

NND 3423 RENAL AND CRITICAL CARE NURSING ORDINARY EXAMINATION

Y4S2 APRIL 2023

2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

All questions are compulsory.

Ensure that all your answers are properly numbered.

Part I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): Write the correct answer on the space provided in the answer booklet. Each question is one mark.

Part II Short Answer Questions: Answer questions following each other on the answer booklet.

Part III Long Answer Questions: Answer the questions on the answer booklet.

PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. Increased risk for urinary tract infection in a critically ill patient include the following EXCEPT?
 - a) Increased urinary pH.
 - b) Decreased immune function.
 - c) Urine stasis.
 - d) Immobility.
2. The following factors affect stroke volume EXCEPT?
 - a) Preload.
 - b) After load.
 - c) Myocardial muscle contractility.
 - d) Central venous pressure.
3. Major components for validating the accuracy of hemodynamic mentoring system include the following EXCEPT?
 - a) Patient positioning.
 - b) Zeroing the transducer.
 - c) Assessing dynamic responsiveness of the patient.
 - d) None of the above.
4. Common site for central venous pressure catheter include?
 - a) Subclavian and internal jugular vein.
 - b) Subclavian and external jugular vein.
 - c) Subclavianand internal carotid vein.
 - d) Internal jugular and internal carotid vein.
5. The following a complication of pulmonary catheter?
 - a) Infection.
 - b) Carotid puncture.
 - c) Hemothorax.
 - d) All the above.
6. In electrocardiogram, which wave corresponds to ventricular depolarization?
 - a) P.

- b) QRS.
 - c) T.
 - d) ST.
7. The amount of gas set to be delivered with each breath in a ventilator is called?
- a) Minute ventilation.
 - b) Inspiratory time.
 - c) Tidal volume.
 - d) Respiratory rate.
8. Pre-renal causes of acute renal failure include the following EXCEPT?
- a) Inadequate intravascular volume.
 - b) Alteration in renal artery function.
 - c) Damage to the kidney parenchyma.
 - d) Hepatorenal syndrome.
9. Which ethical principle implies a strong sense of self determination and acceptance of responsibility for one's own choice and action?
- a) Beneficence.
 - b) Non maleficence.
 - c) Autonomy.
 - d) Justice.
10. Increased intracranial pressure is a threatening condition that results from an increase in any of the following EXCEPT?
- a) Water.
 - b) Tissue.
 - c) Cerebral spinal fluid.
 - d) Blood.
11. Which of the following is an extracranial cause of secondary brain injury?
- a) Hypoxia.
 - b) Infection.
 - c) Hematoma.
 - d) Cerebral edema.
12. Which phase of burns management corresponds to diuresis and healing?
- a) Emergent.
 - b) Acute phase.
 - c) Resuscitative phase.
 - d) Re-entry phase.
13. Stage II signs and symptoms of respiratory distress syndrome in an adult include?
- a) Tachycardia.
 - b) Tachypnea.
 - c) Respiratory alkalosis.
 - d) Increased work of breathing.
14. The following are bedside emergency equipment in critical care unit EXCEPT?
- a) Equipment for laboratory samples.
 - b) Equipment for airway protection.
 - c) Equipment for circulation.

- d) Equipment for breathing.
15. Patient related cause of infection in critical care unit include?
- High risk patient area.
 - High use of antibiotics.
 - Supine position and enteral feeding.
 - Staff patient ratios fall (1:4).
16. Pain is aggravated in critical care unit by all of the following EXCEPT?
- Anxiety and fear.
 - Difficulty in communication.
 - Limiting opioid doses.
 - Unwaranted protocol in opioid administration.
17. The volume of blood within the ventricles at the end of diastole is called:
- Pre-load.
 - Systemic vascular resistance.
 - After load.
 - Stroke volume.
18. Indications of endotracheal tube insertion include all the following EXCEPT?
- Apnea.
 - Risk for inspiration.
 - Respiratory distress.
 - None of the above.
19. Interpret the following: pH below 7.35; $PCO_2 \uparrow 45$; HCO_2 normal; base excess normal?
- Respiratory acidosis.
 - Respiratory alkalosis.
 - Metabolic acidosis.
 - Metabolic alkalosis.
20. Factors related development of pressure sores include all of the following EXCEPT?
- Increase in urinary pH.
 - Infusion of epinephrine.
 - Diabetes.
 - Patient too unstable to turn.

PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- State five roles and duties of a critical care nurse (5 marks).
- Outline five nursing management of a patient with artificial airway (5 marks).
- Describe briefly the pathophysiology of acute respiratory distress syndrome in adults (5 marks).
- State five nursing diagnoses for a patient with increased intracranial pressure (5 marks).
- Outline specific nursing care of arteriovenous fistula shunt (5 marks).
- Explain five core problems of a patient in the critical care unit (5 marks).

PART III: ESSAY QUESTION (20 MARKS)

- A patient is brought to the casualty department with 40% burns following an explosion.
 - State five nursing diagnoses for this patient (5 marks).
 - State five complications of burns (5 marks).

c) Describe specific emergent management of this patient (10 marks).