



Medical Surgical department

Model answer of emergency nursing Final Semester Exam

First Year –second term

Date: 13/5/2018

Code No: Nur.101

Questions parts: 4 parts

No of papers: 10

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 80

I –Part one: Multiple choice questions (MCQ) (20 marks)

Circle the litter that corresponds to the best answer for each question:

1- From the causes of life threatening conditions all of the following except one:

- a) Inhalation injury.
- b) Airway patent
- c) Obstruction of the airway by foreign body
- d) Head injury

2-All of the following are important to look the victim through ten seconds except one:

- a) Hazards that could be dangerous to victims
- b) Assessment from head to toes.
- c) The numbers of victims.
- d) Cause of injury.

3-Signs and symptoms of cardiac arrest are:

- a) palpable carotid or femoral pulse

b) **Immediate loss of consciousness, gray color**

c) air moves through nose or mouth

d) None of the above

4-The overall goals in treating all form of shock are

a) **Improving oxygenation**

b) Improving environment

c) Preventing injury

d) A and c

5-you can you reduce the risk of disease transmission when caring for open, bleeding wounds by

a) Wash your hands immediately after giving care.

b) Direct pressure on blood.

c) Use protective barriers such as gloves or plastic wrap.

d) **A and c**

6-When a client is admitted with hyperglycemic hyperosmolar nonketotic syndrome (HHNS), the nurse's priority is to provide:

a) Oxygen

b) Carbohydrates

c) **Fluid replacement**

d) Dietary instruction

7-The nurse should cover burns with a clean or sterile dressing to

a) **Prevent infection.**

b) Cool burned area.

c) Keep the burned area warm.

d) Both a and c

8-all the following are symptoms of heart attack except:

a) Chest pain.

b) **Accumulation of secretion**

c) dyspnea.

d) Profuse sweating

9-the symptoms of internal bleeding are: except one

a) Tender, swollen abdomen

b) **Warm and moist skin**

- c) Rapid weak pulse, Excessive thirst.
- d) Decrease blood pressure

10-Which of the following methods of insulin administration would be used in the initial treatment of hyperglycemia in a client with diabetic ketoacidosis:

- a) Subcutaneous
- b) Intramuscular
- c) IV bolus only
- d) **IV bolus, followed by continuous infusion**

11-When caring for someone who has an electrical burn, you should avoid

- a) Checking breathing and pulse.
- b) Checking for possible fractures.
- c) **Cooling the burned area.**
- d) Shock.

12-Identify which of the following terms does not describe a type of wound :

- a) **Infused**
- b) Incised
- c) Contused
- d) Puncture

13- All of the following are instances in which vomiting should not be induced except:

- a) If the victim unresponsive.
- b) Victim ingested acid, corrosive lye.
- c) **Victim airway is open.**
- d) Victim who has heart attack or seizures.

14-Characteristics of third degree burn injury:

- a) Superficial skin layer is destroyed.
- b) **No feeling of pain**
- c) No shock and infection.
- d) The wound is not need to graft.

15-During seizures don't put anything into the person's mouth, not even medicine or liquid, these can cause

- a- Shock
- b- **choking or damage to the person's jaw**

- c- Gastric ulcer
- d- bleeding mouth

16-A young man has fallen to the ground from the balcony of a two-story apartment.

What is your first responsibility in caring for this victim?

- a) Monitor vital signs.
- b) assessment from head to toes
- c) **Minimize movement of the head and spine.**
- d) Control the bleeding from his forehead.

17- In epilepsy, the normal pattern of neuronal activity becomes disturbed, causing all the following except one

- a- Strange sensations, emotions, and behavior
- b- sometimes convulsions ,
- c- muscle spasms, and loss of consciousness
- d- **none of all the above**

18--Which is often the first and most important sign/symptom of a serious head injury?

- a) Severe pain or pressure in the head.
- b) **Altered level of consciousness.**
- c) Blood or fluid in the ears.
- d) Bleeding from nose

19- First aid for protruding abdominal organs is to:

- a) Return protruding organs back inside the abdomen
- b) **Cover the wound with moist dressing**
- c) A&b
- d) None of the above

20-is first step in the first aid of bee sting?

- a) **Remove stinger.**
- b) Wash hand.
- c) Cover the wound.

d) Apply a cold pack.

II –part 2: True or False (20 marks).

Indicate if the following statements are true or false:

	Item	T \ F
1	Inability to feel pain usually means damage to the nerve pathways	<u>T</u>
2	When performing CPR, after detecting strong, easily palpable pulse, begin chest compressions.	<u>F</u>
3	You should use the head tilt –chin lift to open the airway for patient with spinal injury	<u>F</u>
4	Puncture wounds are more likely than other wounds to become infected .	<u>T</u>
5	Edema of the eye lids, lips or tongue occurs in anaphylactic shock	<u>T</u>
6	Nonketotic hyperosmolar coma characterized by presence of severe metabolic acidosis , and presence of ketones in blood	<u>F</u>
7	Arthrosclerosis is a major cause of heart attack	<u>T</u>
8	Aspirin shouldn't always be given to someone who is having a heart attack	<u>T</u>
9	The main problem associated with electrical burns is cardiac arrest	<u>T</u>
10	When you have a nose bleed, you should lean forward and pinch your nose	<u>T</u>
11	Apply heat to the affected area with a sprain, strain immediately	<u>F</u>
12	Stabilize a broken rib with a soft object, such as a pillow or blanket, tied to the chest	<u>T</u>
13	Check a suspected fracture by having the victim move the extremity	<u>F</u>
14	All fractures and dislocations should be stabilized before the victim is moved	<u>T</u>
15	During seizure, don't restrict the person from moving to avoid increase intracranial pressure	<u>T</u>

