

امتحانات تمرير الفرقة الثانية ٢



Zagazig University College: Faculty of Nursing 2 nd Year Exam. Department: Medical Surgical Nursing VI Date: 16/ 5 / 2016 First Semester 2015/ 2016	Final Theoretical Exam Subject: Medical Surgical Nursing Time: 3 hours Total Score: 120 marks Number of questions: 3 Number of papers: 12 (sided papers)
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Answers all the following questions:

I. Read the following MCQ questions and choose only one correct answer: (60 Marks)

1. Which of the following statements is correct about the rate of cell growth in relation to chemotherapy?
 - a. Faster growing cells are less susceptible to chemotherapy.
 - b. Non-dividing cells are more susceptible to chemotherapy
 - c. Faster growing cells are more susceptible to chemotherapy
 - d. Slower growing cells are more susceptible to chemotherapy
2. A nurse is providing education about general measures to avoid excessive sun exposure. Which of the following recommendations is appropriate?
 - a. Apply sunscreen only after going in the water.
 - b. Avoid peak exposure hours from 9am to 1pm
 - c. Wear loosely woven clothing for added ventilation
 - d. Apply sunscreen with a sun protection factor (SPF) of 15 or more before sun exposure
3. The nurse is discussing the risk factors associated with cancer. Which of the following, if identified by the patient as a risk factor, indicates a need for further instructions?
 - a. Viral factors
 - b. Stress
 - c. Low-fat and high-fiber diets
 - d. Exposure to radiation
4. The patient with cancer is receiving chemotherapy and develops thrombocytopenia. The nurse identifies which intervention as the highest priority in the nursing plan of care?
 - a. Ambulation three times a day
 - b. Monitoring temperature
 - c. Monitoring the platelet count
 - d. Monitoring for pathological factors
5. Which of the following is a characteristic of benign tumors?
 - a. Invasive growth
 - b. Immature, poorly differentiated tissue
 - c. Presence of metastasis

- d. Fully differentiated tissue
6. **When the nurse is not performing any nursing procedures what distance should be maintained from the patient for Radiation protection?**
- 1 feet
 - 2 feet
 - 2.5 feet
 - 3 feet
7. **Neoplasm can be classified as either benign or malignant. The following are characteristics of malignant tumor apart from:**
- Metastasis
 - Infiltrates surrounding tissues
 - Encapsulated
 - Poorly differentiated cells
8. **A patient had undergone radiation therapy (external). The expected side effects include the following apart from**
- Hair loss
 - Ulceration of oral mucous membranes
 - Constipation
 - Headache
9. **Chemotherapy is one of the therapeutic modalities for cancer. This treatment is contraindicated to which of the following conditions?**
- Recent surgery
 - Pregnancy
 - Bone marrow depression
 - All of the above
10. **Nurse Janet is assigned in the oncology section of the hospital. Which of the following orders should the nurse question if a patient is on radiation therapy?**
- Analgesics before meals
 - Saline rinses every 2 hours
 - Aspirin every 4 hours
 - Bland diet
11. **A 25 year old patient is inquiring about the methods or ways to detect cancer earlier. The nurse least likely identify this method by stating:**
- Annual chest x-ray.
 - Annual Pap smear for sexually active women only.
 - Annual digital rectal examination for persons over age 40.
 - Yearly physical and blood examination
12. **On a clinic visit a patient who has a relative with cancer, is asking about the warning signs that may relate to cancer. The nurse correctly identifies the warning signs of cancer by responding**
- "If a sore healing took a month or more to heal, cancer should be suspected."
 - "Presence of dry cough is one of the warning signs of cancer."
 - "A lump located only in the breast area may suggest the presence of cancer."
 - "Sudden weight loss of unexplained etiology can be a warning sign of cancer."

