



<b><u>FACULTY</u></b>	:	Health Sciences
<b><u>DEPARTMENT</u></b>	:	Department of Nursing
<b><u>CAMPUS</u></b>	:	DFC
<b><u>MODULE</u></b>	:	VPK1A10 Medical and Surgical Nursing Science 1 <b>Module 1:</b> Haemopoetic System and Oncology <b>Module 2:</b> Cardiovascular System and Endocrinology
<b><u>SEMESTER</u></b>	:	First Semester
<b><u>EXAM</u></b>	:	FSAO June 2019

**DATE** : 29 May 2019 **SESSION** : 08:30-11:30

**ASSESSOR(S)** : Mrs IJ Kearns

**MODERATOR(S)** : Mr BS Matlala (UJ)  
Prof S Schmollgruber (WITS)

**DURATION** : 3 Hours **MARKS** : 100

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**NUMBER OF PAGES:** THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Answer ALL THE QUESTIONS
  2. Adhere to instructed answering formats
  3. Number your answers clearly
  4. 1 Mark per fact unless otherwise indicated (1/2)
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**QUESTION 1**

Mr Q is admitted to the Medical ward with a diagnosis of Right and Left-side Cardiac Failure.

1.1 Develop a nursing care plan for Mr. Q based on four (4) nursing diagnoses.

Use the following format:

Nursing diagnosis	Related to	Expected outcome	Interventions	Rationale
(4) marks	(4) marks	(4) marks	(4 Interventions $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ ) for each diagnosis $2 \times 4 = 8$	(4 rationale $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ ) for each diagnosis $2 \times 4 = 8$

**\*[28]**

**QUESTION 2**

Being aware of the predisposing factors associated with Hypertension may enable nurses to develop a health education information sheet for the medical ward.

Outline the factors that you will include.

**\*[16]**

**QUESTION 3**

3.1 Unscramble the letters to answer each statement

3.1.1. The master gland of the endocrine system is the:

\_\_\_\_\_.

**IUIYTPRTA**

3.1.2. The pituitary gland is controlled by the:

\_\_\_\_\_.

**O A T M P U A S H H L Y**

3.1.3. Another name for the growth hormone is:

\_\_\_\_\_.

**P O T T I A S N R O O M**

3.1.4. Excessive secretion of ADH results in a syndrome that causes fluid retention, which is identified by the five letters:

\_\_\_\_\_.

**H D A I S**

3.1.5. The thyroid gland depends on the uptake of \_\_\_\_\_ to synthesize its hormones.

**E O N I D I**

3.1.6. The term used to describe “bulging eyes” found in patients with hyperthyroidism is: \_\_\_\_\_.

**H M P L O S E A X O H T**

3.1.7. The term used to describe hyperirritability of the nerves and excessive muscular twitching secondary to hypocalcemia is:

\_\_\_\_\_.

**Y T N A E T**

(7)

3.2 Ms X is a 48-year-old lady admitted to hospital two days ago for surgical stripping and ligation of varicose veins in her right leg. Ms X lives alone and is concerned about how she will cope after discharge.

Describe Five (5) specific nursing considerations with (4) nursing interventions and rationale for each.

(25)

**\*[32]**

4/...

**QUESTION 4**

- 4.1 Christine, a 64-year-old woman, is admitted to the clinical area with a diagnosis of diabetic ketoacidosis. On admission, she is drowsy yet responsive.
- 4.1.1. Nursing actions for a diagnosis of ketoacidosis include:
- a. monitoring urinary output by means of an indwelling catheter.
  - b. evaluating serum electrolytes.
  - c. testing for glucosuria and acetonuria.
  - d. all of the above.
- 4.1.2. The nurse should expect that the rehydrating intravenous solution used will be:
- a. 0.9% saline solution.
  - b. 5% dextrose in water.
  - c. 10% dextrose in water.
  - d. sterile water.
- 4.1.3. In evaluating the laboratory results, the nurse expects all of the following to indicate ketoacidosis except:
- a. a decreased serum bicarbonate level.
  - b. an elevated blood glucose.
  - c. an increased blood urea.
  - d. an increased blood pH.
- 4.1.4. The physician notes a change in Christine's respirations. Her breathing is described as Kussmaul respirations. The nurse knows that these respirations are:
- a. deep.
  - b. labored.
  - c. rapid.
  - d. shallow

- 4.1.5. Christine is started on low-dose intravenous insulin therapy. Nursing assessment includes all of the following except frequent:
- a. blood pressure measurements to monitor the degree of hypotension.
  - b. estimates of serum potassium, because increased blood glucose levels are correlated with elevated potassium levels.
  - c. evaluation of blood glucose levels, because glucose levels should decline as insulin levels increase.
  - d. elevation of serum ketones to monitor the course of ketosis.
- 4.1.6. As blood glucose levels approach normal, the nurse should assess for signs of electrolyte imbalance associated with:
- a. hypernatremia.
  - b. hypercapnia.
  - c. hypocalcemia.
  - d. hypokalemia. (6)

- 4.2 Describe the pathophysiology of Diabetes Type 1 in relation to the clinical manifestations and complications of the condition (18)

**\*[24]**

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