





Model Answer of Medical surgical Nursing (لائحة قديمة)

Final Semester Exam

Second Year- first Term

Date: " · / 1 7/ 7 · 19 Duration: "hours

Questions parts: \(\xi\) No. of papers:

Total Marks: A. marks Code No. NUR Y. 1

Section I:Multiple Choice Questions: (' marks)

*Please circle the best correct answer only:

- '-When the patient said "I have a pain", these data refers to:
 - A. Personal date
 - B. Objective data
 - C. Variable data
 - D. Subjective data
- $^{\gamma}$ The form of consent that should be signed by the patient before any surgical procedures is called
 - A. Nurse's notes.
 - B. Physician progress note.
 - C. Surgical consent.
 - D. Discharge plan.
- **\(^{\text{-}}\)**-Which of the following means that pain is controlled by general insensibility?
 - A. Local anaesthesia.
 - B. General anaesthesia
 - C. Spinal anaesthesia.
 - D. Epidural anaesthesia
- **4-Which of the following is used for medical treatment of rheumatic endocarditis?**
 - A. parenteral penicillin.
 - B. Morphine
 - C. Atropine
 - D. Lasix

•-Which of the following is special clinical manifestation of left side heart failure?

- A. Weight gain
- B. Weakness from decreased cardiac output
- C. Hepatomegaly
- D. Dyspnea in all positions

7- Calcitonin hormone is secreted by:

- A. Thymus
- B. Thyroid
- C. Pineal
- D. Pituitary

V. Which of the following is the master gland?

A. Pineal gland

B. Pituitary gland

- C. Pancreas gland
- D. Salivary gland
 - A. ^- When patient refused his bedtime snack, the nurse should be alert to assess for:
 - **B.** Elevated serum bicarbonate
 - C. Signs of hypoglycemia
 - D. Symptoms of hyperglycemia
 - E. Sugar in the urine

4- The priority nursing diagnosis for patient with hyperglycemia is:

- A. High risk for deficient fluid volume
- B. Deficient knowledge about disease process & treatment
- C. Imbalanced nutrition less than body requirements
- D. Disabled family coping compromised
- Insulin injection site should be far from the previous injection site by approximately
 - A. 1.0 cm.
 - B. Y.o cm

- C. T.ocm
- D. ¿ cm

\\'-\ Which of the flowing is considered a side effect of morphine?

- **A**. The patient complains of a "headache.
- B. The patient has not voided for over \. hours.
- C. The patient becomes restless and agitated.

D.Respiratory depression,

\ \ \-Which of the following requires metabolic activity and expenditure of energy?

- A. Osmosis
- B. Diffusion
- C. Filtration
- **D.** Active Transport

\\"-The hypothalamic thirst center is stimulated by

- A. Increase in plasma volume of \.\._\o\.
 - B. Decrease in plasma osmolality of \-\'.
 - C. Increase in antidiuretic hormone
 - **D.**Baroreceptor input
- \\\cdot \- Which of the following is a source of insensible fluid loss?
- A. Skin
- B. Liver
- C. Stomach
- D. Brain

\'\o'- According to American Cancer Society (ACS) recommendations, we must avoid exposure to direct sun light at specific \(\forall \) hours:

- A. A am and YY am
- B. 9 am and 17 am
- C. <u>\(\cdot \) am and \(\cdot \) pm</u>
- D. \\ am and \\ pm

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1	-Kadiatio	n cachexia	means:

- A. Injury of body muscles
- B. Increase bulk of body muscles
- C. wasting of body muscles
- D. Ulceration of body muscles
- **17-** Uranium miners and asbestos factories are example for which of the following risk factors for cancer:
- A. Occupational exposure
- B. Psychosocial factors
- C. Reproductive factors
- D. Hormonal factors
- \^-Chemotherapy can be defined as a.....
- A. Cytotoxic drugs
- B. Surgery treatment
- C. Palliative treatment
- D. Prophylactic treatment
- 14- Flexible sigmoidoscopy must be performed every ** to ** years after age of ** years to detect:
- A. Uterus cancer
- B. Bladder cancer
- C. Colon and rectum cancer
- D. Lung cancer

\forall ·-The removal of entire breast, major and minor muscles, neck lymph nodes and neighboring structures is a surgical procedure called:

A. Simple mastectomy

B.Modified mastectomy

C. Radical mastectomy

D.Local excision of tumor

Section II: True & false

(' marks)

Please, read the statement carefully and write the letter (T) if the statement is true and the letter (F) if the statement is false.