13. The nurse is caring for a female patient experiencing neutropenia as a result of chemotherapy and develops a plan of care for the patient. The nurse plans to
 - a. Restrict all visitors
 - b. Restrict fluid intake
 - c. Teach the patient and family about the need for hand hygiene
 - d. Insert an indwelling urinary catheter to prevent skin breakdown
14. Which intervention should the nurse implement first when beginning preoperative teaching?
 - a. Assessing the patient's knowledge base related to the surgical procedure
 - b. Using a standardized preoperative teaching plan for consistency
 - c. Describing the possible risks of the surgical procedure
 - d. Having the patient read the printed instructional booklet
15. The sterile nurse or sterile personnel touch only sterile supplies and instruments. When there is a need for sterile supply which is not in the sterile field, who hands out these items by opening its outer cover?
 1. Circulating nurse
 2. Anesthesiologist
 3. Surgeon
 4. Nursing aide
16. When assessing a patient for electrolyte balance, the nurse is aware that etiologies for hyponatremia include:
 - a. Water gain
 - b. Diuretic therapy
 - c. Diaphoresis
 - d. All of the above
17. Etiologies associated with hypocalcemia may include all of the following except:
 - a. Renal failure
 - b. Inadequate intake calcium
 - c. Metastatic bone lesions
 - d. Vitamin D deficiency
18. Respiratory regulation of acids and bases involves:
 - a. Hydrogen
 - b. Hydroxide
 - c. Oxygen
 - d. Carbon dioxide
19. Which nursing intervention would be appropriate for the patient who diagnosed with hypomagnesemia
 - a. Instituting seizure precaution to prevent injury
 - b. Instructing the client on the importance of preventing infection
 - c. Avoiding the use of tight tourniquet when drawing blood
 - d. Teaching the client the importance of early ambulation
20. Chronic diarrhea causes a severe loss of bicarbonate ions, resulting in:
 - a. Metabolic Alkalosis
 - b. Respiratory Alkalosis
 - c. Metabolic Acidosis
 - d. Respiratory Acidosis

21. Which of the following conditions could cause muscle cramps or spasms?
- Hypocalcemia
 - Hypernatremia
 - Hyperkalemia
 - Both hyperkalemia and hypocalcemia
22. The two important effects of increased release of Anti Diuretic Hormone are:
- Decrease in plasma osmolarity and alteration of composition of tissue fluid
 - Decrease in the plasma volume and elimination of the source of stimulation
 - Increased rate of sodium absorption and decreased thirst
 - Reduction of urinary water losses and stimulation of the thirst center
23. Nurse Sarah is aware that the following is an appropriate nursing diagnosis for a client with renal calculi?
- Functional urinary incontinence
 - Ineffective tissue perfusion
 - Risk for infection
 - Decreased cardiac output
24. For a male patient in the oliguric phase of acute renal failure (ARF), which nursing intervention is most important?
- Promoting carbohydrate intake
 - Encouraging coughing and deep breathing
 - Limiting fluid intake
 - Providing pain-relief measures
25. A patient with renal transplant and has started immunosuppressive drugs. Which of the following conditions is a major complication of this drug therapy?
- Hypertension
 - Hemorrhage
 - Infection
 - Peptic ulcer disease
26. A patient with hypoparathyroidism complains of numbness and tingling in his fingers and around the mouth. The nurse would assess for what electrolyte imbalance?
- Hyponatremia
 - Hypocalcaemia
 - Hyperkalemia
 - Hypomagnesaemia
27. The patient passes a urinary stone, and lab analysis of the stone indicates that it is composed of calcium oxalate. Based on this analysis, which of the following would the nurse specifically include in the dietary instructions?
- Increase intake of meat, fish, plums, and cranberries
 - Avoid green, leafy vegetables such as spinach
 - Avoid citrus fruits and citrus juices
 - Increase intake of dairy products
28. A nurse is teaching a hemodialysis patient about self-monitoring between hemodialysis treatments. The nurse tells him to record which of the following on a daily basis?
- Calorie count
 - Activity log
 - Pulse, respiratory rate

