



<u>FACULTY</u>	:	Health Sciences
<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	:	Department of Nursing
<u>CAMPUS</u>	:	DFC
<u>MODULE</u>	:	FVK 2A10 Fundamental Nursing Science MODULE 1: Basic Health Needs – Part 1 MODULE 2: Basic Health Needs – Part 2
<u>SEMESTER</u>	:	First Semester
<u>EXAM</u>	:	FSAO June 2019

DATE : 04 June 2019 **SESSION** : 12:00-14:00

ASSESSOR(S) : Mr S Matlala

MODERATOR(S) : Ms P Zibi (UJ)

DURATION : 2 Hours **MARKS** : 80

NUMBER OF PAGES: THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES

INSTRUCTIONS:

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

Mr KFC an 88 year old patient was admitted to the medical ward with streptococcus infection of the throat, coughing a lot and was sweating profusely for two weeks. On examination pulse was 130 beats per minute, blood pressure 81/52 mmHg, temperature 40°C. Mr KFC also has cold perfusion, poor capillary refill and pitting oedema. On history taking, Mr KFC indicated that he adds a lot of salt in his diet. Due to his illness, he also is immobile. Use the above scenario to answer all the questions below:

- 1.1 Identify and describe all the links of the chain of infection and their concepts and relate them to the scenario above. Motivate your answer.

(24x½) = (12)

- 1.2 Design a nursing care plan for Mr KFC using only 1 (one) actual problem related to circulation. The nursing diagnosis must have 3 data bases. Please use SMART objectives & 4 nursing interventions with rationale.

(8x1) = (8)

[20]

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Match the definitions provided in column **B** with the concepts in column **A** (10x1) = (10)

Do not rewrite the whole answer, just indicate the number and answer e.g. 2.6 **(F)**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
2.1.1 Oncotic pressure	(A) Water moves across semi-permeable membrane from less concentrated solution to the more concentrated solution.
2.1.2 Water soluble vitamins	(B) Pressure exerted by fluid within the closed system
2.1.3 Hyperkalaemia	(C) Include C and B – Complex (B1, B2, B3, B6, B 9 & B12).
2.1.4 Hypotonic	(D) Include A, D, E and K
2.1.5 Isotonic	(E) A process whereby fluids and solutes move together across a cell membrane from an area of high pressure to an area of lower pressure.
2.1.6 Osmotic pressure	(F) Plasma proteins exert osmotic pressure, holding water in the plasma.
2.1.7 Filtration	(G) Serum potassium level above 5.0 mEq/L
2.1.8 Osmosis	(H) Same osmolarity as ECF
2.1.9 Fat soluble vitamins	(I) Ability of the solution to pull water across a semi-permeable membrane.
2.1.10 Hydrostatic pressure	(J) Low osmolarity as ECF.

QUESTION 2 CONT.

2.2 Mr Smith, a 90 year old male patient, who is admitted in a surgical ward following a motorbike accident is bleeding profusely, two units of blood were transfused and he started to have an itchy skin which was red in colour, he also became confused and restless after the last unit of blood. The patient also developed redness on the elbow, abrasion on the left upper leg with tendons and bone involvement. There is also a deep septic pressure sore on the sacral area with development of an eschar showing greenish and offensive secretions.

2.2.1 Describe the care of a patient reacting to blood transfusion. (10 X 1/2 = 5)

2.2.2 Describe all the stages of pressure ulcers including those indicated on the scenario above. Motivate your answer. (10 x 1/2=5)

***[20]**

QUESTION 3

Mr S a 44 years old man has lived in a small room his whole life with both his parents and 5 other adults who are all smokers. He smokes 30 cigarettes a day. He has been admitted to a medical ward complaining of dyspnea, shortness of breath, use of accessory muscles of respiration, severe chest pain on inspiration, bluish discoloration of the extremities and coughing yellow sputum. There is no doctor in the ward and the patient is becoming confused and restless due to pain. His other vital data are as follows:

- Respiration of 30 breaths per minute;
- Air entry is decreased bibasally and he has wheezing on expiration.
- PaO₂ of 65 mmHg (normal = 80 – 100 mmHg).
- Saturation of 84 % (normal = 92 – 99 %).

3.1 Formulate a nursing care plan for Mr S relating to his respiratory problem. Provide 2 nursing diagnosis, 2 (two) SMART objectives and three (3) nursing interventions with a rationale for each diagnosis /objective. (20x1/2) = (10)

3.2 Design a pain scale for Mr S. (10 X 1/2 = 5)

3.3 Describe guidelines for the use of restraints based on Mr S' confusion and restlessness (10 x1/2) = (5).

[20]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Mrs Fatcake Legwenya is a 60 year old patient in your ward, admitted with a diagnosis of Diabetes Mellitus. Her weight is 133 kg and her height is 1, 5 m on strict bedrest. The patient also present with burning on micturation. The urinary catheter was inserted 30 days ago and seems to be leaking offensive secretions. Her typical diet consists of the following:

Breakfast: 8 slices of white bread with lots of butter and 2 fatcakes with polony.
Snack: a chocolate bar and a glass of whisky
Lunch: 400 g steak, 4 slices of whole-wheat bread, portion of pap, 2 eggs and cheese
Snack: 2 muffins and a cup of black coffee with 6 teaspoons of sugar
Supper: ½ chicken, chips, atchaar, small salad, and one bowl of ice cream.

Calculate Mrs Fatcake Legwenya's body mass index (**BMI**) and draw a conclusion.

Design eating plan and provide health education to Mrs Fatcake Legwenya.

(30 x 1/2 = 15 Marks)

4.2 Describe complications of bedrest/immobility since Mrs X is on strict bedrest, weighing 133 kg and has a urinary catheter that is leaking. (10 X ½=5).

[20]

TOTAL: *(80)