



<u>FACULTY</u>	:	Health Sciences
<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	:	Department of Nursing
<u>CAMPUS</u>	:	DFC
<u>MODULE</u>	:	VPK3B30 Nursing Science 3B Module 3: Nursing Interactions Module 4: Integration of DSM 5
<u>SEMESTER</u>	:	First Semester
<u>EXAM</u>	:	June Main Exam 2020

DATE : 1 June 2020

SESSION : 08:30-10:30

ASSESSOR : Dr N. Ntshingila

Prof MA Temane

INTERNAL MODERATOR : Prof M. Poggenpoel (UJ)

EXTERNAL MODERATOR : Dr Y. Havenga (TUT)

DURATION : 2 Hours

MARKS : 50

NUMBER OF PAGES: THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 9 PAGES

INSTRUCTIONS:

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

MODULE 3: NURSING INTERACTIONS
TIME: 1 Hour MARKS: 25 (ONE MARK PER CORRECT FACT UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED)

QUESTION 1

Match Column A and B. For example 15.P

Column A	Column B
1. Interpersonal relationship	A. Not known self, known to others
2. Individual interpersonal relationship	B. Know to self, not known to others
3. Arena in Johari Window	C. The means of which a person gains knowledge and understanding about themselves
4. Blind spot in Johari Window	D. The process that begins when one individual perceives that another has frustrated or is about to frustrate some concern of his/hers
5. Caressing	E. Intimate contact with a significant other
6. Self-awareness	F. Known to self and known to others
7. Unknown in Johari Window	G. Relationship which develops between an individual and those people with whom he is in contact, in a one-on-one relationship or in groups.
8. Change	H. A transaction between two people
9. Conflict	I. Not known to self, not known to others
10. Façade in Johari Window	J. The act or instance of making or becoming different.
11. Interpersonal conflict	K. Disagreements inside the groups
12. Intergroup conflict	L. Disagreements between people
13. Intragroup conflict	M. Conflicts within oneself
14. Intrapersonal conflict	N. Disagreements in size & complexity between groups

[14]

QUESTION 2

SCENARIO

Janice is a 23-year old single woman presenting at casualty for the fourth time in six months after cutting her wrists. She has just broken up with the boyfriend whom she said left her alone too often. She said

that she wasn't getting along with her adoptive mother at home. She verbalizes feeling angry, empty and abandoned. She explained that she had wanted to die at the peak of her anger towards her boyfriend and her mother, but then spoke of wanting someone to talk to about her impulsive behavior. Janice has over-dosed and self-mutilated in the past.

Janice has never felt accepted by her adoptive mother. She had disclosed for the first time a year previously, after an overdose, that her adoptive father had sexually abused her intermittently as a child from the age of five until she was about 14. She feared her mother would not believe her. She had also never told her mother because the adoptive father had threatened to send her back to the children's home. Her adoptive parents separated when she was 14 and she had begun cutting herself at school. This involved incising the word "LOVE" into her thigh. She left school at 16 and had a variety of jobs as a shop assistant. She frequently argued with authority figures, felt rejected, and said that nobody understood her. She had no close female friends and tended to have short-term boyfriends with a history of promiscuity, feeling abandoned and angry most of the time. She had two short-term crisis admissions in the last year after cutting herself and engaged irregularly in outpatient psychotherapy sessions.

Janice was assessed and re-admitted to Tara Hospital. Although she was not clinically depressed, the multi-professional team felt that she would benefit from treatment with Cipramil 40 mg mane p.o. to control her mood changes and impulsivity.

Answer the following questions regarding the above-mentioned scenario:

2.1 **Identify** the life position that Janice is presenting with as defined in the Transactional Analysis Theory

(2× 1) = (2)

2.2 **Identify** the ego state that Janice is functioning at.

(1×1) = (1)

2.3 **Discuss** the identified life position in question 1.1 according to the following criteria:

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------|-------------|
| a) | Definition | (2x1) = (2) |
| b) | Communication | (2x1) = (2) |
| c) | Problem-solving technique | (2x1) = (2) |
| d) | Motivation to act. | (2x1) = (2) |
| | | (25) |

MODULE 4: INTEGRATION OF DSM-5
TIME: 1 HOUR MARKS: 25 (ONE MARK PER CORRECT FACT UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED)

QUESTION 3

Answer the following multiple choice questions:

3.1 Janice has the following DSM 5 diagnosis (Refer to scenario in Question 2)

- a) Major depressive disorder
- b) Borderline personality disorder
- c) Generalized anxiety disorder
- d) Schizophrenia (1)

3.2 Which short-term goal is most beneficial for Janice? (Refer to scenario in Question 2)

- a) The client will be free from self-injurious behavior.
- b) The client will express feelings without inflicting self-injury by discharge.
- c) The client will socialize with peers in the milieu by day 3.
- d) The client will acknowledge the client's role in altered interpersonal relationships (1)

3.3 The signs of lithium toxicity include which of the following?

- a) Sedation, fever, restlessness
- b) Psychomotor agitation, insomnia, increased thirst
- c) Elevated white blood cell count, sweating, confusion
- d) Severe vomiting, diarrhoea, weakness (1)

3.4 The client who believes everyone is out to get him or her is experiencing a(n)

- a) Delusion
- b) Hallucination
- c) Idea of reference
- d) Loose association (1)

3.5 The client's belief that a news broadcast has special meaning for him or her is an example of

- a) Abstract thinking
 - b) Flight of ideas
 - c) Ideas of reference
 - d) Thought broadcasting
- (1)

3.6 The nurse who is assessing a client with posttraumatic stress disorder would expect the client to report which of the following? Select all that apply.