- d. Intake and output, weight
29. A patient has an arteriovenous (AV) fistula for hemodialysis treatments, which of the following measures should implement to promote patient safety?
- Take blood pressures only on the right arm to ensure accuracy
 - Use the fistula for all venipunctures and intravenous infusions
 - Ensure that small clamps are attached to the AV fistula dressing
 - Assess the fistula for the presence of pulse every 4 hours
30. The nurse is making follow-up visits to a patient following renal transplant. The nurse assesses the patient for which signs of acute graft rejection?
- Hypotension, graft tenderness, and anemia
 - Hypertension, oliguria, thirst, and hypothermia
 - Fever, hypertension, graft tenderness, and malaise
 - Fever, vomiting, hypotension, and copious amounts of dilute urine
31. On a visit to the patient, a patient reports the onset of early symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis. Which of the following would be the nurse most likely to assess?
- Limited motion of joints
 - Deformed joints of the hands
 - Early morning stiffness
 - Rheumatoid nodules.
32. When completing the history and physical examination of a patient diagnosed with osteoarthritis, which of the following would the nurse assess?
- Anemia
 - Weight loss
 - Osteoporosis
 - Local joint pain.
33. At which of the following times would the nurse instruct the patient to take ibuprofen (Motrin), prescribed for left hip pain secondary to osteoarthritis, to minimize gastric mucosal irritation?
- At bedtime
 - Immediately after meal
 - On arising
 - On an empty stomach.
34. The nurse is caring for a patient with a gout. Which of the following laboratory values does the nurse expect to note in the patient?
- Uric acid level of 8 mg/dl
 - Calcium level of 9 mg/dl
 - Phosphorus level of 3 mg/dl
 - Uric acid level of 5 mg/dl
35. Which of these measures would reduce muscle spasms associated with osteoarthritis?
- Splinting the joint
 - Applying ice compresses
 - Rubbing the affected area vigorously
 - Applying the exercises on swelling joint
36. Which of these instructions should you give to a patient who's diagnosed with osteoarthritis?
- "Lose weight if you're overweight."

- b. "Limit daily physical activity."
 - c. "Avoid any salt intake."
 - d. "Avoid calcium intake"
37. A patient with bursitis of the shoulder asks the nurse what the bursa does. The nurse's response is based on the knowledge that bursae
- a. Connect bone to bone.
 - b. Separate muscle from muscle.
 - c. lubricate joints with synovial fluid.
 - d. Relieve friction between moving parts.
38. The function of ligaments is to:
- a. Attach muscle to bone
 - b. Cover the surface of bones
 - c. Hold bones together at joints
 - d. Cover tendons that pass through joints.
39. What is the skeletal system:-
- a. All the bones in the body.
 - b. All the muscles and tendons.
 - c. All the body's organs, both soft and hard tissue.
 - d. All the bones in the body and the tissues that connect them
40. For the patient scheduled to undergo a below-the-knee amputation, teaching of which of the following exercises is the major priority?
- a. Exercises to strengthen the upper body in preparation for crutch walking
 - b. Exercises of the abdominal muscles to prevent postoperative atelectasis
 - c. Range-of-motion exercises of the knee of the affected leg to prevent flexion contractures
 - d. Quadriceps setting exercises to promote venous return and prevent thrombus formation.
41. When teaching the patient with gout, the nurse should instruct the patient to
- a. Avoid foods high in fat and calories.
 - b. Drink plenty of fluids on a daily basis.
 - c. Apply ice packs to decrease joint pain.
 - d. Have CBC and WBC levels monitored regularly
42. In some hip surgeries, an epidural catheter for Fentanyl epidural analgesia is given. What is your nursing priority care in such a case?
- a. Instruct client to observe strict bed rest
 - b. Check for epidural catheter drainage
 - c. Administer analgesia through epidural catheter as prescribed
 - d. Assess respiratory rate carefully
43. Which of the following should be given highest priority when receiving patient in the OR?
- a. Assess level of consciousness
 - b. Verify patient identification and informed consent
 - c. Assess vital signs
 - d. Check for jewelry, gown, manicure and dentures
44. Nurses hold a variety of roles when providing care to a perioperative patient. Which of the following role would be the responsibility of the scrub nurse?
- a. Assess the readiness of the client prior to surgery
 - b. Ensure that the airway is adequate

