

## **WARNING**

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Family Name					
Given Name/s					
Student Number					
Teaching Period	Semester 2, 2017				

<b>NUR251 – Medical Surgical Nursing 2</b>	<b>DURATION</b>	
	Reading Time:	<b>10 minutes</b>
	Writing Time:	<b>180 minutes</b>
<b>INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES</b>		
<b>EXAM CONDITIONS</b>		
<p><u>You may begin writing from the commencement of the examination session.</u> The reading time indicated above is provided as a guide only.</p>		
This is a CLOSED BOOK examination		
No calculators are permitted		
No handwritten notes are permitted		
No dictionaries are permitted		
<b>ADDITIONAL AUTHORISED MATERIALS</b>	<b>EXAMINATION MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED</b>	
No additional printed material is permitted	1 x 4-Multiple Choice Answer Sheet 1 x Scrap Paper	

**THIS EXAMINATION IS PRINTED  
DOUBLE-SIDED.**

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LEFT BLANK.**

## **Section A**

### **Multiple Choice Questions**

**Total No of Marks for this section: 40 marks**

This section is to be answered on the Answer Sheet provided with this Examination Paper. Please ensure that your name and student number have been written on the Answer Sheet and that the Answer Sheet is attached or inside your Examination Paper on completion.

Marks for each question are indicated. Suggested Time allocation for Section A: 60 mins

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**Section B**

**Short Answer Questions**

**Total number of marks for this section: 100 marks**

Questions in this section are to be answered in ink or biro on the lines below each question.

Marks for each question are indicated. Suggested Time allocation for Section B: 120 minutes

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**Question 41**

You are looking after Steven, a 60 year old man, who has returned to the ward following a radical prostatectomy.

(a) Identify three (3) priority nursing problems/issues and what they are related to.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 3)

(b) Identify one (1) specific nursing intervention you would plan to do for each of the 3 nursing problems above.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 1.5)

**Question 42**

You are handed over the care of Tim, a 19 year old man diagnosed with testicular torsion. He has been advised by the surgical team that surgery is the best treatment option for this condition. You notice Tim is still anxious about what is going on – please explain below as you would to Tim about testicular torsion and what to expect post operatively.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 1)

**Question 43**

You are providing nursing care for a patient diagnosed with an early stage of syphilis.

(a) Identify the three (3) stages of syphilis.

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(Marks: 1.5)

(b) Identify the prescribed medication and the dose frequency you would expect to administer.

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(Marks: 1)

(c) Name three (3) complications and the body system involved if syphilis is left untreated and progresses to the end stage.

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(Marks: 1.5)

(d) What patient education will you provide prior to discharge to prevent reinfection?

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(Marks: 2)

**Question 44**

You are providing nursing care for Sophie, a 55 year old female returning to the ward following a hysterectomy.

(a) Explain the three (3) types of hysterectomies listed below.

- 1. Partial hysterectomy – \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Total hysterectomy - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Radical hysterectomy – \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 3)

(b) Identify three (3) priority nursing problems/issues that you will provide Sophie immediately during the post-operative phase and explain what they are related to.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 3)



(c) Identify one (1) specific nursing intervention you would plan to do for each of the three (3) nursing problems above.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 1.5)

**Question 45**

You are looking after a patient undergoing chemotherapy treatment for breast cancer. She is concerned the chemotherapy may cause the onset of menopause.

(a) Identify six (6) physical signs and symptoms of menopause.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 3)

(b) Identify six (6) emotional signs and symptoms of menopause.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 3)

(c) Define menopause

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(Marks: 1)

(d) After menopause women are at an increased risk of developing what two (2) chronic diseases?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 1)

**Question 46**

Define the following:

Dysuria: \_\_\_\_\_

Oliguria: \_\_\_\_\_

Polyuria: \_\_\_\_\_

Haematuria: \_\_\_\_\_

Micturition: \_\_\_\_\_

Nocturia: \_\_\_\_\_

Anuria: \_\_\_\_\_

Pyuria: \_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 4)

**Question 47**

You conduct a bedside urinalysis on a patient wearing continence aids.

Urinalysis

pH	6.0
Specific Gravity	1.010
Protein	trace
Glucose	nil
Nitrite	++
Leukocyte	positive ca.125
Blood	neg.

What does the urinalysis results indicate?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 2)

**Question 48**

You are the registered nurse looking after a patient experiencing functional urinary incontinence.

What two (2) nursing interventions can you implement at the bedside during your shift to help minimise the occurrence of incontinence?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 2)

**Question 49**

List four (4) signs and symptoms a patient with pyelonephritis might exhibit.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 2)

**Question 50**

Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) is categorised into the three (3) sections below. For each category give one (1) example of a condition/illness or disease that may cause AKI.

1. Prerenal - \_\_\_\_\_

2. Intrarenal - \_\_\_\_\_

3. Postrenal - \_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 3)

**Question 51**

Name the phase to complete the following table about Acute Kidney Injury (AKI).

Phase	Description
	This begins at the time of insult and continues until the signs and symptoms become apparent it can last hours to days
	The most common initial manifestation of AKI is oliguria caused by a reduction in the GFR usually occurs within 1-7 days of precipitating event. Lasts for 10-14 days. The longer in the phase the poorer the prognosis of remaining renal functions.
	Begins with a gradual increase in daily urine output to 1-3L/day but may reach up to 5L. Kidney is unable to concentrate urine
	Begins when the GFR increases. Major improvements occur in the first 1-2 weeks but kidney function may take up to 12 months to stabilise. Some patient never reach this phase

(Marks: 4)

**Question 52**

You are providing nursing care to Richard with an Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) sustained from a motor vehicle accident.

