

## **WARNING**

This material has been reproduced and communicated to you by or on behalf of *Charles Darwin University* in accordance with section 113P of the *Copyright Act 1968 (Act)*.

The material in this communication may be subject to copyright under the Act.  
Any further reproduction or communication of this material by you may be the subject of copyright protection under the Act.

**Do not remove this notice**



Family Name					
Given Name/s					
Student Number					
Teaching Period	Semester 2, 2018				

<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>		
<p>The examination has two (2) sections.</p> <p><b>Section A:</b> 40 marks - Marks for each question are of equal value as indicated Suggested Time: 60mins Multiple Choice Questions: Answer ALL (40) questions on the answer sheet provided</p> <p><b>Section B:</b> 60 marks - Marks for each question are not of equal value as indicated Suggested Time: 120 mins</p>		
<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.**

**THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY  
LEFT BLANK.**

**Section B**  
**Short Answer Questions**  
**Total No of Marks for this Section: 60**

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 mins

---

You are the registered nurse working the morning shift on a medical surgical ward. You are to provide nursing care for six (6) patients.

Please read each patient scenario and answer the following questions in the space provided.

**Patient 1: Charles 52 year old male**

Charles has returned to the ward following a prostatectomy. Charles has a medical history of benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic urinary retention and reoccurring urinary tract infections. He currently has an indwelling urinary catheter, continuous bladder irrigation, intravenous normal saline running at 84mls per hour and regular analgesia charted. Prior to admission Charles's was self-catheterising intermittently throughout the day.

**Question 1a**

Explain three (3) assessments you would conduct to ensure the urinary catheter and bladder irrigation is functioning.

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 1b**

Charles is at risk of imbalanced fluid volume. Explain what this nursing problem is related to.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

(Marks: 1)

**Question 1c**

Identify three (3) nursing interventions you will implement for Charles's risk of imbalanced fluid volume.

1. 

---

---

2. 

---

---

3. 

---

---

(Marks: 1.5)

### Question 1d

During your shift Charles's catheter is due to be removed for a trial of void. Charles is concerned he may be incontinent following the removal of the catheter.

Complete the table below with terms or definitions related to urinary incontinence.

Term	Definition
	Loss of urine associated with increased intra-abdominal pressure during sneezing, coughing, lifting. Quantity of urine lost is usually small.
Urge incontinence	
	Inability to empty bladder resulting in overdistension and frequent loss of small amounts of urine
Functional incontinence	

(Marks: 4)

### Question 1e

Indwelling urinary catheters increase the risk of hospital acquired infections. Identify four (4) nursing interventions you would implement to minimize this risk.

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

(Marks: 2)

### Question 1f

Due to Charles's medical history he is at risk of an Acute Kidney Injury (AKI). Complete the table below with one (1) example of a condition or illness for each category of Acute Kidney Injury (AKI).

Prerenal	
Intrarenal	
Postrenal	

(Marks: 1.5)

### Patient 2: Beth 37 year old female

Beth collapsed earlier today whilst out bushwalking in 37°C heat. She is being admitted to the ward for management of dehydration and electrolyte imbalance. Beth's medical records indicate she is fit and healthy with no relevant medical history.

### Question 2a

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

Include in your answer two (2) manifestations you would expect to find for each body system identified.

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 4)

### Question 2b

Which two (2) electrolytes are of most concern in dehydration?

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

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

(Marks: 2)

### Question 2c

Choose one (1) electrolyte from your answer above in question 2b and identify three (3) nursing interventions you would implement to manage the electrolyte imbalance?

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

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

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

(Marks: 1.5)

### Question 2d

Beth's rehydration has occurred rapidly causing fluid volume excess. The medical team has charted pharmacological management for the fluid volume excess.

What type of medication would you expect to administer for fluid volume excess?

\_\_\_\_\_

What is the desired effect for this type medication? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What nursing documentation would you implement on administering this type of medication?

\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 1.5)



**Patient 3: Matthew 19 year old male**

Matthew has been admitted to the ward for neurological observation following an assault. Matthew was out at the local nightclub at the time of injury. The ambulance report states Matthew received multiple punches and kicks to the face and head. Matthew has no memory of the incident, remains confused with episodes of drowsiness. Matthew's CT scan indicates cerebral contusion.

