

S.Y. B.Sc. (Nursing) 2007 Course : Winter 2018

SUBJECT : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - I

Day : Saturday

Time : -

Date : 06-10-2018

Max. Marks : 15

W-2018-4021

N. B. :

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

Seat No.: _____

Total Marks Obtained: _____

Jr. Supervisor: _____

Examiners Signature: _____

SECTION - I

MCQs:

Q. 1 Single most important means of preventing the spread of infection is _____

- a) Antibiotic therapy
- b) Gowning and gloving
- c) Hand washing
- d) Isolation measures

Q. 2 Oliguria is said to be present when urinary output is _____

- a) Less than 30 ml/hour
- b) About 100 ml/hour
- c) Between 300 and 500 ml/hour
- d) Between 500 and 1000 ml/hour

Q. 3 Which of the following would indicate improvement in a patient with Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) _____

- a) Bronchoscopy results
- b) Arterial blood gas values
- c) Increased Blood pressure
- d) Sputum culture and sensitivity results

Q. 4 The early indicator of hypoxia in the unconscious client is _____

- a) Cyanosis
- b) Increased respiration
- c) Hypertension
- d) Restlessness

P. T. O.

Q. 5 Hypoparathyroidism is characterized by _____

- a) High serum calcium
- b) Low serum phosphorus
- c) High serum potassium
- d) Low serum potassium

Q. 6 An appropriate nursing diagnosis for the client with tracheostomy is _____

- a) Impaired verbal communication related to absence of speaking ability
- b) Ineffective airway clearance related to increased tracheobronchial secretions
- c) Risk for impaired skin integrity related to tracheostomy incision
- d) Atteration in comfort and pain related to tracheostomy

Q. 7 Effect of adrenaline _____

- a) Increase heart rate
- b) Vasoconstriction
- c) Vasodilatation
- d) Both a and b

Q. 8 What laboratory finding is the primary diagnostic indicator for pancreatitis?

- a) Elevated Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN)
- b) Elevated serum Lipase
- c) Elevated Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST)
- d) Increased Lactate Dehydrogenase (LD)

Q. 9 Acromegaly is due to _____

- a) Over production of growth hormone by pituitary
- b) Deficient production of growth hormone by pituitary
- c) Over production of Androgen by adrenal
- d) Under production of androgen by adrenal

Q. 10 Exopathalmos is _____

- a) Myxedema
- b) Cretinism
- c) Graves disease
- d) Cushing syndrome

Q. 11 Absence of melanin pigment in patchy areas on patients hand or body is called_____

- a) Carotenaemia
- b) Vitiligo
- c) Psoriasis
- d) Dermatitis

Q. 12 The diagnosis of AIDs is made when an individual with HIV infection has _____

- a) CD 4 + t Cell count below 200 cells/ u lit
- b) CD 4 + t Cell count below 500 cells/ u lit
- c) A high level of HIV in blood
- d) CD 4 : CD 8 ratio gradually increases

Q. 13 A patient of femur fracture is at risk of developing_____

- a) Loss of consciousness
- b) Oliguria
- c) Petechae
- d) Fat embolism

Q. 14 Stage 2 of anesthesia is referred to as _____

- a) Stage of amnesia
- b) Stage of excitement
- c) Stage of relaxation
- d) Overdose stage

Q. 15 Retractors are used for _____

- a) Spreading open skin
- b) To grasp skin
- c) For dilation
- d) Removal of bodily fluids

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S.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : WINTER- 2018

SUBJECT : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – I

Day : Saturday
Date : 06/10/2018
Time : 10.00 A.M. TO 01.00 P.M.
Max. Marks : 60

W-2018-4021

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 **SEPARATE** answer books.

SECTION – II

Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: **(16)**

- a) End stage renal diseases
- b) Intensive Care Unit
- c) Blood Tranfusion
- d) Thrombolytic Therapy
- e) Benign Enlarged Prostate (BEP)
- f) Pathophysiology of Bronchial Asthma

Q.2

- a) Define Intestinal Obstruction. **(01)**
- b) List the etiological factors of Intestinal Obstruction. **(03)**
- c) Explain pathophysiology of Intestinal Obstruction. **(04)**
- d) Write the nursing management for a patient with Intestinal Obstruction. **(06)**

OR

- a) What is Terminal illness? **(01)**
- b) Stages of Unconsciousness. **(03)**
- c) List the causes of Unconsciousness. **(04)**
- d) Explain the nursing management of Unconsciousness patient. **(06)**

SECTION – III

Q.3 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: **(16)**

- a) Pre operative care
- b) Care of patient with POP (cast)
- c) Urinary Tract Infection
- d) Candidiasis
- e) Insulin
- f) Management of Dengue

Q.4 Mrs. Sonali 40 years, female admitted in female medical ward and diapiosed as a case of Hypothyroidism.

- a) Define Hypothyroidism. **(01)**
- b) Enlist causes and clinical manifestation of Hypothyroidism. **(04)**
- c) State the medical management for Mrs. Sonali. **(03)**
- d) Prepare Nursing Care Plan for Mrs. Sonali. **(06)**

OR

- a) What is Rheumatoid Arthritis? **(01)**
- b) State the clinical features and investigation done in Rheumatoid Arthritis. **(04)**
- c) Describe the medical and surgical treatment done in Rheumatoid Arthritis. **(03)**
- d) Prepare Nursing Care Plan to meet the needs of patient in Rheumatoid Arthritis in acute state. **(06)**