



(University of Choice)
**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

SCHOOL OF NURSING MIDWIFERY AND PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**THIRD YEAR TRIMESTER TWO FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN
NURSING (DIRECT ENTRY)
MAIN EXAMINATION**

COURSE CODE: *NCN 324*

**COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING: NURSING MANAGEMENT OF
ENDOCRINE, ALIMENTARY, HEPATIC AND GALLBLADDER
DISORDERS**

DATE: Tuesday 12th April, 2023

Time: 11.30AM-2.30PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

All questions are compulsory

DURATION: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This paper consists of (6) printed pages. Please turn over.

1. A nurse is caring for a client who asks why the provider bases the medication regimen on HbA1c results instead of the log of morning fasting blood glucose results. Which of the following responses should the nurse make?
 - A. "HbA1c measures how well insulin is regulating your blood glucose between meals."
 - B. "HbA1c indicates how well you have regulated your blood glucose over the past 120 days."
 - C. "HbA1c is the first test your doctor prescribed to determine that you have diabetes."
 - D. "HbA1c determines if the your doctor should adjust your insulin dosage."
2. A nurse is reviewing the laboratory findings for a client who might have hyperthyroidism. The nurse should identify an elevation of which of the following substances as an indication that the client has this disorder?
 - A. Triiodothyronine
 - B. Plasma-free metanephrine
 - C. Urine cortisol
 - D. Urine osmolality
3. A nurse is reviewing the health record of a client who has syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone (SIADH). Which of the following laboratory findings should the nurse expect?
 - A. High sodium
 - B. High potassium
 - C. Increased urine osmolality
 - D. Decreased urine specific gravity
4. A nurse is caring for a client who has primary adrenal insufficiency and is preparing to undergo an ACTH stimulation test. Which of the following findings should the nurse expect after an IV injection of cosyntropin?
 - A. No change in plasma cortisol
 - B. Elevated fasting blood glucose
 - C. Decrease in sodium
 - D. Increase in urinary output
5. A nurse is assessing a client during a water deprivation test. For which of the following complications should the nurse monitor the client?
 - A. Bradycardia
 - B. Orthostatic hypotension
 - C. Neck vein distention
 - D. Crackles in lungs
6. A nurse is planning care for a client who has Cushing's disease. The nurse should identify that clients who have Cushing's disease are at increased risk for which of the following complications **EXCEPT**?
 - A. Infection
 - B. Gastric ulcer

- C. Renal calculi
D. Bone fractures E. Dysphagia
7. At the beginning of a shift, a nurse is assessing a client who has Cushing's disease. Which of the following findings is the priority?
A. Weight gain
B. Fatigue
C. Fragile skin
D. Joint pain
8. A nurse is preparing a patient for upper Gastrointestinal endoscopy. The nurse will review patient's history knowing that the procedure is contra-indicated in the following condition:
A. Peptic Ulcer Disease
B. Gastric Carcinoma
C. Duodenal Diverticulum
D. None of the above
9. A nurse is caring for a client who is 6 hr postoperative following a trans-sphenoidal hypophysectomy. The nurse should test the client's nasal drainage for the presence of which of the following?
A. RBCs
B. Ketones
C. Glucose
D. Streptococci
10. A nurse is providing discharge teaching for a client who had a trans-sphenoidal hypophysectomy. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include?
A. Brush teeth after every meal or snack.
B. Avoid bending at the knees.
C. Notify the provider of increased swallowing.
D. Notify the provider of a diminished sense of smell
11. A nurse is reviewing the medical record for a client who is to begin therapy for DKA. Which of the following prescriptions should the nurse expect?
A. Administer an IV infusion of regular insulin at 0.3 unit/kg/hr.
B. Administer a slow IV infusion of 3% sodium chloride.
C. Rapidly administer an IV infusion of 0.9% sodium chloride.
D. Add glucose to the IV infusion when blood glucose is 350 mg/dL
12. A nurse is providing discharge teaching to a client who had diabetic ketoacidosis. Which of the following information should the nurse include about preventing DKA?
A. Drink 4 L fluids daily.
B. Monitor blood glucose every 8 hours when ill.
C. Administer insulin as prescribed when ill.

