

S.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – I

Day : Wednesday
Date : 04/10/2017

W-2017-3735

Time —
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 within 20 minutes.
- 5) Each question carries 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 : _____

Marks Obtained _____

Supervisors Signature : _____

SECTION – I

Q.1 Multiple choice questions:

- 1) Inflammation of the skin is known as _____.
 - a) Scabies
 - b) Acne
 - c) Dermatitis
 - d) Pruritus

- 2) The average tidal volume of healthy adult is _____.
 - a) 500 cc
 - b) 1000 cc
 - c) 1500 cc
 - d) 2000 cc

- 3) Agents that damage the kidney tissue are called _____.
 - a) Nephrons
 - b) Nephrotoxins
 - c) Antibodies
 - d) Enterotoxins

- 4) The normal blood PH is
 - a) 7.00 to 7.25
 - b) 7.35 to 7.45
 - c) 7.45 to 7.50
 - d) 7.25 to 7.35

P.T.O.

- 5) The most common cause of Megaloblastic anemia is _____.
- a) Folate or Vitamin B deficiency
 - b) Chronic disease
 - c) Iron deficiency
 - d) Infection
- 6) Following is the most important nurses responsibility on the day of surgery ____.
- a) Collect patient history
 - b) Administer preanaesthetic medication
 - c) Send blood for investigation
 - d) Teach deep breathing exercises
- 7) Volvulus refers to _____.
- a) Shifting of the intestine
 - b) Twisting of the intestine
 - c) Formation of loops in intestine
 - d) Infection of intestine
- 8) Fever, whooping cough, bodyache are the clinical features of _____.
- a) Diptheria
 - b) Pertusis
 - c) Measles
 - d) Chickenpox
- 9) A skin graft taken from another portion of a patient's own body is known as ____.
- a) Allograft
 - b) Autograft
 - c) Hemigraft
 - d) Heterograft
- 10) Commonest cause of ascites is _____.
- a) Heart failure
 - b) Liver failure
 - c) Pulmonary koch's
 - d) Renal failure

- 11) The most accurate oxygen delivery system available is _____.
- a) The venturi mask
 - b) Nasal cannula
 - c) Partial non-rebreather mask
 - d) Simple face mask
- 12) A female patient is receiving IV mannitol. An assessment specific to safe administration of the said drug is _____.
- a) Vital sign every four hourly
 - b) Weighing daily
 - c) Urine output hourly
 - d) Level of consciousness every four hourly
- 13) Most common cause of Esophagitis is _____.
- a) Myasthenia gravis
 - b) Glossoplegia
 - c) Duodenal ulcer
 - d) Reflux esophagitis
- 14) Bacterial pneumonia is indicated by the presence of _____.
- a) Green purulent sputum
 - b) Thick yellow sputum
 - c) Thin mucoid sputum
 - d) Rusty sputum
- 15) Surgery for replacement of femoral heads with endoprosthesis is called as _____.
- a) Internal fixation
 - b) External fixation
 - c) Hemiarthroplasty
 - d) Arthroplasty

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SUBJECT : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - I

Day : Wednesday
Date : 04/10/2017

W-2017-3735

Time : 09.00 A.M. TO 12.00 NOON
Max. Marks : 60

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 **SERPARATE** answer book.

SECTION - II

- Q.2** Long answer questions :
- a) Define Diabetes mellitus. (02)
 - b) Enlist types and write aetiology of Diabetes mellitus. (04)
 - c) Write medical management of Diabetes mellitus. (04)
 - d) Write nursing management for Diabetes mellitus patient with two priority nursing diagnosis. (05)

OR

- a) Define fracture. (02)
 - b) Enlist causes and types of fracture. (04)
 - c) Explain management of fracture. (04)
 - d) Write nursing care plan of fracture patient with two priority nursing diagnosis. (05)
- Q.3** Write short notes on any **THREE** of the following: (15)
- a) Orchitis
 - b) Dermatitis
 - c) Pott's spine
 - d) Nursing care of HIV positive patient
 - e) Duties and responsibilities of O.T. nurse

SECTION - III

- Q.4** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (16)
- a) Preparation of the patient for Lumbar puncture.
 - b) Pathophysiology of Ascites.
 - c) Nursing care after TURP.
 - d) Role of medical surgical nurse
 - e) CPR
 - f) Role of nurse while patient is on Antidiuretic therapy.

- Q.5** A) Answer the following questions:
- i) Define Liver Cirrhosis. (01)
 - ii) List etiological factors of Liver Cirrhosis. (03)
 - iii) Explain clinical manifestation of Liver Cirrhosis. (04)
 - iv) Write nursing management for a patient with Liver Cirrhosis. (06)

OR

- B) Answer the following questions:
- i) Define Pulmonary tuberculosis. (01)
 - ii) List the diagnostic test done in pulmonary tuberculosis. (03)
 - iii) Explain DOTS regime in pulmonary tuberculosis. (04)
 - iv) Write nursing management for a patient with pulmonary tuberculosis. (06)