- c. Account for the number of sponges, needles, supplies, Used during the surgical procedure
 - d. Evaluate the type of anesthesia appropriate for the surgical client
45. As a perioperative nurse, how can you best meet the safety need of the client after administering preoperative narcotic?
- a. Put side rails up and ask client not to get out of bed
 - b. Send the client to ORD with the family
 - c. Allow client to get up to go to the comfort room
 - d. Obtain consent form
46. Which of the following nursing intervention is done when examining the incision wound and changing the dressing?
- a. Observe the dressing and type and odor of drainage if any
 - b. Get patient's consent
 - c. Wash hands
 - d. Request the client to expose the incision wound
47. While team effort is needed in the OR for efficient and quality patient care delivery, we should limit the number of people in the room for infection control. Who comprise this team?
- a. Surgeon, anesthesiologist, scrub nurse, radiologist, orderly
 - b. Surgeon, assistants, scrub nurse, circulating nurse, anesthesiologist
 - c. Surgeon, assistant surgeon, anesthesiologist, scrub nurse, pathologist
 - d. Surgeon, assistant surgeon, anesthesiologist, intern, scrub nurse
48. When surgery is on-going, who coordinates the activities outside, including the family?
- a. Orderly/clerk
 - b. Nurse supervisor
 - c. Circulating nurse
 - d. Anaesthesiologist
49. After an abdominal surgery, the circulating and scrub nurses have critical responsibility about sponge and instrument count. When is the first sponge/instrument count reported?
- a. Before closing the subcutaneous layer
 - b. Before peritoneum is closed
 - c. Before dosing the skin
 - d. Before the fascia is sutured
50. The nurse will maintain postoperative patient in what position?
- a. Supine with neck hyperextended and supported with pillow
 - b. Prone with the head on pillow and turned to the side
 - c. Semi-Fowler's with neck flexed
 - d. Reverse Trendelenburg with extended neck
51. A patient presents with diaphoresis, palpitations, and tachycardia after taking his regular morning insulin. Which treatment is appropriate for this client?
- a. Check blood glucose level and administer carbohydrates.
 - b. Give nitroglycerin and perform an ECG
 - c. Check pulse oximetry and administer O2 therapy
 - d. Restrict salt, administer diuretics and perform a paracentesis
52. A male patient is admitted for treatment of the syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone (SIADH). Which nursing intervention is appropriate?
- a. Administering glucose-containing I.V. fluids as ordered

- b. Infusing I.V. fluids rapidly as ordered
 - c. Encouraging increased oral intake
 - d. Restricting fluids
53. Nurse is developing a teaching plan for a male patient diagnosed with diabetes insipidus. The nurse should include information about which hormone lacking in clients with diabetes insipidus?
- a. Antidiuretic hormone (ADH).
 - b. Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH).
 - c. Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH).
 - d. Luteinizing hormone (LH).
54. Nurse is assessing a patient after a thyroidectomy. The assessment reveals muscle twitching and tingling, along with numbness in the fingers, toes, and mouth area. The nurse should suspect which complication?
- a. Tetany
 - b. Hemorrhage
 - c. Thyroid storm
 - d. Laryngeal nerve damage
55. Nurse is aware that the most appropriate for a patient with Addison's disease?
- a. Risk for infection
 - b. Excessive fluid volume
 - c. Urinary retention
 - d. Hypothermia
56. Nurse should expect a client with hypothyroidism to report which health concern
- a. Increased appetite and weight loss
 - b. Puffiness of the face and hands
 - c. Nervousness and tremors
 - d. Thyroid gland swelling
57. Dietary instructions to control hypoglycemic episodes, the nurse should recommend:
- a. Increasing saturated fat intake and fasting in the afternoon.
 - b. Increasing intake of vitamins B and D and taking iron supplements.
 - c. Eating a candy bar if lightheadedness occurs.
 - d. Consuming a low-carbohydrate, high-protein diet and avoiding fasting
58. Along with the nervous system, the _____ system coordinates the various activities of body parts
- a. Digestive
 - b. Endocrine
 - c. Circulatory
 - d. Excretory
59. _____ are chemical messengers that are produced in one body region but affect a different body region
- a. Neurotransmitter
 - b. Enzymes
 - c. Hormones
 - d. Nucleic acids

