

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING 3B
NBG 322E

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

JANUARY 2020

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Time: 3 Hours

Subject: NBG 322E

Marks: 100 Subminimum: 40

This paper consists of 3 pages including the cover page

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INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) *Answer any four questions.*
- 2) *It is in your best interest to write clearly and legibly.*
- 3) *Do not open the question paper before you are told to do so.*

Question 1

- 1.1 Mr. M. is admitted to ward G post laparoscopic cholecystectomy under general anaesthesia. Observations after an hour reveal a cold and clammy skin and a wound dressing that is soaked in blood. Mr. M. only groans in response to calling. Laboratory data reveal serum osmolality of 326mOsm/kg, sodium of 153mEq/L and urine specific gravity of 1.030.
- 1.1.1 Based on the above data, identify the alteration in fluid and electrolyte balance that Mr. M. is likely to be having and give rationale for each imbalance. (5)
- 1.1.2 Identify the water and electrolyte solution that is suitable for Mr. M. and rationalise. (3)
- 1.1.3 Further analysis of Mr. M.'s blood serum shows potassium levels below 3.5mEq/L and the doctor prescribed intravenous potassium replacement for him.
- 1.1.3.1 Describe the nurse's responsibility in maintaining safety for Mr. M. during the replacement of potassium. (5)
- 1.1.3.2 Describe the measures you would undertake to prevent Mr. M.'s hypokalaemia. (4)
- 1.1.3.3 Outline the ECG changes indicative of low potassium levels. (2)
- 1.2 Briefly explain the nursing management focus on the following areas of speciality in rehabilitation programs:
- 1.2.1 Stroke recovery and traumatic brain injury rehabilitation program. (3)
- 1.2.2 Spinal cord injury rehabilitation program. (3)

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Question 2

- 2.1 The highly subjective nature of pain means that the pain assessment and management present challenges for all health care practitioners.
- 2.1.1 Describe factors to consider when conducting an interview on the history of pain (8)
- 2.1.2 Identify four potential side effects of opioids and describe two nursing interventions for each. (6)
- 2.2 The potential problem of a patient who has undergone hip replacement is the dislocation of the prosthesis.
- 2.2.1 Describe the instructions that should be given to this patient in order to prevent dislocation of the prosthesis of the hip. (6)
- 2.2.2 Identify the signs and symptoms which may lead you to suspect dislocation of this prosthesis. (5)

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Question 3

- 3.1 Mr. Z. who is suffering from acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) is critically ill and is admitted in an intensive care unit. He requires close monitoring because this condition can quickly change to a life-threatening one. Mr. Z. is intubated and supported on a mechanical ventilator with positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP).

- 3.1.1 Identify the respiratory modalities that can be used for Mr. Z. to facilitate breathing. (3)
- 3.1.2 Describe advantages of supporting Mr. Z. with positive-end-expiratory pressure (PEEP). (2½)
- 3.1.3 Outline etiologic factors related to acute respiratory distress syndrome. (5½)

3.2 Initially, ARDS closely resembles severe pulmonary oedema, the nurse has to differentiate between the two:

- 3.2.1 Describe the pathophysiology of pulmonary oedema. (4)
- 3.2.2 Outline the clinical manifestations of pulmonary oedema. (5)
- 3.2.3 Describe the nursing management of pulmonary oedema. (5)

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Question 4

4.1 Mr. S. is readmitted to ward G with post-operative wound infection. He is sweating and shaking uncontrollably. Observations on admission: Blood pressure = 87/52mmHg, pulse = 128bpm, respirations = 16brm, temperature = 39°C and Oxygen Saturation = 90%.

- 4.1.1 Identify the condition Mr. S. is suffering from. (1)
- 4.1.2 Relate above observations to the pathophysiology of the condition identified in 4.1.1. (5)
- 4.1.3 Describe the medical management of the condition identified in 4.1.1. (5)
- 4.1.4 Describe the nursing management of the condition identified in 4.1.1. (5)
- 4.2 Describe the legal aspects and ethical considerations of informed consent. (5)
- 4.3 Describe the findings from blood investigations done in a patient with Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC). (4)

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Question 5

- 5.1 Briefly describe anaesthesia and sedation under the following headings:
 - 5.1.1 Types of anaesthesia. (10)
 - 5.1.2 Potential intraoperative complications. (6)
- 5.2 Describe the following dysrhythmias: (5)
 - 5.2.1 Sinus tachycardia
 - 5.2.2 Sinus bradycardia
 - 5.2.3 Atrial flutter
 - 5.2.4 Ventricular tachycardia
 - 5.2.5 Asystole
- 5.3 Outline the important aspects of the nursing management in the post anaesthesia care unit (PACU) in relation to patient assessment. (4)

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