



Medical surgical Nursing II

Final Semester Exam

لائحة جديدة
Second Year- first Term

Date: ٣٠/١٢١/٢٠١٩

Duration: ٣ hours

Questions parts: ٤

No. of papers: ١٣

Total Marks: ١٢٠ marks

Code No. NUR ٢٠١

Section I: Multiple Choice Questions: (٣٥ marks)

***Please circle the best correct answer only :**

١- Fluid that constitutes two thirds of the total body fluid in the adult are named

- A. Trans-cellular fluid
- B. Extracellular fluid
- C. Intracellular fluid
- D. Intravascular fluid

٢- Which of the following requires metabolic activity and expenditure of energy

- A. Osmosis
- B. Diffusion
- C. Filtration
- D. Active Transport

٣- Which of the following is a source of insensible fluid loss

- A. Skin
- B. Gastrostomy tube
- C. Naso-gastric suctioning
- D. Kidney

٤- Effect of immobility that leads to lead to pathophysiological changes on all body systems should depends on.

- A. level of mobility
- B. Coping of patient
- C. Time and degree of immobility
- D. Perception of patient

◦- **Diminished respiratory capacity and accumulate secretions may make the immobilized patient more susceptible to condition as :**

- A. Pneumonia and atelectasis.
- B. Pneumonia only.
- C. Emphysema .
- D. T B.

↯- **To remove secretion from posterior pharynx and upper trachea of the unconscious patient, he requires frequent:-**

- A. Breathing and coughing exercise.
- B. Suctioning and oral hygiene .
- C. Excessive warm fluids .
- D. Warm fluid frequency.

↵- **Which of the following pathologic processes is often associated with aseptic meningitis ?**

- A. Ischemic infarction of cerebral tissue
- B. Viral infection or secondary to lymphoma
- C. Brain abscesses caused by a variety of pyogenic organisms
- D. Cerebral ventricular irritation from a traumatic brain injury

↶- **Which one consider components of critical thinking ?**

- A- Helping to determine the best patient actions
- B- Refused clinical decision making.
- C- Helping to identify nurse needs
- D- Gather as much relevant information

↷- **The process of examining the care provided and adjusting the interventions as needed refers to:**

- A. Interpretation
- B. Self-regulation
- C. Explanation
- D. Educational programs

↸- **Localized intracranial lesion occupies space in the skull is refers to :**

- A. Meningitis
- B. Encephalitis
- C. Head injury
- D. Brain tumour

١١- Defects that are a result of irregularities of the corneal curvature & manifested by blurred vision are named as:

- A. Presbyopia
- B. Myopia.
- C. Refractive errors.
- D. Hyperopia

١٢- Implantation is an option for patients with a high degree of myopia for:

- A. Laser-assisted in situ keratomileusis.
- B. Refractive intraocular lens
- C. Low to moderately high amounts of stigmatism.
- D. Low to moderately high amounts of cataract.

١٣-The best description of presbyopia is:

- A. Inability to accommodate for objects at a distance..
- B. Inability to accommodate for near objects
- C. loss of accommodation appears at about age ٤٠.
- D. Distortion due to irregularity of the cornea

١٤- Mr. H has a fracture of the right upper arm. The X-ray showed that one side of the bone is bent while the other is broken. This type of fracture is called

- A. Spiral
- B. Greenstick
- C. Oblique
- D. Transverse

١٥-When the nurse assess the patient with extremity cast, which of the following sings indicated infection?

- A. Dependent edema
- B . Diminished distal pulse
- C. Presence of a "hot spot"
- D. Coolness and pallor of the extremity

١٦-A patient with tendonitis asks what the tendon does. The nurse responds that tendons:

- A. Connect bone to muscle.
- B. Provide strength to muscle.
- C. Lubricate joints with synovial fluid.
- D. Relieve friction between moving parts.

17-A patient with a fractured radius asks when the cast can be removed. The nurse tells him that the cast can be removed only after the bone

- A. Is strong enough to stand mild stress.
- B. Union is complete on the x-ray.
- C. Fragments are fully fused.
- D. Healing has started.

18-client is admitted following a motor vehicle accident where his left thigh was crushed beneath the vehicle. Which of the following complications the nurse must assess for?

