UNIVERSITY
OF
JOHANNESBURG

FACULTY	: Health Sciences
DEPARTMENT	: Nursing
CAMPUS	: DFC
MODULE	: FVK1A10 Fundamentals of Nursing
SEMESTER	: First
EXAMINATION	: June 2018

DATE	: 08 June 2018	**SESSION**	14:00-16:00
ASSESSOR(S)	: Dr Z J v Rensburg		
MODERATOR	: Prof E Nel		
DURATION	: 2 HOURS	**MARKS**	: 100

NUMBER OF PAGES: THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer ALL THE QUESTIONS.
2. Number your answers clearly

QUESTION 1

Choose the correct answer for the following statements. E.g. 1.1 A

1.1 The ratio of breaths and compressions during CPR is: (1)

A). 30:2
B). 2:30
C). 2:15

1.2 When pushing on the chest during CPR, you should push at a depth of: (1)

A). 2-3 cm
B). 3-4 cm
C). 4-5 cm

1.3 When you look, listen and feel for a pulse and respiration to determine the status of an unconscious casualty it should take no longer than: (1)

A). 15 seconds
B). 5-10 seconds
C). 10-15 seconds

1.4 CPR should be started within _____ seconds after the recognition of cardiac arrest: (1)

A). 10 seconds
B). 15 seconds
C). 20 seconds

1.5 Compressions should be performed at a rate of _____ compressions per minute: (1)

A). 30
B). 150
C). 100

1.6 An abnormal collection of air in the pleural space that causes an uncoupling of the lung from the chest wall is called: (1)

A). Hemothorax

B). Pneumothorax

C). Pleural effusion

1.7 A condition arising when the body is deprived of oxygen, causing unconsciousness or death is called: (1)

A). Shock

B). Asphyxia

C). Unresponsiveness

1.8 A semi-upright sitting position with the knees either bent or straight is called: (1)

A). Prone position

B). Dorsal position

C). Fowler's position

1.9 Anaphylactic shock can be described as: (1)

A). All allergic reactions and the release of a chemical substance in the blood

B). Loss of more than 1.5 litres of blood from the body

C). Shock that occurs due to contact with live electrical wires

1.10 Heat exhaustion is: (1)

A). A loss of mineral salts and water from the body

B). A serious medical emergency condition caused by high environmental temperatures and high fevers

C). A temperature lower than 36.5C ***[10]**

QUESTION 2

On your way back home from the university you witness two vehicles crashing into each other. One of the passengers seem to be badly injured. He sustained a large cut to the forehead. You approach the casualty to offer your help.

2.1 Describe the principles of emergency care. (6)

2.2 Explain the principles you as the first aider should keep in mind in order to protect yourself when assisting the casualty. (6)

2.3 You have to call the emergency services. Explain how you will do this and what to keep in mind when making the call. (8)

2.4 Explain how you will assist the casualty in controlling the bleeding from the cut on his forehead. (10)

After 15 minutes the casualty loses consciousness but is still breathing and has a faint pulse.

2.5 Describe how you would place the casualty in recovery position. (10)

2.6 You suspect that the casualty may have a concussion. Differentiate between a concussion and a compression. (10)

***[50]**

QUESTION 3

Over the weekend you decide to do a fun run with your friends Nancy and Tracy. During the run Nancy is stung by a bee. She mentions that she is allergic to bee stings. Her face starts to get red and she is breathing with difficulty.

3.1 Name the type of shock Nancy may be in. (1)

3.2 Explain how you would provide first aid care to Nancy. (5)

Tracy decided to complete the race. On completion of the race she complains about muscle cramps in her lower limbs, nausea and she has a headache.

3.4 Explain how you will assist Tracy to feel better. (6)

***[12]**

QUESTION 4

You find an old man in the street holding his chest. When you ask him if he is ok, he says that he has chest pain and his left arm feel numb. You suspect that the man may be suffering from a heart attack.

4.1 Differentiate between a heart attack (coronary thrombosis) and angina. (8)

4.2 The man loses consciousness. He is not breathing and has no pulse. Explain the steps you will take to assist the man to do effective CPR. (15)

4.3 Explain the legal and ethical principles to keep in mind when assisting the man. (5)

***[28]**

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