UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

NBG 122 E

MAIN EXAMINATIONS

NOVEMBER 2019

TIME: 3 HOURS

SUBJECT: FUNDAMENTAL NURSING SCIENCE

MARKS: 100

This paper consists of 6 pages including cover page

EXAMINERS: MISS N. MELITAFYA MRS N. GOSANGAYE MRS S. MNWANA

MODERATOR MRS T. MTISE

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY FOUR (4) QUESTIONS
**QUESTION 1**

1. Match the statements in column A with the items in column B. **Write** only the **QUESTION NUMBER** and the **item in column B**  e.g. 1.1 a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLUMN A</th>
<th>COLUMN B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Traction</td>
<td>a) A joint injury, partial or complete pulling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Haemophilia</td>
<td>b) Loss of blood from vascular system with reduction of circulating blood volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Genu valgum</td>
<td>c) Application of force, which can pull two structures apart towards each other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Blood transfusion</td>
<td>d) Condition of circulatory failure characterised by low blood pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 Anaemia</td>
<td>e) Scarlet red blood, spurts at regular intervals correspond with heartbeat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6 Haemorrhage</td>
<td>f) Bow legs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7 Splints</td>
<td>g) Break in the continuity of a bone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8 Venous haemorrhage</td>
<td>h) Administration of blood and specific blood components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.9 Genu varum</td>
<td>i) Genetic disorder causes brittle bones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.10 Sprain</td>
<td>j) The devices used to immobilise or support body parts and joints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.11 Strain</td>
<td>k) Disease resulting from deficiency of clotting factors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.12 Fracture</td>
<td>l) Reduction below normal of oxygen-carrying capacity of blood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.13 Osteogenesis imperfecta</td>
<td>m) An injury to a muscle or tendon as a result overstrecthing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.14 Shock</td>
<td>n) Dark or purplish-red blood flow weak and even.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.15 Arterial haemorrhage</td>
<td>o) Knock-knees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p) Inflamed joints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r) diminished production of blood cells.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(1 \times 15 = 15\)
1.2 A 35-year-old lady has been admitted in a surgical ward for an elective laparotomy operation. She is anxious and apprehended, never had an operation before, is worried about what she will experience in theatre and after the operation.

1.2.1 Describe the details of an informed consent. 5
1.2.2 Discuss the psychological preparation of a patient for surgery. 5

(25 Marks)

QUESTION 2
Miss C is admitted in casualty following a motor vehicle accident. She is bleeding profusely from the deep cut she sustained on her left leg. The casualty Doctor ordered that the wound should be cleaned and appropriate dressing applied and prepare her for theatre. The Doctor proposed the possibility of blood transfusion to the patient due to profuse bleeding as to prevent hypovolemic shock.

2.1 Describe the inspection of the wound and surrounding skin. 6
2.2 Describe the characteristics of an ideal dressing 4
2.3 Discuss management of blood transfusion reaction. 5
2.4 Identify the clinical features of early shock. 5

2.5. Complete the following sentences.

2.5.1 A superficial open wound caused by friction, e.g. falling is called__________ 1
2.5.2 ______ is a cut in the skin and underlying tissues made by a sharp instrument. 1
2.5.3 A closed wound caused by a blunt instrument is called__________________ 1
2.5.4 ______ is seen in the early stages of inflammation and consists of fluid with small quantities of dead cells. 1
2.5.5 ______ consists of leukocytes, dead or living microorganisms, dead cells and debris. 1

(25 Marks)
QUESTION 3

Mrs. D, a 42 year old is admitted in your ward. She is not responding to verbal commands and unresponsive to external stimuli, has been in that state for two days. After reading the clinical notes, you determined that she was assaulted by a gang and sustained injury on the head. The family is anxious for the worse scenario of death.

3.1 List causes of unconsciousness. 3

3.2 Identify signs and symptoms that may indicate that the patient is unconscious 5

3.3 Discuss nursing management of an unconscious patient under the following:

3.3.1 Difficulty in breathing 3

3.3.2 Poor nutrition 2

3.3.3 Pain and or discomfort 2½

3.3.4 Self-care deficit 2½

3.4 Define the term palliative care according to World Health Organisation (WHO). 2

3.5 Describe the role of the nurse during the patient’s last hours. 5

(25 Marks)

QUESTION 4

A 70 year old female has been admitted in your ward, complaining of severe pain and shortening of the left lower limb, after falling in bed when trying to turn. Because of her age, you are concerned that she might have sustained a fracture.

4.1 Identify types of fractures. 4

4.2 Describe the causes of fractures. 3

4.3 Describe the assessment of common findings of fractures. 2
4.4. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE in relation to orthopaedic conditions, e.g. 4.1.2 TRUE.

4.4.1 Osteomyelitis is the condition commonly in children and adolescents and poorly nourished and immune compromised adults can be affected.  

4.4.2 Osteoarthritis is a chronic non-inflammatory degenerative joint disease in which there is progressive loss of articular cartilage and capsular fibrosis.  

4.4.3 Osteoporosis is a metabolic muscular disorder characterised by general reduction in the skeletal bone mass and susceptibility to fractures.  

4.4.4 Gout is a form of arthritis associated with hyperuricemia whereby uric acid crystals precipitate from the body and are deposited in the joints and connective tissue.  

4.4.5 Rheumatoid arthritis is an autoimmune disease that causes symmetrical inflammation of the muscles, staring with synovial membrane resulting in pain and deformity.  

4.5 Explain the internal factors that delay the healing of wounds.  

4.6 Describe the process of wound healing/repair.  

(25 Marks)

QUESTION 5

Mrs X brought a 3 years old girl; the mother is providing a history that the child have signs of hyperactivity for the past four (4) months behaving differently compared to the cousin of same age. The mother is concerned that her child might be hyperactive.

5.1 Describe the normal developmental stages of these children according to the following headings:

5.1.1. Physical development  

5.1.2. Intellectual development  

5.1.3 Social development  

5.2 Discuss the factors that influence the normal growth and development of a child under the following:
5.2.1 Heredity 2
5.2.2 Environment 2
5.2.3 Hormones 2
5.3 Define the term Early Childhood Development (ECD). 1
5.3.1 Outline the aims and objectives of ECD. 3

5.4 Describe Kubler-Ross's five stages of a patient coping with a terminal illness. 6

(25 marks)