- A. Hypertension
- B. Fat embolism
- C. Hypokalemia
- D. Compartment syndrome

19-The common problem that affect the inner ear is:

- A. External otitis
- B. Otitis media
- C. Tinnitus
- D. Necrotizing or malignant otitis

20-The postoperative care priorities for patient with a myringotomy include instructing the patient to:

- A. Drink through a straw for 2 to 3 weeks.
- B. Change ear dressing every 24 hours.
- C. Rapidly moving the head .
- D. Keep the head dry for several days.

21- The function of external ear is:

- A. Keep the air pressure equal on either side of the eardrum
- B. Opening from the skull from the pinna.
- C. Contains receptors for hearing and equilibrium.
- D. Collection and conduction of sound waves to the middle ear.

22- Night time muscle cramp is one symptoms of

- A. Glomerulonephritis
- B. Hematuria
- C. Kidney failure
- D. Kidney stones

23- Which one is the most prominent structure of the external ear?

- A. Eardrum.
- B. Pinna.
- C. Eustachian tube.
- D- Cochlea.

24-Hyperthermia is a type of cancer treatment in which body tissue exposed to

- A. Temperature lower to 110°F
- B. Temperature lower to 100°F
- C. Temperature up to 113°F
- D. Temperature up to 112°F

25-Stem cell transplants are procedures that

- A. Destroy cancer cell
- B. Helps brain to fight cancer
- C. Helps immune system to destroy cancer
- D. Restore blood –forming stem cells

26-Radiation which is administered by a large machine that points the energy waves directly at tumor represents : -

- A. Internal radiation
- B. Cryotherapy
- C. External radiation
- D. Immunotherapy

27-The removal of entire breast , major and minor muscles ,neck lymph nodes and neighboring structures is a surgical procedure called :-

- A. simple mastectomy
- B. Modified mastectomy
- C. Radical mastectomy
- D. Radiation therapy

28-Flexible sigmoidoscopy must be performed every 3 to 5 years after age of 50 to detect :-

- A. Duodenum cancer
- B. Jejunum cancer
- C. Colon and rectum cancer
- D. Ileum cancer

२१-Chemotherapy can be defined as :

- A. Cytotoxic drugs.
- B. Surgical treatment .
- C. Palliative treatment.
- D. Prophylactic treatment

२०- Uranium miners and asbestos factories are example for which of the following risk factors for cancer:

- A. Occupational exposure
- B. Psychosocial factors
- C. Reproductive factors
- D. Hormonal factors

२१-Benign tumor can be defined as:

- A. Spread of abnormal cell to the tissue
- B. Growth and spread of normal cell
- C. Complex tissue growth
- D. Simple new tissue growth which it arises

२२- Which of the following are important warning signs for cancer development?

- A. Obvious change in a wart or mole
- B. Sever vomiting
- C. Depression and anxiety
- D. Headache

२३-Papino Colou's (PaP) Test is a very important test used to discover cancer of:

- A. Breast cancer
- B. Prostate Cancer
- C. Colon cancer
- D. Uterus cancer

२४-The mechanism of acupuncture in the treatment of cancer is which of the following ?

- A. Stimulate activity of the immune system
- B. Expose body to high temperature
- C. Increase muscle activity
- D. Promote body relaxation

30-The most appropriate definition for leukemia is :-

- A. Benign cells of lymph nodes
- B. Malignant cells of tissue
- C. Malignant cells of blood
- D. Benign cells of bone

Section II: True & false

(20 marks)

Please, read the statement carefully and write the letter (T) if the statement is true and the letter (F) if the statement is false.

