

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

SUBJECT : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – I

Day : **Thursday**
Date : **19/04/2018**

S-2018-3863

Time **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 15

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick 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 carries one mark.
- 6) Student will not be allotted marks if he or she overwrites, strikes or puts ink on the cross once marked. <https://www.freshersnow.com/previous-year-question-papers/>

Seat No : _____

Marks Obtained _____

Supervisors Signature : _____

SECTION – I

Q.1 Multiple choice questions:

- 1) The inner layer of the heart muscle is called the _____.
 - a) Epicardium
 - b) Myocardium
 - c) Endocardium
 - d) None of the above
- 2) Tablet Aspirin should be administered _____.
 - a) Before food
 - b) With food
 - c) After food
 - d) Any time
- 3) Hepatitis A is also known as _____.
 - a) Serum hepatitis
 - b) Infectious hepatitis
 - c) Non infectious hepatitis
 - d) All of the above
- 4) An informed written consent is the responsibility of _____.
 - a) Doctor
 - b) Nurse
 - c) Health team
 - d) Anesthetist

P.T.O.

- 5) Sign of pulmonary consolidation are all **except** _____.
- a) Dullness
 - b) Increased fremitus
 - c) Egophony
 - d) Cystic fibrosis
- 6) The primary initial symptom for a patient with perforative duodenal ulcer is _____.
- a) Fever
 - b) Pain
 - c) Dizziness
 - d) Vomiting
- 7) The nurse priority nursing diagnosis for the patient diagnosed with hypertension would be _____.
- a) Ineffective health maintenance
 - b) Impaired skin integrity
 - c) Deficient fluid volume
 - d) Pain
- 8) Which of the following medication is useful for reducing raised intracranial pressure _____.
- a) I.V. mannitol
 - b) I.V. phenytoin
 - c) I.V. diazepam
 - d) I.V. nitroglycerine
- 9) Morphine is contraindicated in _____.
- a) Angina
 - b) Pancreatitis
 - c) Bronchial asthma
 - d) Myocardial infarction
- 10) The "basic unit of life" is _____.
- a) The atom
 - b) Water
 - c) The cell
 - d) The chemical level of organization

- 11) The advantage of pen like insulin delivery devices over syringes includes_____.
- a) Accurate dose delivery
 - b) Shorter injection time
 - c) Lower cost with reusable insulin cartridges
 - d) Use of smaller gauge needle
- 12) Which of the following complication is associated with tracheostomy tube_____.
- a) Increased cardiac output
 - b) Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)
 - c) Increased blood pressure
 - d) Damage to Laryngeal nerves
- 13) Hypoparathyroidism is characterized by _____.
- a) High serum calcium
 - b) High serum phosphorus
 - c) High serum potassium
 - d) Low serum potassium
- 14) What should a patient do after a long leg cast?
- a) Cleanse the leg by scrubbing with a brisk motion
 - b) Put leg through full range of motion twice daily
 - c) Report any discomfort or stiffness to the physician
 - d) Elevate the leg when sitting for long period of time
- 15) Which safety precaution is appropriate for a patient with a pacemaker?
- a) Stay atleast 2 away from microwave ovens
 - b) Never engage in activities that require vigorous arm and shoulder movement
 - c) Avoid going through airport metal detectors
 - d) Avoid using a cellular phone

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S.Y.B.Sc Nursing. (2007 Course) SUMMER-2018

SUBJECT : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - I

Day : Thursday
Date : 19-04-2018

S-2018-3863

Time : 10:00AM TO 1:00PM.
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 **SERPARATE** answer book.

SECTION - II

Q.2 Long answer questions :

- a) Define Cushing's syndrome. (02)
- b) Name the causes and signs symptoms of patient with Cushing's syndrome. (04)
- c) Explain the medical management of Cushing's syndrome. (04)
- d) Write nursing care plan for a patient of Cushing's syndrome with two priority nursing diagnosis (05)

OR

- a) Define Osteomyelitis. (02)
- b) Write causes and signs symptoms of Osteomyelitis case. (04)
- c) Write medical management of osteomyelitis along with nursing care plan. (04)
- d) Write nursing care plan for a patient of osteomyelitis with two priority nursing diagnosis (05)

Q.3 Write short notes on any **THREE** of the following: (15)

- a) Benign enlargement of prostate.
- b) Nursing management of psoriasis
- c) Standard safety precautions
- d) Infection control in operation theatre
- e) Hepatitis B

