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NCC 8222



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)
REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMS**

SCHOOL OF NURSING MIDWIFERY AND PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

**SECOND-YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER FOR MASTERS IN
ADVANCED NURSING PRACTICE**

COURSE CODE: NCC 8222

COURSE TITLE: EMERGENCY CONDITIONS IN CRITICAL CARE

DATE: 26/4/2022

Time: 11.30AM -2.30PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

All questions are compulsory

DURATION: 3Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

TOTAL: 100 MARKS

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1. Joey a 23 yr. old presented to the emergency department after sustaining head injury (head to head collision)during a rugby match .on radiological examination he had a subdural hematoma which was evacuated in theatre and patient taken to icu for close monitoring.
 - a) Describe the parameters of Glasgow coma scale in the neurologic examination of Joey(10mks)
 - b) Discuss the management of Joey the first 48hrs in the ICU and prepare a nursing care plan with three actual nursing diagnosis (15mks)

2. Patient A is a woman, 50 years of age, who was admitted to the emergency department after a motor vehicle accident. She incurred massive abdominal injuries and was transported to the emergency department unconscious and hypotensive upon arrival. She was receiving 35% O₂ via oxygen mask. Her respiratory rate was 28 breaths per minute, and lung sounds were clear bilaterally. She had a sinus tachycardia with a heart rate of 150 beats per minute. Her blood pressure was 80/45 mmHg. On radiology examination it revealed bleeding in the peritoneum. She was taken immediately to surgery. Following surgery, she was taken to the ICU. On the 5th post-operative day, Patient A's blood pressure dropped to 84/58 mm Hg; her respirations were 32 breaths per minute, heart rate was 130 beats per minute, and temperature was 97°F. Despite 3000 cc fluid resuscitation, Patient A's condition continued to deteriorate. She was re-intubated and connected to a ventilator. Diagnosis of septic shock was done.
 - a) Describe the pathophysiology of five categories of shock (10mks)
 - b) As an ICU nurse , discuss the management of a patient in septic shock (15mks)

3. A patient has been admitted into the ICU with severe burns. He is a male patient with an approximate weight of 70kgs with 50% inhalation burns is admitted in the intensive care for management.
 - a) Describe the four classifications of burns (8mks)
 - b) Using the parklands formula in the fluid calculation for this patient discuss the management for the first 48hrs in the unit (17mks)

4. A 40-year-old primigravida at 37 weeks goes to Emergency Department with the following: Whole-body swelling for 1-2 weeks Headache for 3 days, Mid-epigastric pain x 2 days while waiting for the doctor she starts convulsing and goes into a coma a diagnosis of eclampsia is made and a decision to admit into ICU is made
 - a) Discuss the management of this patient while in the ICU (15MKS)
 - b) Describe the maternal and fetal complications that arise due to eclampsia (10mks)

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