



(University of Choice)

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

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

2ND YEAR TRIMESTER 1 EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING II- CARDIOVASCULAR,
ENDOCRINE AND MUSCULOSKELETAL DISORDERS**

COURSE CODE: NCD 213

COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

DATE: 20TH JAPRIL 2022

TIME: 3PM- 6PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

TIME: 3 HOURS

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. Which of the following actions should the nurse take to use a wide base support when assisting a client with a fracture to get up in a chair?
 - A. Bend at the waist and place arms under the client's arms and lift.
 - B. Face the client, bend knees and place hands on client's forearm and lift.
 - C. Spread his or her feet apart.
 - D. Tighten his or her pelvic muscles.

2. Which of the following is NOT a benign primary neoplasm of the musculoskeletal system?
 - A. Osteochondroma
 - B. Enchondroma
 - C. Osteoid osteoma
 - D. Fibrosarcoma

3. Which are the cells in the pancreas that secrete insulin?
 - A. Delta.
 - B. Alpha.
 - C. Beta.
 - D. Gamma.

4. Which of the following conditions is caused by long-term exposure to high levels of cortisol?
 - A. Addison's disease
 - B. Crohn's disease
 - C. Adrenal insufficiency
 - D. Cushing's syndrome

5. Which of these is an autoimmune disorder?
 - A. Arthritis
 - B. Osteoporosis
 - C. Gout
 - D. Myasthenia gravis

6. What is the most common cause for the overproduction of growth hormone in acromegaly?
 - A. Pituitary adenoma

- B. Hypothalamic lesion
 - C. Hyperplasia of the pituitary stalk
 - D. Pituitary lesion
7. A victim of cardiac arrest has
- A. No response
 - B. Complains of chest pain.
 - C. Light headedness or feeling dizzy during pain.
 - D. Strong cough and movement of eyebrows
8. What is Addison's disease?
- A. Addison's disease involves the overproduction of androgens by the adrenal medulla.
 - B. Addison's disease involves the underproduction of androgens by the adrenal medulla.
 - C. Addison's disease involves the overproduction of cortisol and aldosterone by the adrenal cortex.
 - D. Addison's disease is a long-term endocrine disorder in which the adrenal glands do not produce enough steroid hormones.
9. Chest compression helps to
- A. Pump blood to the brain and maintain oxygen flow to the brain.
 - B. Increase blood sugar so that the victim does not faint.
 - C. Jump start the heart.
 - D. Allow for defibrillation.
10. Grave's disease is:
- A. The most common cause of hypothyroidism
 - B. The most common cause of hyperparathyroidism
 - C. The most common cause of hyperthyroidism
 - D. The most common cause of adrenal insufficiency
11. The Most common musculoskeletal injury sustained during sports is
- A. Torn anterior cruciate ligament
 - B. Subluxation
 - C. Dislocation
 - D. Fracture
12. What is the primary goal of valvular surgery in the elderly?
- A. To increase the life expectancy
 - B. To provide a better quality of life
 - C. To allow another required surgery

- D. To relieve the patient of pain and fatigue
13. Which of these is not an endocrine gland?
- A. Pancreas.
 - B. Testes.
 - C. Salivary gland.
 - D. Parathyroid.
14. Which of the following is a non-modifiable risk factor for peripheral vascular disease?
- A. Hypertension
 - B. Sedentary lifestyle
 - C. Familial predisposition
 - D. Elevated C reactive protein
15. The most common benign tumor of the pituitary gland is a:
- A. Glioma
 - B. Prolactinoma
 - C. Carcinoid tumor
 - D. Islet cell tumor
16. Heberden's nodes are found in which of the following musculoskeletal disorder
- A. Osteoarthritis
 - B. Osteoporosis
 - C. Osteomyelitis
 - D. Osteomalacia
17. T wave inversions are seen on the ECG in all the following conditions EXCEPT
- A. Myocardial infarction
 - B. Mitral Valve prolapse
 - C. Hyperkalemia
 - D. Myocarditis
18. The endocrine gland responsible for the body's circadian rhythm is the:
- A. Thymus gland.
 - B. Pineal gland.
 - C. Parathyroid gland.
 - D. Pituitary gland.
19. The following are known to result in chronic heart failure EXCEPT

- A. Ischemic heart disease
- B. Cardiac rhythm disturbances
- C. Vitamin deficiencies
- D. Alcohol abuse

20. Blood flows from the left ventricle to the aorta via

- A. The pulmonic valve
- B. The atrioventricular valves
- C. The aortic valve
- D. The AV node

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Explain any four (4) types of fractures (8 marks)
2. Outline the nursing management of a patient with psoriasis (6 marks)
3. Explain the Cushing's triad (6 marks)
4. State four (4) clinical manifestations of left sided heart failure (8 marks)
5. Systematically outline the emergency management of a patient with acute compartment syndrome (8 marks)
6. State four (4) types of valvular heart disorders (4 marks)

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 marks)

1. Mr. Zee, a 58-year-old male patient with diabetes mellitus is brought to the casualty department unconscious with a random blood sugar level of 48mmol/l. A diagnosis of diabetic ketoacidosis is made
 - a. List six (6) clinical manifestations of diabetic ketoacidosis (3 marks)
 - b. Using the nursing process, describe the management of Mr. Zee (13 marks)
 - c. Explain four (4) complications of diabetes mellitus (4 marks)
2. Describe the perioperative nursing management of a patient scheduled for above knee amputation because of osteosarcoma (20marks)

(25)

