



MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

UPGRADING/DISTANCE LEARNING

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR FIRST TIMESTER EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

COURSE CODE:

NCD 314/NCN 418

COURSE TITLE:

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING V (EENT

NURSING)

MAIN EXAMINATION

DATE: WEDNESDAY 12TH APRIL, 2023

TIME: 11:30-2:00 PM

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 client tells the nurse his vision is blurred and hazy throughout the entire day. The nurse should recommend that the client do which of the following?
 - a. Purchase a pair of magnifying glasses.
 - b. Wear glasses with tinted lenses.
 - c. Schedule an appointment with an optician.
 - d. Schedule an appointment with an ophthalmologist.
- 2. After cataract removal surgery, the client is instructed to report sharp pain in the operative eye because this could indicate which of the following postoperative complications?
 - a. Detached retina.
 - b. Prolapse of the iris.
 - c. Extracapsular erosion.
 - d. Intraocular hemorrhage.
- 3. 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
- 4. 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?
 - 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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
- 7. What is the organ of balance and equilibrium?
 - a. Cochlea
 - b. Ossicular chain
 - c. Organ of Corti
 - d. Semicircular canals
- 8. Which of the following goals is a priority for a client who has undergone surgery for retinal detachment?
 - a. Control pain.
 - b. Prevent an increase in intraocular pressure.
 - c. Promote a low-sodium diet.
 - d. Maintain a darkened environment.
- 9. The nurse should assess clients with chronic open-angle glaucoma (COAG) for:
 - a. Eye pain.
 - b. Excessive lacrimation.
 - c. Colored light flashes.
 - d. Decreasing peripheral vision.
- 10. Which of the following statements would indicate to the nurse that the client who has undergone repair of her nasal septum has understood the discharge instructions?
 - a. "I should not shower until my packing is removed."
 - b. "I will take stool softeners and modify my diet to prevent constipation."
 - c. "Coughing every 2 hours is important to prevent respiratory complications."
 - d. "It is important to blow my nose each day to remove the dried secretions."
- 11. To approach a deaf client, the nurse should do which of the following first?
 - a. Knock on the room's door loudly.
 - b. Close and open the vertical blinds rapidly.
 - c. Talk while walking into the room.
 - d. Get the client's attention.
- 12. The client with a hearing aid does not seem to be able to hear the nurse. The nurse should do which of the following?
 - a. Contact the client's audiologist.
 - b. Cleanse the hearing aid ear mold in normal saline.
 - c. Irrigate the ear canal.
 - d. Check the hearing aid's placement.
- 13. The risk for injury during an attack of Ménière's disease is high. The nurse should instruct the client to take which immediate action when experiencing vertigo?
 - a. "Place your head between your knees."
 - b. "Concentrate on rhythmic deep breathing."
 - c. "Close your eyes tightly."
 - d. "Assume a reclining or flat position."
- 14. After a total laryngectomy, the client has a feeding tube. The feeding tube is effective if the tube feedings:

- a. Meet the fluid and nutritional needs of the client.
- b. Prevent aspiration.
- c. Prevent fistula formation.
- d. Maintain an open airway.
- 15. The client with glaucoma is scheduled for a hip replacement. Which of the following orders would require clarification before the nurse carries it out?
 - a. Administer morphine sulfate.
 - b. Administer atropine sulfate.
 - c. Teach deep-breathing exercises.
 - d. Teach leg lifts and muscle-setting exercises.
- 16. To ensure safety for a hospitalized blind client, the nurse should:
 - a. Require that the client has a sitter for each shift.
 - b. Require that the client stays in bed until the nurse can assist.
 - c. Orient the client to the room environment.
 - d. Keep the side rails up when the client is alone.
- 17. 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
- 18. Following a laryngectomy, the nurse notices that the client has saliva collecting beneath the skin flaps. This finding is indicative of which of the following?
 - a. Skin necrosis.
 - b. Carotid artery rupture.
 - c. Stomal stenosis.
 - d. Development of a fistula.
- 19. When instilling prescribed medication into the ear of an adult, which is the correct technique for the nurse to use to straighten the ear canal?
 - a. Pull the ear upward and backward.
 - b. Pull the ear downward and forward.
 - c. Pull the ear upward and forward.
 - d. Pull the ear downward and backward.
- 20. Following a pneumatic retinopexy, 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.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 Mrks)

- 1. Describe the three commonly used visual acuity tests (6 mrks)
- 2. Outline five specific nursing diagnosis for larygitis (5 mrks)
- 3. State and explain the 3 types of age related cataracts according to the morphological classification (6mrks)
- 4. Draw and label a diagram to illustrate the structures of the eye (6 mrks)
- 5. State the disorders of smell (3 mrks)
- 6. Discuss the following surgery options for retinal detachment (4 mrks each)
- 7. Discuss the 2 main types of glaucoma (3 mrks each)

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 Mrks)

- 1. Bill is 4 years old and has gone to an otolaryngologist due to acute otitis media.
 - a. Draw and label the parts of the ear (6mrks)
 - b. Outline five specific risk factors for Otitis Media (5 mrks)
 - c. State five signs and symptoms that Bill will manifest (5 mrks)
 - d. State four nursing diagnosis specific for Otitis Media (4 mrks)
- 2. Discuss the physiology of hearing (20 mrks)