- D. Report ketones in the urine after 24 hour of illness.
13. A nurse is reviewing bowel prep using polyethylene glycol with a client scheduled for a colonoscopy. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include?
- A. Check with the provider about taking current medications when consuming bowel prep.
 - B. Consume a normal diet until starting the bowel prep.
 - C. Expect the bowel prep to not begin acting until the day after all the prep is consumed.
 - D. Discontinue the bowel prep once feces start to be expelled.
14. A nurse is having difficulty arousing a client following an esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD). Which of the following is the priority action by the nurse?
- A. Assess the client's airway.
 - B. Allow the client to sleep.
 - C. Prepare to administer an antidote to the sedative.
 - D. Evaluate preprocedure laboratory findings.
15. A nurse in a clinic is instructing a client about a fecal occult blood test, which requires mailing three specimens. Which of the following statements by the client indicates understanding?
- A. "I will continue taking my warfarin while I complete these tests."
 - B. "I'm glad I don't have to follow any special diet at this time."
 - C. "This test determines if I have parasites in my bowel."
 - D. "This is an easy way to screen for colon cancer."
16. A nurse is teaching a client who will undergo a sigmoidoscopy. Which of the following information about the procedure should the nurse include?
- A. NPO status should be maintained preprocedure.
 - B. Conscious sedation is used.
 - C. Repositioning will occur throughout the procedure.
 - D. Fluid intake is limited the day after the procedure.
17. A nurse is reviewing the health record of a client who has a suspected tumor of the jejunum. The nurse should expect a prescription for which of the following tests?
- A. Blood alpha fetoprotein
 - B. Endoscopic retrograde cholangio-pancreatography (ERCP)
 - C. Gastrointestinal x ray with contrast
 - D. Colonoscopy
18. A nurse is admitting a client who has bleeding esophageal varices. The nurse should expect a prescription for which of the following medications?
- A. Propranolol
 - B. Metoclopramide
 - C. Famotidine
 - D. Vasopressin

19. A nurse is completing an assessment of a client who has Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease(GERD) Which of the following is an expected finding?

- A. Absence of saliva
- B. Painful swallowing
- C. Sweet taste in mouth
- D. Absence of eructation

20. A nurse is teaching a client who has a new diagnosis of dumping syndrome following gastric surgery. Which of the following information should the nurse include in the teaching?

- A. Eat three moderatesized meals a day.
- B. Drink at least one glass of water with each meal.
- C. Eat a bedtime snack that contains a milk product.
- D. Increase protein in the diet

SECTION B

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. Patient X is received through the accident and emergency unit with symptoms suggestive of Thyroid storm. Explain 2 factors that precipitate Thyroid crisis (4 marks)
2. Differentiate between hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism focusing on causes, feedback mechanism and clinical presentation (4 marks)
3. Patient X is admitted with symptoms suggestive of Diabetes Mellitus. Explain the tests the patient will undergo to confirm the diagnosis of Diabetes Mellitus (8 Marks)
4. Patient X is admitted for supplemental feeding through Total Parenteral Nutrition.
 - a) Define total Parenteral Nutrition (1 mark)
 - b) Outline 3 indications for Total Parenteral Nutrition (3 marks)
 - c) Explain 2 possible complications of Total Parenteral Nutrition (4 Marks)
5. Explain the management of a patient admitted for paracentesis (8 marks)
6. Discuss the patient education information that a nurse would share with a patient who has a colostomy (8 marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Patient X, a 30 year old lady is admitted in the surgical ward with history of lower abdominal pains for the past 1 day. Initial investigations reveal that the patient has intestinal obstruction. Explain the management of patient X for the first 24 hours following admission (20 marks)
2. Patient X, a 50year old mother of two is admitted with history of generally not feeling well and yellow tinge on the skin. Initial investigations reveal that the patient has Hepatitis.
 - a) Define Hepatitis (1 mark)

- b) Explain patient education information that will be shared with the patient (4 marks)
- c) Discuss the nursing management for patient X (15 marks)