60. Hormones are substances that fall into two basic categories: _____.

- a. Stimulator hormones and receptor hormones
- b. Proteins and sugars
- c. Non-steroid and steroid hormones
- d. Inter-organ and inter-organismic

II: Write the letter "T" if the statement is true and "F" if the statement is false: (40 Marks)

1. Hyperkalemia is generally associated with alkalosis
2. Hyperparathyroidism leading to hyperphosphatemia while hypoparathyroidism leading to hypophosphatemia
3. From signs and symptoms of fluid volume deficit is bradycardia and weak pulse
4. Kussmaul's respiration is a symptom for metabolic alkalosis
5. Potassium the major electrolyte responsible for determining the concentration of the extracellular fluid
6. Pain at the graft site and weight gain indicates the transplanted kidney isn't functioning and possibly is being rejected.
7. An infection is the major complication to immunosuppressive drug.
8. People with rheumatoid arthritis are generally encouraged to reduce their physical activity to relieve stress on their joints.
9. Rheumatoid Arthritis is two to three times more common in women than in men.
10. Osteoporosis is a reduction in bone mass and is caused by an increase of bone resorption over bone formation.
11. Dialysis allows for the exchange of particles across a semipermeable membrane by Osmosis and diffusion actions.
12. A patient with diabetes who has a heart catheterization is at greatest risk for developing renal failure.
13. Osteoporosis is less common in postmenopausal women
14. Greenstick is a fracture in which one side of a bone is broken and the other side is bent
15. Contusions is a soft tissue injury resulting from a blow or blunt trauma
16. Tendons consisting of fibrous tissue connect two adjacent, freely movable bones. They help protect the joints by stabilizing their surfaces.
17. Cardiogenic shock result of a failure of arterial resistance due to spinal anesthesia.
18. Intermediary hemorrhage occurs at the time of the operation.
19. Phlebitis: indicate intravascular clotting without marked inflammation of the veins.
20. Place the signed consent form in a prominent place on the patient's chart
21. The process of discharge planning should begin soon before your planned discharge.
22. Instruct patient in exercises of the extremities, including extension and flexion of the knee and hip joints.
23. Scrub Nurse Monitors the patient throughout the operative procedure to ensure the person's safety and wellbeing.
24. Addisonian crisis is chronic adrenocortical insufficiency secondary to destruction of the adrenal glands.
25. Dwarfism defined as stunted body growth and mental development appearing during the first year of life as a result of congenital hypothyroidism.
26. Endocrine glands are ductless glands, unlike exocrine glands that secrete substances into ducts.

- 27. Carpopedal spasm suggestive sign for latent tetany in hypocalcemia mean (Trousseau's sign).
- 28. Thyroid stimulating hormone controls growth of the body.
- 29. Luteinizing Hormone stimulates the production of milk.
- 30. Diabetic Retinopathy is one of the most acute diabetic complications.
- 31. The endocrine system is quicker than the nervous system.
- 32. Certain cells respond to one hormone and not to another, depending on their receptors
- 33. Non-steroid peptide hormones enter the cell
- 34. If the production of GH increases in an adult after full height has been attained, only certain bones respond and result in acromegaly
- 35. Carcinogenesis is a process of transforming normal cells into malignant cells
- 36. Carcinogens is a chemicals, physical factors, and other agents that cause cancer
- 37. Grading is an identification of the type of tissue from which the tumor originated and the degree which the tumor cells retain the functional and structural characteristics of the tissue of origin
- 38. Extravasation is a leakage of medication from the veins into the subcutaneous tissues
- 39. Mucositis is the spread of cancer cells from the primary tumor to distant sites
- 40. Neoplasia is uncontrolled cell growth that follows no physiologic demand

III: IV Discuss the statements 5 statements 4 degrees for each one (20 Marks)

1. Nursing care of fluid volume overload (hypervolemia)

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2. The factors influence the healing time of fractures

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3. Definitions and nurses goals of preoperative phase.

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4. Clinical manifestations of diabetes mellitus DM

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5. Nursing measures and Management of an extravasations of chemotherapy

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Best Wishes
Dr. Nadia M Taha *Nadia Taha*
& 
Medical Surgical Nursing Staff