



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

**DISTANCE LEARNING**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**THIRD YEAR FIRST Timester EXAMINATIONS**

**FOR THE DEGREE  
OF  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING**

**COURSE CODE: NCD 314**

**COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING V (EENT  
NURSING)**

**SPECIALS/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION**

**DATE: WEDNESDAY 5<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER, 2022**

**TIME: 8-11AM**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer all Questions in all sections.

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS ( 20 Mrks)**

1. A patient with early cataracts tells the nurse that he is afraid cataract surgery may cause permanent visual damage. What should the nurse teach the patient?
  - a. The cataracts will only worsen with time and should be removed as early as possible to prevent blindness.
  - b. Cataract surgery is very safe and with the implantation of an intraocular lens, the need for glasses will be eliminated.
  - c. Progression of the cataracts can be prevented by avoidance of ultraviolet (UV) light and good dietary management.
  - d. Vision enhancement techniques may improve vision until surgery becomes an acceptable option to maintain desired activities.
2. A patient is admitted to the emergency department with a wood splinter imbedded in the right eye. Which intervention by the nurse is most appropriate?
  - a. Irrigate the eye with a large amount of sterile saline.
  - b. Carefully remove the splinter with a pair of sterile forceps.
  - c. Cover the eye with a dry sterile patch and a protective shield.
  - d. Apply light pressure on the closed eye to prevent bleeding or loss of aqueous humor.
3. When does caloric testing indicate disease of the vestibular system of the ear?
  - a. Hearing is improved with irrigation of the external ear canal
  - b. No nystagmus is elicited with application of water in the external ear
  - c. The patient experiences intolerable pain with irrigation of the external ear
  - d. Irrigation of the external ear with water produces nystagmus opposite the side of instillation
4. What is the organ of balance and equilibrium?
  - a. Cochlea
  - b. Ossicular chain
  - c. Organ of Corti
  - d. Semicircular canals
5. While caring for a patient with otosclerosis, which finding would the nurse expect in the patient's history and physical?
  - a. A strong family history of the disease
  - b. Symptoms of sensorineural hearing loss
  - c. A positive Rinne test and lateralization to the good or better ear on Weber testing
  - d. An immediate and consistent improvement in hearing at the time of surgical treatment
6. Which nursing action should be included in the management of the patient with external otitis?
  - a. Irrigate the ear canal with body temperature saline several hours after instilling lubricating eardrops.
  - b. Insert an ear wick into the external canal before each application of eardrops to disperse the medication.
  - c. Teach the patient to prevent further infections by instilling antibiotic drops into the ear canal before swimming.

- d. Administer eardrops without touching the dropper to the auricle and position the ear upward for 2 minutes afterward.
7. What nursing action is most important for the patient with age-related macular degeneration (AMD)?
- a. Teach the patient how to use topical eyedrops for treatment of AMD.
  - b. Emphasize the use of vision enhancement techniques to improve what vision is present.
  - c. Encourage the patient to undergo laser treatment to slow the deposit of extracellular debris.
  - d. Explain that nothing can be done to save the patient's vision because there is no treatment for AMD.
8. Following a pneumatic retinopathy, what does the nurse need to know about the postoperative care for the patient?
- a. Specific positioning and activity restrictions are likely to be required for several days.
  - b. The patient is frequently hospitalized for 7 to 10 days on bed rest until healing is complete.
  - c. Patients experience little or no pain, and development of pain indicates hemorrhage or infection.
  - d. Reattachment of the retina commonly fails, and patients can be expected to grieve for loss of vision.
9. A 60-year-old patient is being prepared for outpatient cataract surgery. When obtaining admission data from the patient, what would the nurse expect to find in the patient's history?
- a. A painless, sudden, severe loss of vision
  - b. Blurred vision, colored halos around lights, and eye pain
  - c. A gradual loss of vision with abnormal color perception and glare
  - d. Light flashes, floaters, and a "cobweb" in the field of vision with loss of central or peripheral vision
10. If a client who has recently experienced diminished hearing takes medications from each of the following drug categories, which one is most likely to have affected the client's hearing?
- a. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug
  - b. Beta-adrenergic blocker
  - c. Aminoglycoside antibiotic
  - d. Histamine-2 (H2) antagonist
11. When teaching a patient to use a hearing aid, where does the nurse encourage the patient to initially use the aid?
- a. Outdoors, where sounds are distinct
  - b. At social functions, where simultaneous conversations take place
  - c. In a quiet, controlled environment to experiment with tone and volume
  - d. In public areas such as malls or stores, where others will not notice its use
12. What knowledge guides the nurse in providing care for a patient with an acoustic neuroma?
- a. Widespread metastasis usually occurs before symptoms of the tumor are noticed.
  - b. Facial nerve function will be sacrificed during surgical treatment to preserve hearing.
  - c. Early diagnosis and treatment of the tumor can preserve hearing and vestibular function.

