

## **WARNING**

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

<b>NUR251 – Medical Surgical Nursing 2 FINAL EXAM</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.**

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LEFT BLANK.**

## Section A

### Multiple Choice Questions

**40 questions worth a total of 40marks**

This section should be answered on the Answer Sheet provided. Colour in the box for your chosen answer, if you make an error put an X over the box and continue on.

Please ensure that your name and student number have been written on the Answer Sheet and placed in the completed exam paper.

Marks for each question are indicated. Suggested time allocation for Section A: 40mins

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**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

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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: Phillip 52-year-old male**

Phillip has returned to the ward following a prostatectomy. Phillip 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 Phillip'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. \_\_\_\_\_

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**Question 1b**

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

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(Marks: 1)

**Question 1c**

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

1. 

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2. 

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3. 

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(Marks: 1.5)

### Question 1d

During your shift Phillip's catheter is due to be removed for a trial of void. Phillip 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 minimise this risk.

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

(Marks: 2)

**Question 1f**

Due to Phillip’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).

<b>Prerenal</b>	
<b>Intrarenal</b>	
<b>Postrenal</b>	

(Marks: 1.5)

**Patient 2: Olivia 37-year-old female**

Olivia collapsed earlier today whilst out bushwalking in 37°C heat. She is being admitted to the ward for management of dehydration and electrolyte imbalance. Olivia’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

Olivia'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: Reece 19-year-old male**

Reece has been admitted to the ward for neurological observation following an assault. Reece was out at the local nightclub at the time of injury. The ambulance report states Reece received multiple punches and kicks to the face and head. Reece has no memory of the incident, remains confused with episodes of drowsiness. Reece’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 Reece’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 \_\_\_\_\_

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(Marks: 1)

**Question 3d**

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

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

(Marks: 2)

### Question 3e

You attend Reece's bedside to conduct routine fundamental care needs. Reece 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: Craig 62 year old male

Craig 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. Craig 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 Craig'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 Craig is impaired swallowing. Explain what this nursing problem is related to during the acute stage of his condition.

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(Marks: 1)

**Question 4e**

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

1. 

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2. 

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3. 

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(Marks: 1.5)

**Patient 5: Christine 43-year-old female**

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

**Question 5a**

Define type 2 diabetes

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(Marks: 1)

**Question 5b**

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

1. 

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2. 

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3. 

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4. 

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(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.

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(Marks: 2)

**Question 5d**

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

1. 

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2. 

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3. 

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4. 

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5. 

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6. 

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(Marks: 3)



**Patient 6: Peter 44-year-old male**

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

**Question 6a**

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

(Marks: 3)

**Question 6b**

Peter’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 Peter developing thrombocytopenia. Identify four (4) manifestations of thrombocytopenia you will assess for.

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

(Marks: 2)

**Question 6d**

Peter 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**