



(University of Choice)

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

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

2ND YEAR TRIMESTER 2 EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

COURSE CODE: NCN 221

**COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING URINARY,
HEMATOLOGIC AND SKIN DISORDERS**

DATE: 12TH APRIL 2023

TIME: 11:30AM- 2:30PM

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.~~

SECTION A
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. When planning care for a male client with burns on the upper torso, which nursing diagnosis should take the highest priority?
 - A. Ineffective airway clearance related to oedema of the respiratory passages
 - B. Impaired physical mobility related to the disease process
 - C. Disturbed sleep pattern related to facility environment
 - D. Risk for infection related to breaks in the skin

2. A male client is diagnosed with herpes simplex. Which statement about herpes simplex infection is true?
 - A. During early pregnancy, herpes simplex infection may cause spontaneous abortion or premature delivery.
 - B. Genital herpes simplex lesions are painless, fluid-filled vesicles that ulcerate and heal in 3 to 7 days.
 - C. Herpetic keratoconjunctivitis usually is bilateral and causes systemic symptoms
 - D. A client with genital herpes lesions can have sexual contact but must use a condom

3. Nurse Tee plans to administer dexamethasone cream to a client who has dermatitis over the anterior chest. How should the nurse apply this topical agent?
 - A. With a circular motion, to enhance absorption.
 - B. With an upward motion, to increase blood supply to the affected area.
 - C. In long, even, outward, and downward strokes in the direction of hair growth
 - D. In long, even, outward, and upward strokes in the direction opposite hair growth.

4. Nurse Harry documents the presence of a scab on a client's deep wound. The nurse identifies this as which phase of wound healing?
 - A. Inflammatory
 - B. Migratory
 - C. Proliferative
 - D. Maturation

5. The nurse is assessing for the presence of cyanosis in a male dark-skinned client. The nurse understands which body area would provide the best assessment?
 - A. Lips
 - B. Sacrum

- C. Earlobes
 - D. Back of the hands
6. Which of the following symptom is a sign of acute renal failure for a patient who is day one post-operative following surgery for abdominal aortic aneurysm repair?
- A. Anuria
 - B. Diarrhoea
 - C. Oliguria
 - D. Vomiting
7. The client complains of fever, perineal pain, and urinary urgency, frequency, and dysuria. To assess whether the client's problem is related to bacterial prostatitis, the nurse would look at the results of the prostate examination, which should reveal that the prostate gland is:
- A. Tender, indurated, and warm to the touch
 - B. Soft and swollen
 - C. Tender and oedematous with ecchymosis
 - D. Reddened, swollen, and boggy
8. Which of the following disorders results from a deficiency of factor VIII?
- A. Sickle cell disease
 - B. Christmas disease
 - C. Haemophilia A
 - D. Haemophilia B
9. The nurse would instruct the client to eat which of the following foods to obtain the best supply of vitamin B12?
- A. Whole grains
 - B. Broccoli and Brussels sprouts
 - C. Meats and dairy products
 - D. Green leafy vegetables
10. You're developing a care plan with the nursing diagnosis risk for infection for your patient that received a kidney transplant. A goal for this patient is to:
- A. Remain afebrile and have negative cultures.
 - B. Resume normal fluid intake within 2 to 3 days.
 - C. Resume the patient's normal job within 2 to 3 weeks
 - D. Try to discontinue cyclosporine as quickly as possible
11. A client with macrocytic anaemia has a burn on her foot and states that she had been watching television while lying on a heating pad. What is the nurse's first response?

- A. Check for diminished sensations
 - B. Assess for potential abuse
 - C. Document the findings
 - D. Clean and dress the are
12. What is the priority nursing diagnosis with your patient diagnosed with end-stage renal disease?
- A. Activity intolerance
 - B. Fluid volume excess
 - C. Knowledge deficit
 - D. Pain
13. When a client is diagnosed with aplastic anaemia, the nurse monitors for changes in which of the following physiological functions?
- A. Peripheral sensation
 - B. Bleeding tendencies
 - C. Bowel function
 - D. Intake and output
14. Which of the following symptoms do you expect to see in a patient diagnosed with acute pyelonephritis?
- A. Jaundice and flank pain
 - B. Costovertebral angle tenderness and chills
 - C. Burning sensation on urination
 - D. Polyuria and nocturia
15. What is the appropriate infusion time for the dialysate in your 38 year old patient with chronic renal failure undergoing peritoneal dialysis?
- A. 15 minutes
 - B. 30 minutes
 - C. 1 hour
 - D. 2 to 3 hours
16. An 18 year old student is admitted with dark urine, fever, and flank pain and is diagnosed with acute glomerulonephritis. Which would most likely be in this student's health history?
- A. Renal calculi
 - B. Renal trauma
 - C. Recent sore throat
 - D. Family history of acute glomerulonephritis

17. You expect a patient in the oliguric phase of renal failure to have a 24 hour urine output less than:
- A. 50ml
 - B. 200ml
 - C. 400ml
 - D. 800ml
18. A patient is experiencing which type of incontinence if she experiences leaking urine when she coughs, sneezes, or lifts heavy objects?
- A. Overflow
 - B. Reflex
 - C. Stress
 - D. Urge
19. The nurse is caring for a client following a kidney transplant. The client develops oliguria. Which of the following would the nurse anticipate to be prescribed as the treatment of oliguria?
- A. Encourage fluid intake
 - B. Administration of diuretics
 - C. Irrigation of Foley catheter
 - D. Restricting fluids
20. During a client's urinary bladder catheterization, the bladder is emptied gradually. The best rationale for the nurse's action is that completely emptying an over distended bladder at one time tends to cause:
- A. Renal failure
 - B. Abdominal cramping
 - C. Possible shock
 - D. Atrophy of bladder musculature

SECTION B

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 Marks)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Explain the pathophysiology of renal artery stenosis (8 marks)
2. Outline the process of performing peritoneal dialysis (8 marks)
3. Explain four types of renal calculi (8 marks)
4. State any four (4) clinical manifestations of psoriasis (8 marks)

5. Briefly describe the nursing management of a fifteen year old patient with sixteen percent burns to the lower limbs (8 marks)

SECTION C

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Discuss the causes of acute renal failure (20 marks)
2. Ms. Jay, a thirty three year old pregnant patient is admitted to the prenatal ward with a diagnosis of anaemia. Ms Jay is also a strict vegetarian
 - A. What is the MOST likely type of anaemia that Ms Jay is suffering from (1 mark)
 - B. List four other types of anaemia (2 marks)
 - C. State four risk factors for anaemia (4 marks)
 - D. Using the nursing process, describe the management of Ms Jay (12 marks)
 - E. List any two (2) complications of anemia (1 mark)