Statement Items	True/False
'-Items should be added to the sterile field that must be sterile.	T
Y-The movements of the surgical team are from sterile to unsterile areas and	F
from un-sterile to sterile areas .	
۳- The risk of many cancers increase with age.	T
٤- Nurses must use critical thinking skills in all practice settings.	T
°- Enhancing clinical decision making, is consider disadvantage of critical thinking .	F
7- A variety of non-pharmacological measures such as music, reading.are employed for pain distraction,	T
Y- Vibration is a superficial stimulation of the body applying light to deep pressure to the skin .	F
^- Men and women do not differ significantly in their response to pain	T
9-Posture, gross motor activities are examples of physiological responses	F
to pain.	
\`-In internal radiation therapy, the patient may be swallowed or injected by radiation materials	T

Section III: Matching Type Questions (7 · marks)

Part ($\$): Match the statement in column A with its corresponding term in Column B

	Column A		Column B
١	Digibind therapy	A	One of the surgical team who is managing the activities outside the sterile filed
۲	Iodine	В	The process of examination the care provided and adjusted the intervention as needed.
٣	Evaluation	С	It is the plasma concentration of magnesium.
٤	Scrub nurse	D	۱.۰ -۲.۰mEq/l
٥	Diuretic therapy	Е	Glucose level at \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
٦	potassium	F	Helps in inhibiting digitals toxicity.
٧	The lowest fasting plasma glucose.	G	The final step of nursing process.
٨	Circulating nurse	Н	It's deficiency leading to development of goiter.
٩	Self-regulation	I	Transmission of nerve impulses
١.	High risk diabetes	J	One of the surgical team who is considered
	mellitus		sterile.

1	۲	٣	£	٥	٦	٧	٨	٩	١.
F	H	G	J	C	Ι	D	A	В	E

Part (*): Match the statement in column A with its corresponding term in Column B.

	Column A		Column B					
١	Deep somatic pain	A	perceived as occurring in amputated body part.					
۲	Deep visceral pain	В	Related to a lesion in the brain.					
٣	Central pain	С	It is believed to arise from mental or emotional factors.					
٤	Psychological pain	D	Occurs in the internal organs.					
٥	Phantom pain;	Е	Originates in muscles, nerves, bones, blood vessels.					
٦	Post necrotic	F	An excavation that forms in the mucosal wall of the					
	cirrhosis		stomach.					
٧	peptic ulcer	G	Acute inflammation of the gallbladder.					
٨	Alcoholic cirrhosis,	Н	Calculi usually form in the gallbladder mainly cholesterol stones.					
٩	Cholelithiasis	I	Scar tissue surrounds the portal areas. Caused by chronic alcoholism.					
١.	Cholecystitis	J	Broad bands of scar tissue, this is a late result of a previous acute viral hepatitis.					

١	۲	٣	٤	٥	٦	٧	٨	٩	١.
\mathbf{E}	D	В	C	A	J	${f F}$	I	H	G

Section IV: Short notes questions

(*• marks)

\'-List the clinical manifestations of left side heart failure. (\(^\circ\) points)

- Dyspnea in all positions. -Shortness of breath.
- Cough (dry or productive) -Tachycardia.
- Palpitation. –Hypertension -Fatigue
- Restlessness -Confusion -Cool extremities
- Insomnia Anxiety

Y-List postoperative complications. (° points)

- \ shock hemorrhage/bleeding
- Y- deep vein thrombosis
- **r** pulmonary complications: Atelectasis & Aspiration
- ٤- Pneumonia -Pulmonary Embolism
- o- Urinary retention -Intestinal obstruction
- 7- Wound infection -Wound dehiscence/evisceration
- \\-Psychological disturbances: Depression- Delirium

\(^{\bullet}\)- Identify clinical Manifestations of pneumonia. (\(^{\bullet}\) points)

\forall -Fever \forall - pleurisy chest pain \forall - tachypnea, SOB \forall - tachycardia \forall -cough \forall - sputum production- rusty, blood-tingled or yellow-green \forall - fatigue \forall -poor appetite

4-Enumerate predisposing factors of cholelithiasis .(* points)

- Obesity
- Women, especially those who have had multiple pregnancies
- Frequent changes in weight
- Rapid weight loss
- Treatment with high-dose estrogen (eg, in prostate cancer)
- Diabetes mellitus

•- Mention the Precautions that instructed to diabetic patient after exercises (• points)

Patient may be at risk to hypoglycemia after so should be:

- \- Perform exercises one hour after meal
- 7- Take snack before the exercises
- T- Take simple carbohydrate every T min. during the exercises
- ٤- Self-monitoring of blood glucose before, during and after the exercises
- o- Avoid performing the exercises in hot or cold weather.
- 7- Inspect the foot daily after exercises

\`-Enumerate signs and symptoms of rheumatic endocarditic Clinical manifestations: (^ points)

Usually patient is asymptomatic.

Some patients have:

- \'-Heart failure with shortness of breath.
- **Y-Dysrhythmia**.
- ۳-Pneumonia
- ٤-Renal failure
- o-Heart murmurs (as a result of regurgitation)

Good Luck

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