Statement Items	True/False
1- Anions are active chemicals that carry positive charges	F
2- Edema of lower limbs is common with fluid volume deficit	F
3- Contractures of the joints capsule and surrounding muscle can cause feasibility in the range of motion exercise	F
4- For immobilized patient, avoid activities that increase his intra thoracic pressure to reduce cardiac work load.	T
5-When tissues are exposed to pressures on bed for prolonged periods of time, blood flow to tissue is increased.	F
6-Any patient to stand upright position as soon as possible to reduce urine stasis.	T
7-In glaucoma, aqueous production and drainage are not in balance .	T
8- Laser-assisted in situ keratomileusis for patients with low to moderately high amounts of cataract, without astigmatism.	F
9- Contact lenses are another way to correct refractive errors.	T
10 -Nurses must use critical thinking skills in all practice settings .	T
11- Life-threatening systemic fat embolus, which most commonly develops within 20 to 40 hours after fracture.	F
12- Cellular proliferation is stage of normal fracture healing	T
13-Ligaments are bands of connective tissue that connect muscle to bone.	F
14- The risk of many cancers decrease with age	F
15-Urological disorders usually are associated with symptoms that are related to other body system.	T
16-Kidney stones are hard masses that form within kidney or urinary tract.	T
17-In some cases of cancer, both internal and external radiation therapies are used.	T
18- In internal radiation therapy, the patient may be swallowed or injected by radiation materials	T

١٩- Overweight may occur as a result of decreasing capacity for exercise, so calories for immobility patient must be increase.	F
٢٠- Bursae are sacs adjacent to some joints, which contain synovial fluid.	T
٢١- Regular bone growth around ossicles consider otosclerosis	F
٢٢- Calcium oxlate common type of kidney stone	T
٢٣- Sensorineural hearing problems converting mechanical vibrations to electrical potential in the pinna	F
٢٤- The most virulent form of external otitis is necrotizing or malignant otitis.	T
٢٥- Positive Chvostek's sign occurs with hypocalcemia	T

Section III: Matching Type Questions (٢٠ marks)

Part (١): Match the statement in column A with its corresponding term in column B

	Column A		Column B
١	Hydrostatic pressure	A	Is a hormone made by cells in the right ventricles whenever blood volume increases.
٢	Osmotic pressure	B	Use of a three dimensional coordinate system to locate small targets and to perform on them some actions as biopsy.
٣	Atrial natriuretic peptide	C	Is the pressure resulting from the presence of plasma proteins.
٤	Brain natriuretic peptide	D	Is a hormone made by cells in the right atrium whenever blood volume increases.
٥	Stereotaxic surgery	E	Is the pressure within the capillaries.
٦	Potential diagnosis	F	Composed of the diagnostic label, related factors, and signs and symptoms.
٧	Craniotomy	G	It originates from cells and structures within the brain.
٨	Secondary brain tumor	H	A large cranial incision, forming bone flap that remain attached to muscle during surgery.
٩	Primary brain tumor	I	It develops from structures outside the brain occurs commonly from the lung, kidney, and skin.
١٠	An actual diagnosis	J	Composed of the diagnostic label separated by the phrase risk for.

١	٢	٣	٤	٥	٦	٧	٨	٩	١٠
E	C	D	A	B	J	H	I	G	F

Part (٢): Match the statement in column A with its corresponding term in column B

	Column A		Column B
١	Contact lenses	A	Indicated for low to moderate amounts of myopia or hyperopia, with or without astigmatism .
٢	Corrective Glasses	B	Sensitivity to glare and reduction of visual acuity.
٣	Manifestations of glaucoma	C	Used in myopia and presbyopia.
٤	Photorefractive keratectomy	D	Silent thief of vision, peripheral vision loss. blurring and halos .
٥	Manifestations of cataract	E	Is a way to correct refractive errors.
٦	Spica casts	F	Extend from the axillary fold to the proximal palmer crease.
٧	Short leg casts	G	Extend from the upper third of the thigh to the base of the toes.
٨	Body casts	H	Extend from below the knee to the base of the toes
٩	Long leg casts	I	Encase the trunk of the body.
١٠	Long arm casts	J	Extend from the mid trunk to cover one or both extremities.

١	٢	٣	٤	٥	٦	٧	٨	٩	١٠
E	C	D	A	B	J	H	I	G	F

Section IV: Essay Question

(٤٠ marks)

١-List complications of meningitis

(٢marks)

١. Increased intracranial pressure (ICP).
٢. Seizures.
٣. Brain stem Herniation.
٤. Cranial nerve dysfunction.
٥. Shock.
٦. Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC).

∇. Death.

∩-List causes of brain tumor(4 marks)

The cause of Brain Tumor is unknown. Possible causes include:

- Genetics.
- Defective immune system.
- Heredity.
- Viruses.

