

**UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE**

**COMPREHENSIVE NURSING SCIENCE CN 2A  
NCN 211E**

**DEGREE SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS**

**JUNE 2023**

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**Time: 3 Hours**

**Subject: Medical-Surgical Nursing, Primary Health Care Nursing**

**Marks: 100**

**Subminimum: 40%**

**This paper consists of 10 pages including the cover page**

**EXAMINERS:**

**MRS N. GOSANGAYE**

**INTERNAL MODERATOR:**

**MRS. T. MTISE**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Answer all four (4) questions**
- 2. Write clearly and legible**

## QUESTION 1

1.1 Define the following conditions

1.1.1 Duodenal ulcer (1)

1.1.2 Gastric ulcer (½)

1.1.3 Atelectasis (1½)

1.2 Match the following information in Column A with the correct terms in Column B. Each term may have more than one answer. E.g. 1.4.1. B.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1.2.1 Infection of the lung with bacillus.	A. Myocardium
1.2.2 Infection of the lung parenchyma the alveolar spaces and adjacent tissues.	B Cardiomyopathy.
1.2.3 Spread by droplet infection	C. Central venous pressure
1.2.4 A dry painful cough which becomes productive	D Endocarditis.
1.2.5 Reflects the amount of blood returning to the heart and the ability of the heart to pump blood into the arterial system	E. Conductivity
1.2.6 Volume of blood ejected by each ventricle with each heartbeat.	F. Pulmonary tuberculosis
1.2.7 The ability of the cardiac cell to transmit an electric impulse from one cell to another.	G. Incompetent cardiac valve
1.2.8 Is the middle layer made up of striated muscle fibres that enable the heart to contract with each heartbeat.	H. Pneumonia
1.2.9 A damaged cardiac valve, one in which the valve does not close properly and permits the backflow of blood or regurgitation through it	I Stroke volume.
1.2.10 Group of conditions that affect the heart muscle function	J. Arteriosclerosis
	K. Hypertension
	L. Atherosclerosis
	<b>[1x10=10 Marks]</b>

**1.3 State whether the following statements are TRUE OR FALSE write only the number and the response e.g. 4.1.12. True.**

- 1.3.1 Hypoglycemia is the most common complication of diabetes mellitus. 1
- 1.3.2 Second-hand smoke can cause the arteries to narrow and increase the risk of heart disease. 1
- 1.3.3 Myosin is responsible for muscle relaxation of the heart and pump blood through the body. 1
- 1.3.4 The effects of irritable bowel syndrome may lead to discouragement or depression. 1
- 1.3.5 The fluid caused by pneumonia may compress the alveoli resulting in chest pain. 1
- 1.3.6 The general anaesthesia does not raise the chance of developing atelectasis. 1
- 1.3.7 Antacids can relieve duodenal pain. 1
- 1.3.8 Oedema of the feet maybe the symptoms of congestive cardiac failure 1
- 1.3.9 Diarrhoea and constipation can cause difficulty in swallowing. 1
- 1.3.10 Cardiomegaly is the ability of the heart to pump sufficient blood to meet the oxygen needs of the body. 1
- 1.3.11 .Episodic pain 2-4hours after meals occurs when the patient have gastric ulcer 1
- 1.3.12 Gestational diabetes resembles type 2 diabetes and occurs during pregnancy

**(1X12=12 Marks)**

**[25 MARKS]**

## QUESTION 2

Mrs Q has been admitted in the ward due to cramps in the lower abdomen with bloating and flatulence, you noted that she is passing loose and watery stools. She explained that her staple food consist of dairy products since she is working in a dairy farm.

- 2.1.1 Identify and define this condition (2)
- 2.1.2 Outline the causes of this condition (4)
- 2.1.3 Describe the health education you will give to Mrs Q (5)

### 2.4 Multiple choice question. Choose one correct answer e.g. 2.4.14 D

- 2.4.1 These are the clinical signs and symptoms of diabetes mellitus. Select the correct one from the following 1
- A. Night sweat, dysphagia and apnoea
  - B. Wheezy respirations and chest pain
  - C. Polyuria and polydipsia
  - D. Stroke and dehydration
- 2.4.2 The following are the complications of aneurysm except 1
- A. Distended artery may cause pressure on local structures
  - B. Ulcers can form in the lining of the stomach and duodenum
  - C. Clots may block circulation resulting in emboli in the bloodstream
  - D. Rupture of the aorta may be fatal
- 2.4.3 The following are the complications of cretinism 1
- A. Normal walk
  - B. Muscle spasticity and mutism
  - C. Talkative and disruptive
  - D. Temper tantrum behavior
- 2.4.4 The following are the causes of gastritis except: 1
- A. Excessive alcohol consumption
  - B. Stress and chronic vomiting

- C. Bacterial infection by the bacterium *Helicobacter pylori*
- D. Medication such as antihypertensive treatment

2.4.5 The following are the clinical manifestations of hypertension

- A. Headache especially in the morning and epistaxis
- B. Most hypertensive are asymptomatic in the early stages
- C. Libido and fertility
- D. Dizziness and nausea

2.4.6 The following are anticoagulants for reducing the risk of blood clots except 1

- A. heparin
- B. Ibruprofen
- C. Clexane
- D. warfarin

2.4.7 You are educating the client about the types of rheumatic heart disease. Which one is incorrect? 1

- A. Myocardium
- B. Rheumatic endocarditis
- C. Infective endocarditis
- D. Pericarditis

2.4.8 The following statements are the barriers to palliative care excluding 1

- A. Lack of awareness among health professionals and the public about what palliative care is.
- B. Cultural and social barriers such as beliefs about death and dying
- C. Death is the necessary end to everyone
- D. Misconceptions about palliative care is only for patients with cancer

