in joints and bones
- (d) All of the above

**39. Visual acuity is to measure:**

- (a) How well a person can see, either distance or near vision
- (b) How the eyes focuses on the choroid
- (c) Whether the eyes are healthy or not
- (d) The lens and the eyeballs whether they are normal or not

**40. An eye that has refractive error is known as:**

- (a) Emmetropia
- (b) Ametropia
- (c) Ectropion
- (d) Entropion

**41. Normal BMI reading is**

- (a) 18.5 – 25
- (b) 25 – 30
- (c) 30 – 35
- (d) 16 – 18.4

**42. Obesity is best described as:**

- (a) Abnormal or excessive fat accumulation that may impairs the body
- (b) Eating too much fat
- (c) Exercise and expend the amount of calories taken
- (d) All of the above

**43. The correct process of domestic violence is;**

- (a) Guilt, excuses, normal behavior, fantasy, set up, abuse
- (b) Abuse, guilt, excuses, normal behavior, fantasy, set up
- (c) Set up, abuse, guilt, excuses, normal behavior, fantasy
- (d) Guilt, excuses, abuse, normal behavior, fantasy, set up.



Amy is drowsy, disorientated and during your secondary assessment she is complaining of pain and swelling of her right thigh. Despite her injuries she is conscious. Her x – rays also shows a closed spiral fracture (#) of the right tibia.

**3. Identify and describe the differential diagnoses for an altered level of consciousness (4 Marks)**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Amy is diagnosed with a subdural haematoma and fracture of the right thigh and tibia.  
Describe the term in your own words:

**4. Subdural haematoma (2 Marks)**

.....  
.....  
.....

**5. Outline your management of the fractures sustained by Amy (4 Marks)**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**6. Explain to Amy the stages of bone healing following your management. (6 Marks)**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....



**B. Case Study 2**

**(35 Marks)**

Shane is an employee of a mining company; he has sustained **facial, neck, anterior chest burns due to an explosion**. He is rushed to the emergency department. Shane is restless, cold and clammy, BP 80/40, pulse 115/min, Respiration: 30/min Temp: 35°. O2 saturation 84%.

7. Shane is having signs of ..... **(1 Mark)**

8. Describe the pathophysiology of **fluid and electrolyte shift** in relation to the signs and symptoms above. **(5 Marks)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

9. Explain the stages of burns

a. First degree **(2 Marks)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

b. Second degree **(2 Marks)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

**c. Third degree**

**(2 Marks)**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**10. State what is the overall goal of management of a poison patient?**

**(2 Marks)**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**11. Domestic violence presents in various forms. Explain by giving two (2) points each for the following examples of domestic violence.**

**(a) Emotional Abuse**

**(2 Marks)**

.....  
.....  
.....

**(b) Sexual Abuse**

**(2 Marks)**

.....  
.....  
.....

**(c) Economical abuse**

**(2 Marks)**

.....  
.....  
.....

**12. Injuries that are domestic violence related have characteristic patterns of distribution of injuries on the victim's body. List and describe any two (2) of these patterns of injuries that you need to be aware of. (5 Marks)**

- I. ....
  - (a) .....
  - (b) .....
  
- II. ....
  - (a) .....
  - (b) .....

**13. Describe the treatment for anaphylaxis (5 Marks)**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**14. A young adult comes to your clinic complaining of a painful lump on the upper eyelid margin.**

**A. What would be your likely diagnosis? (1 Mark)**

.....

**B. Outline how you would manage the condition (4 Marks)**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....