



(University of Choice)

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

DISTANCE LEARNING

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FIRST YEAR THIRD Timester EXAMINATIONS**

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

**COURSE CODE: NCD 136**

**COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING I**

MAIN EXAMINATION

**DATE: WEDNESDAY 12<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 2023**      **TIME: 11:30- 2:30PM**

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer all Questions in all sections.

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating



MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING I

**SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**

1. An experienced nurse explains to a new nurse that the definitive diagnosis of peptic ulcer disease (PUD) involves:
  - a. A urea breath test.
  - b. Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy with biopsy.
  - c. Barium contrast studies.
  - d. The string test.
2. During a hospital admission history, a nurse suspects gastrointestinal reflux disease (GERD) when the client says:
  - a. "I have been experiencing headaches immediately after eating."
  - b. "I have been waking up at night lately with a burning feeling in my chest."
  - c. "I have been waking up at night sweating."
  - d. "Immediately after eating I feel sleepy."
3. A nurse is discharging a client after Billroth II surgery (gastrojejunostomy). To assist the client to control dumping syndrome, the client's discharge instructions should include:
  - a. Drinking fluids with meals.
  - b. Eating a high-carbohydrate, low-protein diet.
  - c. Waiting at least 5 hours between meals.
  - d. Lying down for 20 to 30 minutes after meals.
4. An experienced nurse is most likely to teach a new nurse that surgery to repair a hiatal hernia is becoming more common to prevent the emergency complication of:
  - a. Severe dysphagia.
  - b. Esophageal edema.
  - c. Hernia strangulation.
  - d. Aspiration.
5. Following an esophagectomy with colon interposition (esophagoenterostomy) for esophageal cancer, a client is beginning to eat oral foods. A nurse is concerned about the risk of aspiration because the client no longer has a:
  - a. Stomach.
  - b. Pyloric sphincter.
  - c. Pharynx.
  - d. Lower esophageal sphincter.
6. A nurse is assessing lung sounds on a client with pneumonia who is having pain during inspiration and expiration. The nurse hears loud grating sounds over the lung fields. The nurse should document the client's pain level and should document that:
  - a. Lung sounds were clear upon auscultation.
  - b. Fine crackles were heard upon auscultation.
  - c. Wheezing was heard upon auscultation.
  - d. Pleural friction rub was heard upon auscultation.
7. A nurse is designing the plan of care for a client following total laryngectomy. Included in the plan of care is a referral to a nutritional support staff/ dietician. The nurse understands that the referral is essential because the client:
  - a. Is most likely depressed and uninterested in eating.
  - b. Will have to relearn how to swallow.
  - c. May have lost his or her sense of smell and taste.
  - d. Must learn strategies for preventing aspiration.

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16. A nurse is reviewing the health history of a client admitted to a hospital with a diagnosis of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD). When conducting the client's health history, which finding is consistent with this disease process?
  - a. 70 years old
  - b. Obese
  - c. History of recent antibiotic use
  - d. Living in colder climates
17. A client with asthma has pronounced wheezing upon auscultation. Suspecting an impending asthma attack, a nurse should:
  - a. Have the client cough and deep breathe.
  - b. Prepare to intubate the client.
  - c. Prepare to administer a nebulized beta-2 adrenergic agonist.
18. Have the client lay on his or her right side. Which finding should a nurse expect when completing an assessment on a client with chronic bronchitis?
  - a. Minimal sputum with cough
  - b. Pink, frothy sputum
  - c. Barrel chest
  - d. Stridor on expiration
19. A client learning about chronic obstructive pulmonary disease self-care at a community health class, asks a nurse why the participants are being taught about the "lip-breathing." The nurse should respond by explaining that pursed-lip breathing can help to:
  - a. Reduce upper airway inflammation.
  - b. Reduce anxiety through humor.
  - c. Strengthen respiratory muscles.
  - d. Increase effectiveness of inhaled medications.
20. A 17-year-old client with cystic fibrosis (CF) is visiting with a nurse in preparation for leaving home for college. The nurse knows that the client needs further education if the client states:
  - a. "I will bring extra cough medicine so as to not wake up my roommate at night."
  - b. "I will contact the college's health center and pass on my medical records."
  - c. "I will check to make sure they have good workout facilities."
  - d. "I will be really careful about washing my hands and staying away from sick friends."

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9. A nurse teaches a coworker that the treatment for hemophilia will likely include periodic self-administration of:
  - a. Platelets.
  - b. Whole blood.
  - c. Factor concentrates.
  - d. Fresh frozen plasma.
10. A nurse is assigned to four clients who have been diagnosed with gastric ulcers. Which one of these clients should the nurse conclude is most at risk to develop gastrointestinal (GI) bleeding?
  - a. A 40-year-old client who is positive for *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*)
  - b. A 45-year-old client who drinks 4 ounces of alcohol a day
  - c. A 70-year-old client who takes aspirin (Ecotrin®) 81 mg daily to prevent coronary artery disease
  - d. A 30-year-old pregnant client who uses acetaminophen (Tylenol®) as needed for headaches
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**SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**

1. State five clinical manifestations of sickle cell anemia (5 mrks)
2. Explain four risk factors of asthma (8 marks)
3. Outline six nursing care interventions to a client with gastritis (6 marks)
4. Enumerate atleast 4 types of anemia ( 4 mrks)
5. Enumerate 5 nursing diagnosis specific to ARDS (5 marks)
6. Explain three clinical manifestations of lactose intolerance (6 marks)
7. Explain the types of hemophilia and their causes (6 mrks)

**SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**

1. Mr. Lim has been diagnosed with cystic fibrosis and is on treatment.
  - a. Explain the pathophysiology of the above condition. (5marks)
  - b. Give five respiratory symptoms of the disease ( 5 mrks)
  - c. Using a nursing care plan, describe the management of Mr. Lim. (10 marks)
  
2. Elsie is a 15-year-old suffering from Crohn's disease.
  - a. Discuss the pathophysiology of Crohn's disease (6 mrks)
  - b. Give 5 clinical manifestations (5 mrks)
  - c. Enumerate 4 risk factors for this condition ( 4 mrks)
  - d. Explain the medical management of this patient (5 mrks)