



(University of Choice)

MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION

**SCHOOL OF NURSING MIDWIFERY AND PARAMEDICAL
SCIENCES UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

**FIRST YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER FOR THE BACHELOR OF
SCIENCE IN NURSING - DL**

COURSE CODE: NCD 127

COURSE TITLE: HEALTH ASSESSMENT

DATE: 20th April, 2022

Time: 3pm – 6pm

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

All questions are compulsory

DURATION: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20MKS)

1. Mang Teban is a 73-year-old patient diagnosed with pneumonia. Which data would be of greatest concern to the nurse when completing the nursing assessment of the patient?
 - a. Alert and oriented to date, time, and place
 - b. Buccal cyanosis and capillary refill greater than 3 seconds
 - c. Clear breath sounds and nonproductive cough
 - d. Hemoglobin concentration of 13 g/dl and leukocyte count 5,300/mm³
2. During the nursing assessment, which data represent information concerning health beliefs?
 - a. Family role and relationship patterns
 - b. Educational level and financial status
 - c. Promotive, preventive, and restorative health practices
 - d. Use of prescribed and over-the-counter medications
3. Nurse Patrick is acquiring information from a client in the emergency department. Which is an example of biographic information that may be obtained during a health history?
 - a. The chief complaint
 - b. Past health status
 - c. History immunizations
 - d. Location of an advance directive
4. John Joseph was scheduled for a physical assessment. When percussing the client's chest, the nurse would expect to find which assessment data as a normal sign over his lungs?
 - a. Dullness
 - b. Resonance
 - c. Hyperresonance
 - d. Tympany
5. Matteo is diagnosed with dehydration and underwent series of tests. Which laboratory result would warrant immediate intervention by the nurse?
 - a. Serum sodium level of 138 mEq/L
 - b. Serum potassium level of 3.1 mEq/L
 - c. Serum glucose level of 120 mg/dl
 - d. Serum creatinine level of 0.6 mg/100 ml
6. During an otoscopic examination, which action should be avoided to prevent the client from discomfort and injury?
 - a. Tipping the client's head away from the examiner and pulling the ear up and back
 - b. Inserting the otoscope inferiorly into the distal portion of the external canal
 - c. Inserting the otoscope superiorly into the proximal two-thirds of the external canal
 - d. Bracing the examiner's hand against the client's head

7. When assessing the lower extremities for arterial function, which intervention should the nurse perform?
 - a. Assessing the medial malleoli for pitting edema
 - b. Performing Allen's test
 - c. Assessing the Homans' sign
 - d. Palpating the pedal pulses
8. Newly hired nurse Liza is excited to perform her very first physical assessment with a 19-year-old client. Which assessment examination requires Liza to wear gloves?
 - a. Breast
 - b. Integumentary
 - c. Ophthalmic
 - d. Oral
9. Nurse Renor is about to perform Romberg's test to Pierro. To ensure the latter's safety, which intervention should nurse Renor implement?
 - a. Allowing the client to keep his eyes open
 - b. Having the client hold on to furniture
 - c. Letting the client spread his feet apart
 - d. Standing close to provide support
10. Physical assessment is being performed to Geoff by Nurse Tine. During the abdominal examination, Tine should perform the four physical examination techniques in which sequence?
 - a. Auscultation immediately after inspection and then percussion and palpation
 - b. Percussion, followed by inspection, auscultation, and palpation
 - c. Palpation of tender areas first and then inspection, percussion, and auscultation
 - d. Inspection and then palpation, percussion, and auscultation
11. Which assessment data should the nurse include when obtaining a review of body systems?
 - a. Brief statement about what brought the client to the health care provider
 - b. Client complaints of chest pain, dyspnea, or abdominal pain
 - c. Information about the client's sexual performance and preference
 - d. The client's name, address, age, and phone number
12. Tywin has come to the nursing clinic for a comprehensive health assessment. Which statement would be the best way to end the history interview?
 - a. "What brought you to the clinic today?"
 - b. "Would you describe your overall health as good?"
 - c. "Do you understand what is happening?"
 - d. "Is there anything else you would like to tell me?"
13. For which time period would the nurse notify the health care provider that the client had no bowel sounds?
 - a. 2 minutes

- b. 3 minutes
 - c. 4 minutes
 - d. 5 minutes
14. Evaluating the apical pulse is the most reliable noninvasive way to assess cardiac function. Which is the best area for auscultating the apical pulse?
- a. Aortic arch
 - b. Pulmonic area
 - c. Tricuspid area
 - d. Mitral area
15. Beginning in their 20s, women should be told about the benefits and limitations of breast self-exam (BSE). Which scientific rationale should the nurse remember when performing a breast examination on a female client?
- a. One half of all breast cancer deaths occur in women ages 35 to 45
 - b. The tail of Spence area must be included in self-examination
 - c. The position of choice for the breast examination is supine
 - d. A pad should be placed under the opposite scapula of the breast being palpated
16. Mr. Lim, who has chronic pain, loss of self-esteem, no job, and bodily disfigurement from severe burns over the trunk and arms, is admitted to a pain center. Which evaluation criteria would indicate the client's successful rehabilitation?
- a. The client remains free of the aftermath phase of the pain experience.
 - b. The client experiences decreased frequency of acute pain episodes.
 - c. The client continues normal growth and development with intact support systems.
 - d. The client develops increased tolerance for severe pain in the future.
17. Christine Ann is about to take her final examination next week and is currently reviewing the concept of pain. Which scientific rationale would indicate that she understands the topic?
- a. Pain is an objective sign of a more serious problem
 - b. Pain sensation is affected by a client's anticipation of pain
 - c. Intractable pain may be relieved by treatment
 - d. Psychological factors rarely contribute to a client's pain perception
18. Miggy, a 6-year-old boy, received a small paper cut on his finger, his mother let him wash it and apply small amount of antibacterial ointment and bandage. Then she let him watch TV and eat an apple. This is an example of which type of pain intervention?
- a. Pharmacologic therapy
 - b. Environmental alteration
 - c. Control and distraction
 - d. Cutaneous stimulation
19. Which statement represents the best rationale for using noninvasive and non-pharmacologic pain-control measures in conjunction with other measures?

- a. These measures are more effective than analgesics.
 - b. These measures decrease input to large fibers.
 - c. These measures potentiate the effects of analgesics.
 - d. These measures block transmission of type C fiber impulses.
20. When evaluating a client's adaptation to pain, which behavior indicates appropriate adaptation?
- a. The client distracts himself during pain episodes.
 - b. The client denies the existence of any pain.
 - c. The client reports no need for family support.
 - d. The client reports pain reduction with decreased activity.

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40MKS)

1. Explain the four types of assessment a nurse would use when gathering data from a patient (8mks)
2. Explain the sequence of ECG interpretation that is used in cardiology examination (8mks)
3. During auscultation of the chest describe four normal vs four abnormal breath sounds heard (8mks)
4. Explain the four techniques used for physical examination of patients (8mks)
5. Explain eight equipment's used in the patient assessment with their function(8mks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (40 MKS)

1 Mrs. J is an older adult who appears healthy with good muscle bulk. He is accompanied by his son to begin a medical checkup. Describe the comprehensive history assessment with physical assessment for Mrs. J. (20MKS)

2. Describe the six steps used for a complete neurology system assessment of a patient (20mks)

30 jumps