

T.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018

SUBJECT : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - II

Day : **Tuesday**
Date : **24/04/2018**

S-2018-3869

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 15

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick mark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
- 4) Section - I should be completed in **20** minutes.
- 5) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 6) Student will not be allotted any marks if he / she overwrites strikes or puts ink on the box once marked.

Seat No. _____

Signature of Supervisor : _____

Marks Obtained : _____

SECTION - I

M.C.Q.

- 1) In case of chemical eye injury, the initial nursing action is to _____.
 - a) Begin visual acuity testing
 - b) Irrigate the eye with sterile normal saline
 - c) Swab the eye with antibiotic ointment
 - d) Cover the eye with pressure patch
- 2) A skin graft that is taken from another portion of a patient's own body is known as _____.
 - a) Allograft
 - b) Autograft
 - c) Homograft
 - d) Heterograft
- 3) Women who have mutations on BRCA 1 and BRCA 2 are at high risk to develop _____.
 - a) Cancer cervix
 - b) Cardiovascular disease
 - c) Cancer breast
 - d) Osteoporosis
- 4) While preparing a patient for cerebral angiogram the nurse checks for _____.
 - a) Allergy to salmon
 - b) Allergy to iodine or shellfish
 - c) Calustrophobia
 - d) Excessive weight

P.T.O.

- 5) Which of the following tonometer reading would be indicative of glaucoma?
- a) Pressure of 10mm of Hg
 - b) Pressure of 15mm of Hg
 - c) Pressure of 20mm of Hg
 - d) Pressure of 25mm of Hg
- 6) The precipitating factor for myasthenic crisis is _____.
- a) Too little exercise
 - b) Increase intake of fatty acids
 - c) Omitted doses of medication
 - d) Excess medication
- 7) The WHO analgesic ladder describes _____.
- a) Management of acute pain
 - b) Management of chronic pain
 - c) Management of cancer pain
 - d) Management of radiating pain
- 8) A sudden loss of an area of vision, as if a curtain was drawn over the eye is highly suggestive of _____.
- a) Retinal detachment
 - b) Glaucoma
 - c) Cataract
 - d) Keratitis
- 9) A patient comes to the emergency department bleeding profusely after a fall. He would be at risk for _____.
- a) Hypovoleumic shock
 - b) Cardiogenic shock
 - c) Septic shock
 - d) Neurogenic shock
- 10) One of the most important nursing interventions for the patient with a seizure disorder is to _____.
- a) Provide a safe environment
 - b) Maintain effective gas exchange
 - c) Provide appropriate knowledge of condition
 - d) Instruct the patient in self care activities

- 11) The focus of care in a hospice is to _____.
- a) Prolong life
 - b) Improving quality of life
 - c) Continue to seek curative treatment
 - d) Provide active treatment for the illness
- 12) The nurse is aware that the most sensitive indicator of increased intracranial pressure in a patient is _____.
- a) Increase in blood pressure
 - b) Decrease in level of consciousness
 - c) Agitation and hostility
 - d) Rise in temperature
- 13) The nurse would expect to see which serum lab changes during the emergent phase of burn injury _____.
- a) High sodium, low potassium
 - b) High sodium, high potassium
 - c) Low sodium, high potassium
 - d) Low sodium, low potassium
- 14) For which of the following conditions would a myringotomy be an appropriate intervention?
- a) Rupture of eardrum
 - b) Otorrhea
 - c) Presbycusis
 - d) Eustachian tube blockage
- 15) The first symptom of cervical cancer is often _____.
- a) Abdominal pain
 - b) Excessive menstrual pain
 - c) Vaginal pain and foul discharge
 - d) Thin, watery discharge

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SUBJECT : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - II

Day : Tuesday
Date : 24-04-2018

Time : 10:00AM TO 1:00.P.M.
Max. Marks : 60

S-2018-3869

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in the **SEPARATE** answer books.

SECTION - II

- Q.2**
- a) Define Glaucoma. [02]
 - b) Describe clinical manifestations and diagnostic tests for glaucoma. [06]
 - c) Discuss nursing management of patient with glaucoma. [06]

OR

- a) Define stroke. [02]
- b) Explain the signs and symptoms of stroke. [04]
- c) What are the complications of stroke? [03]
- d) Write the nursing management of patient with stroke. [05]

- Q.3** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: [16]
- a) Hypovolumic shock
 - b) Physiological changes in old age
 - c) Management of epistaxis
 - d) Role of a nurse in prevention of infection in ICU
 - e) Degrees of uterine prolapse
 - f) Clinical manifestations of Parkinson's disease

SECTION - II

- Q.4**
- a) Enlist risk factor for Ca larynx. [02]
 - b) Describe surgical approaches for Ca Larynx. [04]
 - c) Discuss preop and postop management of patient undergoing partial laryngectomy. [08]

OR

- a) Enlist warning signs of cancer. [03]
- b) Differentiate between benign and malignant neoplasma. [03]
- c) Explain various approaches of cancer prevention. [03]
- d) Describe nursing process of a patient receiving chemotherapy. [05]

- Q.5** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: [16]
- a) Principles of critical care nursing
 - b) Fluid resuscitation in emergent phase of burn injury
 - c) Clinical manifestations of patient with increased intracranial pressure
 - d) Emergency treatment of heat stroke
 - e) Weaning from ventilator
 - f) Post mastectomy exercises

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