Head injury

∩-List medical management of brain tumor(∩ marks)

Medical management of brain tumor:

∩-Palliative drug therapy

∩-Surgery

∩-Radiation therapy

4-Chemotherapy

4-List risk factor of glaucoma (4 marks)

- Family history of glaucoma
- Older age
- Diabetes mellitus
- Cardiovascular disease
- Nearsightedness (myopia)
- Eye trauma
- Prolonged use of topical or systemic corticosteroids

4-Discuss nursing intervention for cataract (4 marks)

- If nursing care is provided in the patient's home, structure the environment with conducive lighting and reduce fall hazards.
- Suggest magnifying glasses and large-print books.
- Explain that sunglasses and soft lighting can reduce glare.
- Assist the patient with the actions of daily living as needed to remedy any self-care deficit.
- Encourage the patient to verbalize or keep a log on his or her fears and anxiety about visual loss or impending surgery.

Help plan events to solve the problems with social isolation

٦-Enumerate indication for casts

(٥ marks)

- Immobilize a body part in a specific position
- Exert uniform compression to soft tissue
- Provide for early mobilization of unaffected body parts
- Correct or prevent deformities

Stabilize and support unstable joints

٧-Writ short notes about collaborative problems and potential complications of traction (٥ Marks)

- •Pressure ulcer
- Atelectasis
- Pneumonia
- •Constipation
- •Anorexia
- •Urinary stasis and infection
- DVT

^ - Situation :

Miss Rana , a ٢٦ – years-old unmarried woman, has a recent history of breast cancer and scheduled for radiotherapy two sessions/week. She has impaired skin integrity, fatigue and anorexia as a side effect for cancer.

a-Write ٣ available problems in form of nursing diagnosis (٣ Marks)

Impaired skin integrity related to radiation therapy

Fatigue or activity intolerance related to radiation therapy.

Altered nutrition less than body requirements related to anorexia.

b- Choose one problem and write nursing interventions for these problem (٣ Marks)

١- Impaired skin integrity related to radiation therapy.

-Certain skin reactions are expected with radiation therapy such as skin erythema, dryness and sloughing to epidermal layers.

Nursing interventions:

Assess skin integrity.

Use a special mattress.

Instruct patient to minimize trauma and protect the skin within treatment field.

Clean skin with lukewarm water.

Avoid use of soap, powders, perfumes or deodorants.

Avoid shaving and protect skin from cold, heat, sun.

Avoid adhesive tape on irradiated skin

Nursing diagnosis:

↯-Fatigue or activity intolerance related to radiation therapy.

- Fatigue may result from tumor breakdown or **f basal metabolic rate** which uses the body energy stores.
- Fatigue is compounded by pain, anorexia, anemia, depression

Nursing interventions

- Assess fatigue.
- Monitor blood counts for anemia.
- Help the **pt** to plan for assistance with transportation, purchase, preparation of food, child care.
- Help **pt** to taking a nap immediately after returning home to have energy for the rest of the day.
- Help the pt to maintain an adequate nutritional intake

Nursing diagnosis:-

↯-Altered nutrition less than body requirements related to anorexia.

Nursing interventions:-

Assess loss of appetite in pt. receiving radiation therapy.

Instruct the patient that small meals allow more food to be consumed throughout the day.

Instruct the patient to have high-calorie, high-protein foods at all times

٩-Compare between benign and malignant tumor

(٥Marks)

Characteristic	Benign	Malignant
١- Cell Characteristics	Well-defined cells that resemble normal cells of the tissue from which the tumor originated	Cells are un-defined and often bear little resemblance to the normal cells of the tissue from which they arose
٢- Mode of growth	Tumor grows by expansion and does not infiltrate the surrounding tissues; usually encapsulated	Grows at the periphery and sends out processes that infiltrate and destroy the surrounding tissues
٣-Rate of growth	Rate of growth is usually slow	Rate of growth is variable and depends on level of differentiation; the more anaplastic the tumor, the faster its growth
٤- Metastasis	Does not spread by metastasis	Gains access to the blood and lymphatic channels and metastasizes to other areas of the body
٥- General effects	Is usually a localized phenomenon that does not cause generalized effects unless its location interferes with vital functions	Often causes generalized effects, such as anemia, weakness, and weight loss

Good luck

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