- d. Treatment is usually delayed until hearing loss is significant because a neuroma is a benign tumor.
13. An appropriate nursing intervention for the patient during an acute attack of Meniere disease includes providing
- Frequent repositioning.
  - A television for diversion.
  - A quiet, darkened room.
  - Padded side rails on the bed.
14. The nurse identifies a nursing diagnosis of risk for injury for a patient following a stapedectomy based on what knowledge about this surgery?
- Nystagmus may result from perilymph disturbances caused by surgery.
  - Stimulation of the labyrinth during surgery may cause vertigo and loss of balance.
  - Blowing the nose or coughing may precipitate dislodgement of the tympanic graft.
  - Postoperative tinnitus may decrease the patient's awareness of environmental hazards.
15. A 75-year-old client who has been taking furosemide (Lasix) regularly for 4 months tells the nurse that he is having trouble hearing. What would be the nurse's best response to this statement?
- Tell the client that because he is 75 years old, it is inevitable that his hearing should begin to deteriorate.
  - Have the client immediately report the hearing loss to his physician.
  - Schedule the client for audiometric testing and a hearing aid.
  - Tell the client that the hearing loss is only temporary; when his system adjusts to the furosemide, his hearing will improve.
16. Which statement by the nurse most accurately explains the pathophysiology of conductive hearing loss?
- Sound waves do not travel to the inner ear.
  - There is a malfunction of inner ear structures.
  - The eighth cranial nerve is permanently damaged.
  - Electric conversion of sound is not produced.
17. The best method to remove cerumen from a client's ear involves:
- Inserting a cotton-tipped applicator into the external canal.
  - Irrigating the ear gently.
  - Using aural suction.
  - Using a cerumen curette.
18. Complications associated with a tracheostomy tube include:
- Decreased cardiac output.
  - Damage to the laryngeal nerve.
  - Pneumothorax.
  - Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS).
19. The nursing team discusses the client's anger and depression related to the cancer diagnosis, the change in body image, and the loss of speech following a laryngectomy. Which of the following best indicates that the client's grief is beginning to resolve?
- The client wants only the spouse to visit.
  - The client says the physician made an incorrect diagnosis.

- c. The client looks at the tracheostomy tube in a mirror.
  - d. The client asks the nurse for help with bathing.
20. A 27-year-old female is admitted for elective nasal surgery for a deviated septum. Which of the following would be an important initial clue that bleeding was occurring even if the nasal drip pad remained dry and intact?
- a. Complaints of nausea.
  - b. Repeated swallowing.
  - c. Rapid respiratory rate.
  - d. Feelings of anxiety.

### SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 Mrks)

1. Outline the two commonly used visual acuity tests (6 mrks)
2. List 3 disorders of smell ( 3 mrks)
3. Outline four specific nursing diagnosis for croup (4 mrks)
4. State and explain the types of cataract (6mrks)
5. State 5 causes of hearing loss ( 5 mrks)
6. Draw and label a diagram to illustrate the structures of the nose ( 6 mrks)
7. State the types of sinuses ( 4 mrks)
8. State and explain any 2 tests for vestibular acuity ( 6 mrks)

### LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 Mrks)

1. Mrs. Siy who is 50 years old has Meniere's disease.
  - a. State five signs and symptoms Mrs. Siy will present with ( 5 mrks)
  - b. Using a nursing care plan, explain the management of Mrs. Siy (15mrks)
2. Mr. M. Y is 65 years old and has been admitted to the eye unit due to Retinal Detachment
  - a. Draw and label the parts of the eye ( 6mrks)
  - b. State five signs and symptoms that Mrs. M.Y will present with ( 5 mrks)
  - c. State four nursing diagnosis specific for age related macular degeneration ( 4 mrks)
  - d. Explain the nursing management for Mr. M.Y ( 5 mrks)