- a) Inability to relax
 - b) Increased alcohol consumption
 - c) Insomnia even when very fatigued
 - d) Suspicion of strangers
 - e) Talking about problems to friends
 - f) Wanting to sleep all the time
- (3)

3.7 The nurse is planning discharge teaching for a client taking clozapine (Clozaril). Which of the following is essential to include?

- a) Caution the client not to be outdoors in the sunshine without protective clothing.
 - b) Remind the client to go to the lab to have blood drawn for a white blood cell count.
 - c) Instruct the client about dietary restrictions.
 - d) Give the client a chart to record a daily pulse rate.
- (1)

3.8 Which of the following are considered to be positive signs of schizophrenia? Select all that apply.

- a) Anhedonia
 - b) Delusions
 - c) Hallucinations
 - d) Disorganized thinking
 - e) Illusions
 - f) Social withdrawal
- (3)

3.9 The nurse observes that a client with bipolar disorder is pacing in the hall, talking loudly and rapidly, and using elaborate hand gestures. The nurse concludes that the client is demonstrating which of the following?

- a) Aggression
- b) Anger
- c) Anxiety
- d) Psychomotor agitation (1)

3.10 Which of the following typifies the speech of a person in the acute phase of mania?

- a) Flight of ideas
- b) Psychomotor retardation
- c) Hesitant
- d) Mutism (1)

3.11 A client on an in-patient psychiatric unit states, "They're putting rat poison in my food." Which intervention would assist this client to be medication compliant while on the in-patient psychiatric unit?

- a) Remind the client that the psychiatrist ordered the medication for him or her.
- b) Maintain the same routine for medication administration.
- c) Use liquid medication to avoid checking.
- d) Keep medications in sealed packages, and open them in front of the client. (1)

3.12 Risperidone (Risperdal) is to hallucinations as clonazepam (Rivotril) is to:

- a) Anxiety.
- b) Depression.
- c) Mania.
- d) Alcohol dependency (1)

3.13 A client diagnosed with dementia has a nursing diagnosis of risk for injury related to extreme psychomotor agitation. Which would be an appropriate short-term goal related to this problem?

- a) The client will remain free from injury during this shift.
- b) The client will ask the nurse for assistance when becoming confused.

- c) The client will verbalize staff appreciation by day 3.
- d) The client will demonstrate ability to perform activities of daily living on discharge. (1)

3.14 Which nursing interventions are appropriate for a hospitalized client with mania who is exhibiting manipulative behavior? Select all that apply.

- a) Communicate expected behaviors to the client.
- b) Ensure that the client knows that they are not in charge of the nursing unit.
- c) Assist the client in identifying ways of setting limits on personal behaviors.
- d) Follow through about the consequences of behavior in a non-punitive manner.
- e) Enforce rules by informing the client that they will not be allowed to attend therapy groups.
- f) Have the client state the consequences for behaving in ways that are viewed as unacceptable.(4)

3.15 A client with schizophrenia has been started on medication therapy with clozapine. The nurse should assess the results of which laboratory study to monitor for adverse effects from this medication?

- a) Platelet count
- b) Blood glucose level
- c) Liver function studies
- d) White blood cell count_ (1)

3.16 The nurse notes that a client with schizophrenia and receiving an antipsychotic medication is moving her mouth, protruding her tongue, and grimacing as she watches television. The nurse determines that the client is experiencing which medication complication?

- a) Parkinsonism
- b) Tardive dyskinesia
- c) Hypertensive crisis
- d) Neuroleptic malignant syndrome (1)

3.17 The nurse is performing a follow-up teaching session with a client discharged 1 month ago. The client is taking fluoxetine (Prozac). What information would be important for the nurse to obtain during

this client visit regarding the side/adverse effects of the medication?

- a) Cardiovascular symptoms
 - b) Gastrointestinal dysfunctions
 - c) Problems with mouth dryness
 - d) Problems with excessive sweating
- (1)

3.18 Irresponsible, guiltless behavior is to a client diagnosed with cluster B personality disorder

as avoidant, dependent behavior is to a client diagnosed with a:

- a) Cluster A personality disorder.
 - b) Cluster B personality disorder.
 - c) Cluster C personality disorder.
 - d) Cluster D personality disorder.
- (1)
(25)

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