16	Call Medical Services if the person , begin breathing again and return to consciousness after the seizure stops.	<u>F</u>
17	Force on a joint may cause bone ends to come out of their proper position is a strain	<u>F</u>
18	During management of patient with septic shock, you must give him analgesics	<u>F</u>
19	If the patient has an open fracture responders should push bones back into the wound	<u>F</u>
20	Loss of bowel or bladder control is one signs of spinal cord injury	<u>T</u>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
T	F	F	T	T	F	T	T	T	T
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
F	T	F	T	T	F	F	F	F	T

Part 1

Match the definition in column I with the correct word in column II

Column I	Column II
1- First step in caring for any victim to find life- threatening conditions	a-jaw-thrust
2- It done for ten seconds at an emergency situation	b – Triage acurity system
3- System of wards, color, numbers for determining triage decision	c- victim assessment
4- This maneuver used when cervical spine is injured	d- disability

5- Need brief neurological exam by using Glasgow coma scale	e-scene survey
6- Caused by decreased cardiac output and arterial blood pressure	f- Patient on his back with knees in an upright position
7- Hypovolemic shock characterized by	g- Clinically death
8- artificially supports circulation and ventilation	h- Cool, clammy skin and diaphoresis
9- occurs when breathing and circulation stop	i-CPR
10- used for victim with abdominal injury	j-shock

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	e	B	a	D	J	H	i	g	F

Part 2:

Match the description in column I with the correct word in column II

Column I	Column II
1-lack of oxygen to heart muscle .	a:Dermis
2-bleeding flows into a body cavity, an organ, or between tissues	B:Chemical burn
3-it is the deepest part of the skin. It is consists of connective tissue and fat.	C: A sprain

4- it is the inner surface and consists of blood vessels, sweat glands, nerve ending .	D:Heart attack
5-It caused by a strong acid, strong alkali, or organic compounds	E:Internal bleeding
6-The movement of a bone at a joint away from its normal position.	F: A strain
7-The tearing of ligaments at a joint mild sprain may swell but usually heal quickly	G: Greenstick
8-A stretching and tearing of muscles or tendons. Strains often are caused by lifting something heavy or working a muscle too hard.	H: A dislocation
9-An involuntarily and forcibly contracted muscle that does not relax.	I:muscle cramp
10-Broken in one side of the bone and the other side is bent	J: Subcutaneous layer

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	e	j	a	B	H	c	f	i	G

IV –part 4: Give short account (20 marks) .

1-list (3) types of fluid replacement for victim with shock (1.5mark)

- Crystalloids, it include :

- Normal saline

- Ringer's lactate

- **Colloids**: it include: - Plasma and its components,
- Plasma substitutes (Dextran)

-Blood:

when hemorrhage is the primary cause of shock the rapid administration of large volumes of packed cells or whole blood may be necessary.

2- list Signs and Symptoms of diabetic hypoglycemia (4 marks)

- 1-Twitching or convulsions may occur.
- 2-A person is usually pale
- 3-Rapid heartbeat
- 4-sweating
- 5-Blurred vision
- 6- Irritability
- 7-numbness feeling around mouth

3- list (6) Factors Affecting Wound Healing. (3 marks)

A- Local factors

Those occurring directly in the wound, include:

- 1- Pressure
- 2-Trauma
- 3- Infection
- 4-Necrosis (death of tissue).

B-Systemic factors

- 1- Age
- 2- Circulation to and oxygenation of tissues
- 3- Nutritional status
- 4- Health status
- 5- Immunosuppression, and medication use

4-List (5) steps in the first aid of a fracture (5marks)

The first aid depends on type & location of fracture

For open fractures

- Control bleeding before treatment
- dress the wound

For open / closed fractures

- **Rest**—do not move or straighten the injured area.
- **Immobilize**—stabilize the injured area in the position it was found.
- **Cold**—Fill a plastic bag with ice and water or wrap ice with a damp cloth and apply ice to the injured area for periods of about 20 minutes.
- **Elevate**—elevate the injured part only if it does not cause more pain. Elevating the injured part may help reduce swelling. Apply ice to reduce pain / swelling
- Consult a doctor

5-List complications of CPR (1.5 mark)

- 1-Rib fracture
- 2-Laceration of the liver
- 3-Distension of the stomach

6- List four ways in which poisoning may occur. (2 marks)

- 1- ingestion by mouth.
- 2- inhalation by breathing.
- 3- injection by animal bites, stings, syringes.
- 4-absorbtion by skin contact.

7-Enumerate four signs and Symptoms of abdominal bleeding . (3 mark)

- 1- General abdominal pain.
- 2-Bleeding and associated wounds in the abdominal area.
- 3-Part of the intestine may be visible in or protruding from, the wound.

4-Casualty may be vomiting.

5-Symptoms and signs of shock.

THE END OF QUESTIONS

Good luck

Asst. prof. DR | Hanan Gaber