**Question 3a**

Other than drowsiness and confusion, identify four (4) abnormal findings in a neurological assessment.

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

(Marks: 2)

**Question 3b**

Identify three (3) priority nursing problems relevant to Matthew's care needs on admission to the ward and explain what they are related to.

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

(Marks: 3)

**Question 3c**

Explain the Monroe Kellie Hypothesis \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

(Marks: 1)

**Question 3d**

Identify four (4) signs or symptoms of increased intracranial pressure.

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

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

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

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

(Marks: 2)

### Question 3e

You attend Matthew's bedside to conduct routine fundamental care needs. Matthew starts displaying signs of seizure activity.

Complete the table below with terms or definitions related to seizures.

Term	Definition
	activation of only a restricted part of one cerebral hemisphere with no alteration in consciousness
Absence seizure	
	consciousness is impaired and the person may engage in repetitive, non-purposeful activity such as lip smacking or picking at clothing
Tonic-clonic seizure	

(Marks: 4)

### Patient 4: David 62 year old male

David has been admitted to the acute stroke unit following a cerebral vascular accident (CVA) for specialized treatment and care. He presented with sudden onset of left sided paralysis, facial droop and slurred speech. David has a history of type 2 diabetes, hypertension, heart failure and sleep apnoea.

### Question 4a

Identify and define the two (2) types of stroke

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

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

(Marks: 2)

**Question 4b**

Neurological and musculoskeletal systems are affected by stroke. Identify two (2) other body systems that are also affected.

Include in your answer two (2) manifestations you would expect to find for each body system identified.

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 4)

**Question 4c**

Identify three (3) nursing interventions you will implement for David's impaired physical mobility during the acute stage of his condition.

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 1.5)

**Question 4d**

The nursing problem you identify for David is impaired swallowing. Explain what this nursing problem is related to during the acute stage of his condition.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

(Marks: 1)

**Question 4e**

Identify three (3) nursing interventions you will implement for David's impaired swallowing during your shift.

1. 

---

---

2. 

---

---

3. 

---

---

(Marks: 1.5)

**Patient 5: Rose 45 year old female**

Rose is day three (3) post-surgical management of a diabetic foot wound. Rose has a medical history of poorly controlled type 2 diabetes, obesity, chronic renal disease, cardiovascular disease and COPD.

**Question 5a**

Define type 2 diabetes

---

---

---

---

---

(Marks: 1)

**Question 5b**

Rose has not been administering her insulin due to the painful injections. Identify four (4) techniques you will educate Rose about to minimise pain when self-administering insulin injections.

1. 

---

2. 

---

3. 

---

4. 

---

(Marks: 2)

**Question 5c**

Define hypoglycaemia and the blood glucose ranges for this diagnosis. Include in your answer the immediate nursing interventions you would take to manage this state.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

(Marks: 2)

**Question 5d**

Identify six (6) chronic complications from uncontrolled type 2 diabetes.

1. 

---

2. 

---

3. 

---

4. 

---

5. 

---

6. 

---

(Marks: 3)

**Patient 6: Dang 44 year old male**

Dang is being transferred to the ward from the emergency department. He presented with extreme fatigue, fever, oral ulceration and dyspnoea. Dang received his second round of chemotherapy yesterday for Acute Myeloid Leukaemia (AML).

**Question 6a**

Identify three (3) priority nursing problems related to Dang’s care needs on admission to the ward and explain what they are related to.

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

(Marks: 3)

**Question 6b**

Dang’s pathology results confirm neutropenia. What three (3) priority nursing interventions would you implement to immediately reduce the risk of infection?

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 1.5)



**Question 6c**

Acute Myeloid Leukaemia (AML) increases the risk of Dang developing thrombocytopenia. Identify four (4) manifestations of thrombocytopenia you will assess for.

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

(Marks: 2)

**Question 6d**

Dang has been prescribed one (1) unit of platelets to be administered over two (2) hours. Identify four (4) common signs and symptoms of allergic reaction you will monitor for during administration.

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

(Marks: 2)

**Question 6e**

What would be your immediate nursing intervention if a reaction occurs?

\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 1)

**END OF EXAMINATION**