

S.Y.B.Sc.(Nursing) 2007 Course : Winter 2018

SUBJECT : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - I

Day : Saturday

Time : —

Date : 06-10-2018

Max. Marks : 15

W-2018-4021

**N. B. :**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a  $\checkmark$  mark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use **BLUE / BLACK** ball point pen only.
- 4) Section - **I** should be completed within **20** minutes.
- 5) Each question carried **ONE** mark.
- 6) Student will not be allotted marks if he or she overwrites strikes or puts ink on the cross once marked.

Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks Obtained: \_\_\_\_\_

Jr. Supervisor: \_\_\_\_\_

Examiners Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION - I**

**MCQs:**

- Q. 1** Single most important means of preventing the spread of infection is \_\_\_\_\_
- a)  Antibiotic therapy
  - b)  Gowning and gloving
  - c)  Hand washing
  - d)  Isolation measures
- Q. 2** Oliguria is said to be present when urinary output is \_\_\_\_\_
- a)  Less than 30 ml/hour
  - b)  About 100 ml/hour
  - c)  Between 300 and 500 ml/hour
  - d)  Between 500 and 1000 ml/hour
- Q. 3** Which of the following would indicate improvement in a patient with Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) \_\_\_\_\_
- a)  Bronchoscopy results
  - b)  Arterial blood gas values
  - c)  Increased Blood pressure
  - d)  Sputum culture and sensitivity results
- Q. 4** The early indicator of hypoxia in the unconscious client is \_\_\_\_\_
- a)  Cyanosis
  - b)  Increased respiration
  - c)  Hypertension
  - d)  Restlessness

**P. T. O.**

- Q. 5 Hypoparathyroidism is characterized by \_\_\_\_\_
- a)  High serum calcium
  - b)  Low serum phosphorus
  - c)  High serum potassium
  - d)  Low serum potassium
- Q. 6 An appropriate nursing diagnosis for the client with tracheostomy is \_\_\_\_\_
- a)  Impaired verbal communication related to absence of speaking ability
  - b)  Ineffective airway clearance related to increased tracheobronchial secretions
  - c)  Risk for impaired skin integrity related to tracheostomy incision
  - d)  Atteration in comfort and pain related to tracheostomy
- Q. 7 Effect of adrenaline \_\_\_\_\_
- a)  Increase heart rate
  - b)  Vasoconstriction
  - c)  Vasodilatation
  - d)  Both a and b
- Q. 8 What laboratory finding is the primary diagnostic indicator for pancreatitis?
- a)  Elevated Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN)
  - b)  Elevated serum Lipase
  - c)  Elevated Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST)
  - d)  Increased Lactate Dehydrogenase (LD)
- Q. 9 Acromegaly is due to \_\_\_\_\_
- a)  Over production of growth hormone by pituitary
  - b)  Deficient production of growth hormone by pituitary
  - c)  Over production of Androgen by adrenal
  - d)  Under production of androgen by adrenal
- Q. 10 Exopathalmos is \_\_\_\_\_
- a)  Myxedema
  - b)  Cretinism
  - c)  Graves disease
  - d)  Cushing syndrome

- Q. 11 Absence of melanin pigment in patchy areas on patients hand or body is called \_\_\_\_\_
- a)  Carotenaemia
  - b)  Vitiligo
  - c)  Psoriasis
  - d)  Dermatitis
- Q. 12 The diagnosis of AIDs is made when an individual with HIV infection has \_\_\_\_\_
- a)  CD 4 + t Cell count below 200 cells/ u lit
  - b)  CD 4 + t Cell count below 500 cells/ u lit
  - c)  A high level of HIV in blood
  - d)  CD 4 : CD 8 ratio gradually increases
- Q. 13 A patient of femur fracture is at risk of developing \_\_\_\_\_
- a)  Loss of consciousness
  - b)  Oliguria
  - c)  Petechae
  - d)  Fat embolism
- Q. 14 Stage 2 of anesthesia is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_
- a)  Stage of amnesia
  - b)  Stage of excitement
  - c)  Stage of relaxation
  - d)  Overdose stage
- Q. 15 Retractors are used for \_\_\_\_\_
- a)  Spreading open skin
  - b)  To grasp skin
  - c)  For dilation
  - d)  Removal of bodily fluids

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**S.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : WINTER- 2018**

**SUBJECT : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – I**

Day : Saturday Time : 10.00 A.M. TO 01.00 P.M.  
Date : 06/10/2018 **W-2018-4021** Max. Marks : 60

**N. B. :**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.

**SECTION – II**

**Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: (16)

- a) End stage renal diseases
- b) Intensive Care Unit
- c) Blood Transfusion
- d) Thrombolytic Therapy
- e) Benign Enlarged Prostate (BEP)
- f) Pathophysiology of Bronchial Asthma

**Q.2**

- a) Define Intestinal Obstruction. (01)
- b) List the etiological factors of Intestinal Obstruction. (03)
- c) Explain pathophysiology of Intestinal Obstruction. (04)
- d) Write the nursing management for a patient with Intestinal Obstruction. (06)

**OR**

- a) What is Terminal illness? (01)
- b) Stages of Unconsciousness. (03)
- c) List the causes of Unconsciousness. (04)
- d) Explain the nursing management of Unconsciousness patient. (06)

**SECTION – III**

**Q.3** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: (16)

- a) Pre operative care
- b) Care of patient with POP (cast)
- c) Urinary Tract Infection
- d) Candidiasis
- e) Insulin
- f) Management of Dengue

**Q.4** Mrs. Sonali 40 years, female admitted in female medical ward and diagnosed as a case of Hypothyroidism.

- a) Define Hypothyroidism. (01)
- b) Enlist causes and clinical manifestation of Hypothyroidism. (04)
- c) State the medical management for Mrs. Sonali. (03)
- d) Prepare Nursing Care Plan for Mrs. Sonali. (06)

**OR**

- a) What is Rheumatoid Arthritis? (01)
- b) State the clinical features and investigation done in Rheumatoid Arthritis. (04)
- c) Describe the medical and surgical treatment done in Rheumatoid Arthritis. (03)
- d) Prepare Nursing Care Plan to meet the needs of patient in Rheumatoid Arthritis in acute state. (06)