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Family Name					
Given Name/s					
Student Number					
Teaching Period	Semester 1, 2019				

NUR250 – Medical Surgical Nursing 1	DURATION	
	Reading Time:	10 minutes
	Writing Time:	180 minutes
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES		
<p>The examination has two (2) sections.</p> <p>Section A: 60 marks - Marks for each question are of equal value as indicated Suggested Time: 90mins Multiple Choice Questions: Answer ALL (60) questions on the answer sheet provided</p> <p>Section B: 40 marks - Marks for each question are not of equal value as indicated Suggested Time: 90 mins</p>		
EXAM CONDITIONS		
<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		
ADDITIONAL AUTHORISED MATERIALS	EXAMINATION MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED	
No additional printed material is permitted	1 x 4-Multiple Choice Answer Sheet 1 x Scrap Paper	

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DOUBLE-SIDED.**

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LEFT BLANK.**

Section B
Short Answer Questions
Total number of marks for this section: 40 marks

Questions in this section are to be answered **in ballpoint pen** on the lines below each question.

Marks for each question as indicated. Suggested Time allocation for Section B: 90 minutes

Question 1

A key factor in the provision of quality care and the prevention of adverse patient outcomes is the nurse's capacity to apply the clinical reasoning process. Identify the eight (8) stages of the clinical reasoning cycle and give a brief description of each.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

(Marks: 8)

Case study patient: Dave a 58 year old male

You are working on a general medical surgical ward in a regional hospital and have been allocated the nursing care of the following patient. Read this case study carefully and answer the questions below it.

Dave presented to the emergency department overnight with nausea and vomiting and a 5 day history of mid abdominal colicky pain. His abdomen is distended and tender on palpation. An x-ray and ultra sound confirm he has a mass in his small bowel causing an obstruction.

Dave’s condition is currently stable and he has been placed on the urgent list for surgery and has been transferred to the ward.

Question 2

Constipation is defined as the infrequent or difficult passage of faecal matter.

Identify 4 causes of constipation:

- 1.

- 2.

- 3.

- 4.

(2 marks)

Question 3

The person with suspected or confirmed bowel obstruction should be frequently assessed for complications.

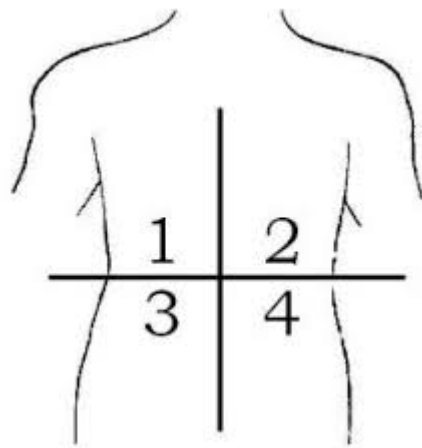
List two (2) complications of complete or partial bowel obstruction:

- 1. _____

- 2. _____

(1 mark)

Question 4



Refer to the drawing above and state in full the names of each of the four quadrants of an abdomen.

- 1. _____

- 2. _____

- 3. _____

- 4. _____

(4 marks)

Question 5

Nausea and vomiting are common, unpleasant, gastrointestinal symptoms.

List two (2) specific **nursing interventions** the nurse will implement to manage or relieve Dave’s nausea.

1.

2.

(1 mark)

Question 6

Dave has been scheduled for urgent surgery.

Describe the following classifications of surgical procedures

Elective surgery

Urgent surgery

Emergency surgery

(3 marks)

Question 7

Dave has returned from the operating theatre where he underwent a laparotomy under general anaesthetic for removal of the blockage and small bowel resection.

State four (2) signs or symptoms the nurse will be monitoring or assessing for that may indicate Dave is developing respiratory complications post operatively.

1.

2.

(2 marks)

Question 8

Post operatively the nurse should be assessing Dave’s systemic oxygenation using pulse oximetry.

List three (2) factors that may alter the accuracy of the pulse oximetry reading.

1.

2.

(1 marks)

Question 9

Define osteoarthritis.

(1 mark)

Question 10

State two (2) myths or misconceptions associated with pain and pain management.

1.

2.

(1 mark)

Question 11

The Registered nurse has a legal and professional responsibility to maintain accurate, comprehensive and timely documentation. Patient charts and documentation may be specific to individual facilities however the National Safety and Quality Health Service (NSQHS) Standards also provide guidelines to ensure national standards pertaining to documentation are met.

List 4 charts or documents that should be implemented for every patient when they are admitted to an acute health care facility and provide a brief description of what is recorded on the chart or document.

1.

2.

3.

4.

(4 marks)

Question 12

ISBAR is a tool used to provide standardized structure to verbal communication between health professionals with some facilities now insisting all communication to be completed using ISBAR. What does the acronym ISBAR represent and state the information to be communicated for each letter?

(5 marks)

Question 13

Identify two (2) changes to the musculo-skeletal system as a person ages.

1.

2.

(1 marks)

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Mr Wurramara, a 62 year old male, has been admitted to your ward with exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). He has been complaining of increasing dyspnoea and shortness of breath on exertion. He has been diagnosed as a carbon dioxide retainer. The medical orders are for nasal prong oxygen at 2 litres/minute, oxygen saturations are to be maintained at 88 – 92% and the medical team have written the modification on the observation chart.

Question 14

Normal adult pulse oximeter readings usually range from 95 to 100%. Explain why Mr Wurramara’s oxygen saturations need to be maintained at 88 – 92%

(1 mark)

Question 15

What signs or symptoms would you expect if his saturations are below 85% for a prolonged period of time?

(Marks: 1)

Mr Parker has been transferred to your ward from the Coronary Care Unit following a Myocardial Infarction (MI).

Question 16

Identify two (2) appropriate goals of care for Mr Parker on your shift.

1.

2.

(Marks: 2)

During your shift Mr Parker’s vital signs have been stable. He has been reviewed by the cardiac team and arrangements are being made for him to go home in a few days. Mr Parker presses his call bell. You walk into his room to find him extremely anxious, grey/pale pallor and gasping for breath.

Question 17

What would you do first and why?

(Marks: 1)

Question 18

What is your next priority and why?

(Marks: 1)

END OF EXAMINATION