SECTION - III

Q.4 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (16)

- a) Lumbar puncture and its complication
- b) Anal fistula
- c) Differentiate between hypoglycaemia and hyperglycaemia
- d) Health education to M.I. patient
- e) Nursing care during blood transfusion
- f) Digitalis therapy

Q.5 A) Answer the following questions :

- i) Define peptic ulcer. (01)
- ii) List down clinical manifestations of peptic ulcer. (03)
- iii) Explain the pathophysiology of peptic ulcer. (04)
- iv) Discuss the nursing management of patient with peptic ulcer. (06)

OR

B) Mr. Shukla is admitted in ICU with diagnosis of COPD and is on ventilatory support:

- i) What is COPD? (01)
- ii) List down the clinical manifestation seen in Mr. Shukla. (03)
- iii) Describe the medical management with drugs. (04)
- iv) Write down the nursing management for Mr. Shukla. (06)

SHARAYU - II (2007 COURSE): Oct-Nov-2011
SUBJECT: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - I

Day : Monday
Date : 10-10-2011

Time: -
Max. Marks: 15.

N.B.:

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

SECTION-I

Q.1 MCQs:

- 1) A skin graft taken from another portion of a patient's own body is known as:
 - a) Allograft
 - b) Autograft
 - c) Hemigraft
 - d) Heterograft

- 2) The causative organism of chickenpox is:
 - a) Bacillus anthracis
 - b) Cytomegalovirus
 - c) Varicella zoster
 - d) Vibrio cholerae

- 3) Wrist fracture is also called as:
 - a) Green stick fracture
 - b) Colle's fracture
 - c) Simple fracture
 - d) Complicated fracture

- 4) Myxedema is a complication of:
 - a) Hypertuitarism
 - b) Hypopituitarism
 - c) Hyperthyroidism
 - d) Hypothyroidism

- 5) Surgical treatment of choice for the patient with benign enlargement of prostate is:
 - a) Cholecystectomy
 - b) Nerphrotomy
 - c) Transurethral resection of prostate
 - d) Vagotomy

- 6) The appropriate age to administer measles vaccine is:
 - a) 3-4 months
 - b) 5-6 months
 - c) 9-12 months
 - d) when exposed to rubella

- 7) Which among the following is an opportunistic disease frequently seen in AIDS?
 - a) Pancreatitis
 - b) Prostatic cancer
 - c) Pneumocysts
 - d) Hodgkin's disease

- 8) Types of Anemias are:
- a) Thalessemia
 - b) Hemophilia
 - c) Hypochronic
 - d) Hemolytic
- 9) Normal pH of the blood is:
- a) 7.6
 - b) 7.3
 - c) 7.4
 - d) 7.2
- 10) Blood gas analysis studies:
- a) Oxygen content in the blood
 - b) Distention of the abdomen
 - c) Acid content in the blood
 - d) Hydrogen ions in the blood
- 11) Abnormal breath sounds on auscultation of the lungs in pulmonary edema are:
- a) Vesicular
 - b) Thumping sound
 - c) Crackles and rales
 - d) Tinnitus sound
- 12) Commonest cause of Ascites is:
- a) Heart failure
 - b) Liver failure
 - c) Pulmonary Koch's
 - d) Renal failure
- 13) Dysrhythmia mean:
- a) Abnormal P wave
 - b) Prolonged PR interval
 - c) Irregular rhythm
 - d) Wide QRS complex
- 14) Intestinal obstruction includes the following EXCEPT:
- a) Vovulus
 - b) Intususception
 - c) Hernians
 - d) Perforation
- 15) Emphysema means:
- a) Collection of pus in the lungs
 - b) Narrowing of Bronchioles
 - c) Dilatation of the alveoli
 - d) Pneumothorax

SHARAYU - II (2007 COURSE): Oct-Nov-2011
SUBJECT: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - I

Day : Monday
Date : 10-10-2011

Time: 9:00 A.M. To 12:00 Noon
Max. Marks: 60.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPUSLORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 5) Answer to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.

SECTION-II

- Q.2** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: (4x4=16) [16]
- a) Fumigation of Operation Theatre after infected case
 - b) Digitalis therapy
 - c) Care of patient with chicken pox
 - d) Hemodialysis
 - e) Hypertension – Etiological factors
 - f) Nursing management of patient with tracheostomy

- Q.3** Mrs. Suman 40 years old lady is admitted with acute abdominal pain and emergency laparotomy was done, was found to have duodenal perforation with peritonitis.