2.4.9 Choose the statement that describes the complications of rheumatic heart disease? 1

- A. Hypokalemia due to overzealous treatment with insulin
- B. Chronic inflammation can lead to loss of the stomach lining
- C. Kidney damage or failure due to reduce the blood flow
- D. Stroke due to clots formation in the damaged valves of the heart

2.4.10 Which of the following may be the cause of Myxoedema in an adult 1

- A. An immune condition,
- B. Surgical removal of the thyroid
- C. Cancers
- D. Calcium deficiency or an excess of iodine

2.4.11 The following are the types of pain except:. 1

- A. Regular
- B. Acute pain
- C. Chronic
- D. Neuropathic

2.4.12 Health education given to the patient with pneumonia include the following except: 1

- A. Eat healthy diet
- B. Stop smoking
- C. Avoid dusty areas
- D. Avoid exercising

2.4.13 These are the goals for pain management except: 1

- A. Reducing pain to a tolerable level
- B. improving patients' quality of life
- C. Increasing health-related costs
- D. reducing the risk of complications

2.4.14 Select the correct pain management for moderate pain in acute phase. 1

- A. Paracetamol 1g orally or rectally every 4 to 6 hours and Codeine 30 to 60mg orally every 4 to 6 hours
- B. . Diclofenac 50mg 6 to 8 hourly orally, 75 to150mg daily and ibuprofen 400mg every 6 to 8 hours
- C. Tramadol 50 to 100mg orally every 6 hours and morphine
- D. Co-codamol 30/500mg one to two tablets 4 to 6 hours and Codeine 30mg orally.

**[25 MARKS]**

### QUESTION 3

3.1 Mr. H has been admitted in the ward with bloated abdomen, cramps and constipation. On observations he has no bowel movements and unable to pass flatus. In view of the above.

3.1.1 Identify and define the above disorder (1)

3.1.2 Highlight the contributory factors to the above disorder (3)

3.1.3 Draw the nursing care plan of Mr. H regarding the following nursing diagnosis acute pain related to abdominal distension. (3)

3.2. Distinguish between pulmonary tuberculosis and pneumonia

According to the following

Definitions (2)

Causative organisms (2)

Signs and symptoms (6)

3.3 Fill in the missing word below. Write only the word next to the number e.g.

3.3.10. Volvulus

3.3.1..... cretinism often occurs in children who live in geographical settings where iodine is deficient. 1

3.3.2 ..... atelectasis is scarring and shrinking in the lungs. 1

3.3.3 .....plays a critical role in the synthesis of thyroid hormones. 1

3.3.4 .....reflects the amount of blood returning to the heart to pump blood into the arterial system. 1

3.3.5 The only anesthetic that does not raise the chance of developing atelectasis when taken alone is ..... 1

3.3.6 .....atelectasis develops within 72 hours after receiving general anesthesia. 1

3.3.7 .....hormone also plays a critical role in skeletal muscle development 1

3.3.8 .....Cretinism is a defect in the genes encoding various enzymes  
involved in thyroid hormone synthesis. 1

**(1X8=8 Marks)**

**[25 MARKS]**

#### **QUESTION 4**

4.1 Define pain management 1

4.2 Multiple choice questions. Choose one correct answer e.g. 4.3.1 A

4.2.1 Choose the statement that describes the aim of palliative care 1

- A. Provide comfort, support, and relief of suffering
- B. Care for patients with cancer only
- C. Care for the dying patient only
- D. Prevent the patient dying in hospital

4.2.2 Children who require palliative care are those 1

- A. Who have an acute illness and will recover
- B. Who have a life either threatening or life limiting condition
- C. Who are dying from HIV/AIDS only
- D. Who live in urban areas and have access to treatment

4.2.3 Which side effect of strong opioids is not true in the following statement 1

- A. Excessive eating
- B. Sedation
- C. Respiratory depression
- D. Addiction

4.2.4 Which of the following is incorrect about general points for pain management 1

- A. A Continuous pain warrants continuous analgesia, avoid prescriptions for when required
- B. Prescribe a regular dose of analgesia
- C. Intermittent pain warrants continuous analgesia.

D. Patients should have their pain control regularly assessed.

4.2.5 Choose the statement that is NOT a common side effect of morphine, which is given to the patients for pain control. 1

- A. Nausea
- B. Sedation
- C. Constipation
- D. Oedema

4.2.6 All the following medications are weak opioids: Except 1

- A. ibuprofen
- B. Co-codamol
- C. Paracetamol
- D. Codeine

4.2.7 Benefits of palliative care involves a range of services delivered by a range of professionals that all have equally important roles to play in support of the patient and their family include the following: Except 1

- A. Physicians and nurses
- B. Support workers and paramedics
- C. Pharmacists and physiotherapists
- D. Volunteers in a horse racing

4.3 Fill in the missing words in the statement below eg. (a) Glomerulus

- The (a) .....is responsible for secreting gonadotropin-releasing hormone. 1
- Pain management often uses a multidisciplinary approach for easing the (b) .....1 and improving the (c)..... 1 of life of anyone experiencing pain whether (d)..... 1 pain or (e).....:..... 1 pain
- Gastric ulcers are the side effects of NSAIDs which is (f)..... 1
- Paracetamol is contraindicated to patients with (g)..... diseases 1
- (h)..... is the antidote of strong opioids 1
- A patient admitted in hospital for another illness can contact (i) .....pneumonia. 1
- (j) .....culture is one of the tests for pulmonary tuberculosis 1

**(1X10=10 Marks)**

4.4 Mr. X 64 years old has been admitted in the ward with chest pain fever and chills. He has been diagnosed with pneumonia.

4.4.1 Describe the nursing management of pneumonia (7)

**[25 MARKS]**