MASTER OF SCIENCE (NURSING) (2008 COURSE)
Second Year M.Sc. Nursing : SUMMER : 2022
SUBJECT: CLINICAL SPECIALITY- II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING
(Critical Care)

Day : Wednesday
Date 27-Apr-2022

S-3649-2022

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM
Max. Marks: 75

N.B :

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

SECTION - I

Q.1 Elaborate on **ANY TWO** of the following :

a) **i)** Describe causes and sign symptoms of pancreatitis. **(03)**
ii) Explain the pathophysiology of pancreatitis. **(04)**
iii) Explain medical and nursing management of pancreatitis. **(04)**

b) **i)** Discuss the immediate management of patient with chest pain. **(03)**
ii) Explain the pathophysiology of myocardial infarction. **(04)**
iii) Elaborate on thrombolytic therapy. **(04)**

c) **i)** Describe causes and clinical manifestation of Acute respiratory distress syndrome. **(03)**
ii) Explain stages of acute respiratory distress syndrome. **(04)**
iii) Explain medical and nursing management in acute respiratory distress syndrome. **(04)**

Q.2 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: **(16)**

a) Theories of pain
b) Digoxine
c) Thyroid crisis
d) Management of CSOM
e) Neonatal emergencies
f) Antepartum haemorrhage

SECTION - II

Q.3 Elaborate on **ANY TWO** of the following :

a) **i)** Define Seizure. **(02)**
ii) Explain the types of Seizure. **(04)**
iii) Write the nursing management of the patient with Seizure. **(05)**

b) **i)** Define Diabetic Ketoacidosis. **(02)**
ii) Write the pathophysiology of Diabetic Ketoacidosis. **(04)**
iii) Write the nursing management of the patient with Diabetic Ketoacidosis. **(05)**

c) **i)** Define shock syndrome. **(02)**
ii) Explain the pathophysiology of Cardiogenic shock. **(04)**
iii) Write the nursing management of the patient with Shock. **(05)**

Q.4 Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following: **(15)**

a) Scope of critical care nursing
b) Burnout syndrome
c) Drug reaction and toxicity
d) Peritoneal dialysis
e) Coronary artery bypass grafts
f) Atelectasis

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