- a) What is peritonitis? [01]
- b) List the surgeries done for duodenal perforation. [03]
- c) List down the sign and symptoms of peritonitis. [04]
- d) Discuss the medical and nursing management for Mrs. Suman. [06]

OR

- a) Define amputation. [01]
- b) List down the indications of amputation. [03]
- c) Discuss the health teaching to be given to a patient to manage self care after amputation. [04]
- d) Write down post operative nursing care plan for a patient after amputation based on priority basis for three problem. [06]

SECTION-III

- Q.4** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: (4x4=16) [16]
- a) Intensive care unit
 - b) Universal precautions
 - c) Pathophysiology of bronchial asthma
 - d) Thrombophlebitis
 - e) Haemorrhage
 - f) Swine flu

Mrs. Renu is diagnosed to have cholelithiasis.

- a) What is Cholelithiasis? [01]
- b) List the types of Cholilithiasis. [03]
- c) Describe cholecystectomy. [04]
- d) Write down the nursing management for Mrs. Renu after cholecystectomy. [06]

OR

Mr. Rajiv is admitted in ICU with a diagnosis of COPD and is on ventillatory support.

- a) What is COPD? [01]
- b) What will be the clinical manifestations seen in Mr. Rajiv? [03]
- c) Describe medical management with drugs. [04]
- d) Write down the nursing management for Mr. Rajiv. [06]

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SHARAYU - II (2007 COURSE): APRIL / MAY 2012
SUBJECT: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - I

Day : Thursday
Date : 19-04-2012

Time: -
Max. Marks: 15.

N.B.:

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

SECTION-I

Q.1 MCQs:

- 1) The major advantage of using a venturi mask is that:
 - a) It can be used when the client eats
 - b) Humidification is not necessary
 - c) Precise percentage of oxygen can be administered
 - d) Oxygen can be administered in concentration of 95-100%

- 2) In pancreatitis, the investigation done is:
 - a) SGOT
 - b) SGPT
 - c) Serum creatinine
 - d) Serum amylase

- 3) The Braden scale is used by nurses to assess:
 - a) The ability of a patient to manage self care
 - b) The risk of developing aspiration
 - c) The risk of survival
 - d) The risk of developing pressure sores

- 4) Tablet Digoxin is given in:
 - a) Renal failure
 - b) Heart failure
 - c) Hepatic failure
 - d) Dysarrhythmias

- 5) Treatment of peptic ulcer include:
 - a) High protein diet
 - b) Analgesics
 - c) Proton pump inhibitor
 - d) Narcotics

- 6) Which of the following assessment denotes scabies?
 - a) The appearance of vesicles with thick honey coloured crust
 - b) The presence of white patches scattered about the trunk
 - c) Multiple straight or wavy, thread like lines beneath the skin
 - d) Patchy hair loss and round red macule with scales

- 7) Surgery for replacement of femoral head with endoprosthesis is called as:
 - a) Internal fixation
 - b) External fixation
 - c) Hemiarthroplasty
 - d) Arthroplasty

P.T.O.

- 8) Graves disease is seen in:
- a) Hyperthyroidism
 - b) Hypothyroidism
 - c) Hyperparathyroidism
 - d) Hypoparathyroidism
- 9) Hydrocele is:
- a) Collection of fluid in scrotum
 - b) Collection of fluid in testes
 - c) Infection of testes
 - d) Infection of the scrotum
- 10) Which of the following blood test is done to detect the presence of HIV infection in an individual?
- a) Complete blood count
 - b) CD₄ + T cell count
 - c) Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)
 - d) Blood culture
- 11) Cause of hepatitis A is:
- a) Infected body fluids
 - b) Contaminated food and water
 - c) Infected needle
 - d) Sexual contact
- 12) The person with sickle cell trait would
- a) Be advised to avoid fluid loss and dehydration
 - b) Be advised to protect from crises under ordinary circumstances
 - c) Experience hemolytic jaundice
 - d) Have chronic anemia
- 13) Following is the most important nurses responsibility on the day of surgery:
- a) Collect patient history
 - b) Send blood for investigations
 - c) Administer pre medication
 - d) Teach deep breathing exercises
- 14) Major clinical manifestation of renal stones is:
- a) Dysuria
 - b) Infection
 - c) Hematuria
 - d) Pain
- 15) Bacterial pneumonia is indicated by the presence of:
- a) Green purulent sputum
 - b) Thick yellow sputum
 - c) Thin mucoid sputum
 - d) Rusty sputum

SHARAYU - II (2007 COURSE): APRIL / MAY 2012
SUBJECT: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - I

Day : Thursday
Date : 13.04.2012

Time: 9:00 A.M. To 12:00 Noon
Max. Marks: 60.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPUSLORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
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- 5) Answer to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.