(a) Identify four (4) signs and symptoms Richard may exhibit on admission to the ward.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 2)

(b) Identify three (3) nursing problems/issues that you would document on Richard's care plan

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 1.5)

(c) Identify two (2) specific nursing interventions you would plan to do for each of the three (3) nursing problems above.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 3)

(d) Identify three (3) key health education points you need to address with Richard prior to discharge following successful treatment of AKI.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 3)

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**Question 53**

GFR is considered when assessing and treating Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD). What is GFR and what level is considered normal?

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(Marks: 1)

**Question 54**

You are providing nursing care for a patient with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD). Identify six (6) non-specific symptoms you may find during your nursing assessment.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 3)

**Question 55**

Identify one (1) manifestation for Chronic Kidney Disease for each body system below.

Cardiovascular: \_\_\_\_\_

Urinary: \_\_\_\_\_

Respiratory: \_\_\_\_\_

Neurological: \_\_\_\_\_

Gastrointestinal: \_\_\_\_\_

Integumentary: \_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 3)

**Question 56**

You are providing nursing care to a person with an AV fistula.

(a) What are your nursing responsibilities when caring for this person?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 1)

(b) What nursing assessments will you do?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 1)



**Question 57**

a) Define hyperkalaemia. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 1)

b) Explain why insulin and dextrose are prescribed for the management of moderate to severe hyperkalaemia. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 2)

**Question 58**

You are caring for a 49 year old male who has a fluid volume excess. As the registered nurse you have to administer his prescribed medications.

a) Identify the type of a medication (or group of medications) you would expect to see prescribed for fluid volume excess?

\_\_\_\_\_

b) What is the desired effect of this medication?

\_\_\_\_\_

c) What nursing documentation would you implement for this condition and medication?

\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 3)

**Question 59**

You are looking after a 32 year old female who has been prescribed one (1) unit of packed red blood cells.

(a) Identify four (4) reactions to a blood transfusion you need to observe for.

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(Marks: 1)

(b) What four (4) nursing interventions would you implement if this person shows signs of a reaction?

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(Marks: 1)

**Question 60**

(a) What term is used to describe a patient's serum sodium level below 135mEq/L?

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(b) Identify two (2) early signs and symptoms of a low serum sodium level.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

(c) What treatment do you expect will be prescribed to increase serum sodium levels at this early stage?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

(d) What two (2) nursing interventions will you implement for a patient with low serum sodium levels?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 4)

**Question 61**

a) Urinary and renal systems are affected by fluid volume deficit. Identify two (2) other body systems that are also affected by fluid volume deficit. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Identify one (1) signs or symptom you would expect to find for each body system identified in part (a). \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks:2)

**Question 62**

You are conducting an assessment on a person with a head injury. What subjective information will you need to include determining normal function prior to injury?

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(Marks: 1.5)

**Question 63**

Identify four (4) abnormal findings in a neurological assessment.

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(Marks: 2)

**Question 64**

You are caring for a person with increased intra-cranial pressure.

a) Explain the Monroe Kellie Hypothesis \_\_\_\_\_

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(Marks: 1)

b) Identify two (2) signs or symptoms of increased intracranial pressure \_\_\_\_\_

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(Marks: 1)

**Question 65**

Define the cerebrovascular disorder TIA.

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(Marks: 1.5)

**Question 66**

During your shift the person you are caring for develops signs and symptoms that you think indicate a stroke.

- a) What bedside test will you conduct as an easy way to determine if your conclusion is correct?

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- b) Using your answer from part (a) explain the assessments you will conduct for each step of this test.

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(Marks: 2)

**Question 67**

Define the following.

Expressive aphasia: \_\_\_\_\_

Hemiparesis: \_\_\_\_\_

Hemiplegia \_\_\_\_\_

Dysphagia: \_\_\_\_\_

Hemianopia: \_\_\_\_\_

Apraxia: \_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 3)

**Question 68**

Explain the log roll procedure; include in your answer the aim of the log roll and the responsibility of the staff positions in conducting the manoeuvre.

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(Marks: 3)

**Question 69**

You are caring for a patient who has been diagnosed with epilepsy.

- a) Explain the signs and symptoms you will observe for the following types of seizures

Absence seizures: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Simple partial seizures: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Tonic – Clonic seizures: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- b) You are conducting a health assessment on admission to the ward. What information will you need to include in the nursing care plan about the patients seizures?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

- c) Identify two (2) specific nursing interventions you would plan to do if the patient starts having seizure activity.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 3.5)



**Question 70**

Identify three (3) techniques you could demonstrate to a person newly diagnosed with diabetes about how to minimise pain when administering insulin injections.

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(Marks: 1.5)

**Question 71**

The person you are caring for has been confirmed neutropenic. What three (3) priority nursing interventions you would implement immediately to reduce the risk of infection.

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(Marks: 1.5)

**Question 72**

You are looking after a 40 year old man who has been diagnosed with thrombocytopenia. His platelet count is  $30 \times 10^9/L$ .

- a) Is this platelet count low or high? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) What is the most serious complication the nurse should monitor for? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c) Identify two (2) symptoms you would expect to see reported during his health history assessment which may indicate thrombocytopenia? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 2)

**END OF EXAMINATION**