

**UNIT: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING III. CODE: NND 3231:**

**YEAR 2 SEMESTER 3**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**BSC NURSING**

**PART A : MCQS 20MKS**

1. All the following are tertiary prevention in geriatric care except?
  - a) Cataract surgery, provision of spectacles
  - b) Establishment of geriatric clinics.
  - c) Control of blood pressure, weight and diabetes.
  - d) Hearing aids, artificial limbs, prosthesis
  
2. The following statement is true concerning sub-acute subdural hematomas:
  - a) It develops between 48hours to 2 weeks.
  - b) It develops 24 to 48hours.
  - c) Is the collection of blood in epidural or extradural space between the skull and dura
  - d) Are associated with major head injury involving contusion or laceration
  
3. Urge incontinence is?
  - a) Abnormal detrusor contraction that occur as a result of neurologic abnormalities
  - b) When the bladder has reached its absolute maximum capacity and some urine must leak out to prevent bladder rupture.
  - c) Involuntary loss of urine during activities such as coughing and sneezing
  - d) Involuntary loss of urine associated with a strong desire to urinate
  
4. Which of the following is not appropriate for management of trigeminal neuralgia?
  - a) Anticonvulsant; carbamazepine
  - b) Neural muscular blockers
  - c) Skeletal muscle relaxants; baclofen
  - d) Analgesic;

5. All the following are management of acute glomerulonephritis except?
- a) Increase fluid intake
  - b) Antibiotic therapy
  - c) Restrict proteins in acute phase.
  - d) Restrict fluids and salt.
6. The most common cause of meningitis is?
- a) Streptococci and pneumococci
  - b) Haemophilus influenza and enteroviruses
  - c) Cryptococci and staphylococci
  - d) Amoeba and chlamydia
7. Testicular torsion is?
- a) Twisting of the spermatic cord
  - b) Hernia
  - c) Undescended testis
  - d) Chronic infection of testis
8. A nurse is preparing for urinary catheterization of a trauma patient and observes bleeding at the urethral meatus. He / She should?
- a) Irrigate and clean the meatus before catheterization
  - b) Check the discharge for occult blood before catheterization
  - c) Heavily lubricate the catheter before insertion
  - d) Delay catheterization and notify the doctor
9. During assessment and diagnostic evaluations for epilepsy the following is true except
- a) MRI is used to detect lesions in the brain and focal abnormalities
  - b) The patient is also questioned about illnesses or head injuries
  - c) Electroencephalogram (EEG) furnishes diagnostic evidence
  - d) Developmental history is not important
10. Nursing assessment during a seizure includes all the following except?

- a) The circumstances before the seizure (visual, auditory, or olfactory stimuli, tactile stimuli, etc)
- b) The occurrence of an aura (visual, auditory, or olfactory)
- c) The area of the brain responsible for seizure e.g temporal, parietal, occipital e.t.c
- d) The first thing the patient does in a seizure

11. Which of the following statement is not true about Guillain-Barré Syndrome?

- a) The result is acute, rapid segmental demyelination of peripheral nerves and some cranial nerves
- b) In majority of the cases, there is a predisposing event, most often a respiratory or gastrointestinal infection
- c) Weakness usually begins in the legs and progresses upward for about 1 month
- d) The Schwann cells that produced myelin are destroyed.

12. All the following statements are true on the management of Bell's palsy except?

- a) The objectives of treatment are to maintain the muscle tone of the face and to prevent or minimize denervation
- b) Surgical exploration of the facial nerve may not be indicated in patients who are suspected of having a tumor or for surgical decompression
- c) Corticosteroid therapy (prednisone) may be prescribed to reduce inflammation and edema
- d) Facial pain is controlled with analgesic agents

13. Concerning patient with brain tumor, patient with diminished gag response, care includes teaching the following except?

- a) Direct food and fluids toward the unaffected side
- b) Having the patient maintain semi fowler's position when eating
- c) Offering a semisoft diet
- d) Having suction readily available

14. During ischemic stroke, ischemic cascade begins when cerebral blood flow falls below?

- a) 20ml/100g/min
- b) 25 mL/100 g/min
- c) 30ml/100g/min

d) 15ml/100g/min

15. The goals of medical treatment of hemorrhagic stroke include all the following except

- a) To allow the brain to recover from the initial insult
- b) To prevent or minimize the risk for re-bleeding
- c) To prevent dilation of the walls of a cerebral artery
- d) To prevent or treat complications

16. All the following are true about Spinal cord injury (SCI) except.

- a) SCI occurs almost four times more often in males than females
- b) The vertebrae most frequently involved in SCI is 6th thoracic, and the 3rd lumbar vertebrae
- c) The predominant risk factors for SCI include age, gender, and alcohol and drug use
- d) The vertebrae most frequently involved in SCI are the 5th, 6th, and 7th cervical

17. The most common organism that causes acute bacterial prostatitis is?

- a) Klebsiella
- b) Pseudomonas
- c) E. Coli
- d) Proteus

18. Late signs of severe head injury include?

- a) Dilated pupil and low pulse rate
- b) Constricted pupils and high blood pressure
- c) High pulse rate and low blood pressure
- d) High blood pressure and dilated pupils

19. Hydronephrosis results from?

- a) Urinary tract infection
- b) Urinary tract obstruction
- c) Urinary bladder disorders
- d) Prostatitis

20. All the following statements are true concerning catheterization except?

- a) This is a routine medical procedure that facilitate direct drainage of the urinary bladder
- b) Used to drain the bladder before surgery only
- c) May be used for diagnostic purposes to help determine etiology of various genitourinary conditions
- d) Used when people have difficulty in urinating.

**SECTION B. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS 30 marks**

1. State any 5 primary prevention measures in geriatrics care .(5marks)
2. Describe nursing interventions for a patient with meningitis .(5marks)
3. State 5 actual nursing diagnoses for a patient with head injury .(5marks)
4. Explain nursing interventions for a patient with benign prostate hypertrophy.(5marks)
5. Describe nursing interventions for a patient with Parkinsonism .(5marks)
6. State 5 nursing interventions for a patient who is having epileptic seizure .(5marks)

**SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS 20Marks**

1. Mrs White has been admitted with acute renal failure.
  - a) State 5 intra-renal causes of acute renal failure (5mks)
  - b) Using nursing process describe her management (15mks)