SECTION-II

- Q.2 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: (4x4=16) [16]
- a) Infection control in operation theatre
 - b) Deep vein thrombosis
 - c) Anticoagulant therapy
 - d) Immediate post operative management of a patient undergone transurethral resection of prostate.
 - e) Asthma
 - f) Clinical manifestations of dermatitis

- Q.3
- a) Define liver cirrhosis. [01]
 - b) List etiological factors of liver cirrhosis. [03]
 - c) Describe pathophysiology and clinical features of liver cirrhosis. [04]
 - d) Write nursing management of a patient with liver cirrhosis. [06]

OR

- a) Define osteoarthritis. [01]
- b) Discuss the clinical manifestations of a patient with osteoarthritis. [03]
- c) Discuss the health teaching to be given to a patient of osteoarthritis. [04]
- d) Describe the nursing management of a patient with osteoarthritis. [06]

SECTION-III

- Q.4 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: (4x4=16) [16]
- a) Tetanus
 - b) Complications of general anesthesia
 - c) Types of fracture
 - d) Bone marrow aspiration
 - e) Chest physiotherapy
 - f) Foot care in diabetes mellitus

- Q.5
- a) Define AIDS. [01]
 - b) What are the modes of transmission? [03]
 - c) What precautions will you take while caring for this patient? [04]
 - d) Discuss the nursing management of a patient with AIDS. [06]

OR

- a) Define diabetes mellitus. [01]
- b) Describe the clinical manifestations of DM. [03]
- c) What are the complications of diabetes? [04]
- d) Write down a plan for health education to a patient with DM. [06]

SHARAYU-II (2007 COURSE): Oct-Nov -2012
SUBJECT: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING-I

Day: Tuesday
Date: 16-10-2012

Time: —
Max. Marks: 15

N.B:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick mark \checkmark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use blue/ black ball point pen only.
- 4) Section- I should be completed with in **20** minutes.
- 5) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
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Seat No: _____

Total Marks Obtained _____

Jr. Supervisor: _____

Examiners Signature _____

SECTION-I

Q.1 MCQs:

1) After a total hip replacement the patient is usually able to resume daily activities after

- a) 3 months
- b) 6 months
- c) 9 months
- d) 1 year

2) Single most important means of preventing the spread of infection is

- a) Antibiotic therapy
- b) Gowning and gloving
- c) Hand washing
- d) Isolation measures

3) The most common viral cause of diarrhea in children is

- a) Campylobacter
- b) Shigella
- c) Rotavirus
- d) Salmonella

P.T.O.

- 4) _____ is called wasting disease.
- a) Kaposi sarcoma
 - b) HIV
 - c) Viremia
 - d) Thrush
- 5) Inflammation of the skin is known as _____.
- a) Scabies
 - b) Acne
 - c) Dermatitis
 - d) Pruritus
- 6) The major complication of neurogenic bladder is
- a) Hypertrophy
 - b) Infection
 - c) Pain
 - d) Spasm
- 7) The most common infection in persons with AIDS is
- a) Cytomegalovirus
 - b) Legionnaires disease
 - c) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
 - d) Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia
- 8) Prostate specific antigen (PSA) would indicate _____.
- a) Local progression of disease
 - b) Prostate cancer
 - c) Recurrence of disease
 - d) Presence of malignancy
- 9) Prolonged occlusion of the right coronary artery produces an infarction in which of the following areas of the heart?
- a) Anterior
 - b) Apical
 - c) Inferior
 - d) Lateral

- 10) Which of the following measures can reduce the incidence of atelectasis in a post operative patient?
- a) Chest physiotherapy
 - b) Mechanical ventilation
 - c) Reducing oxygen requirement
 - d) Use of incentive spirometer
- 11) Which of the following definitions best describes gastritis?
- a) Erosion of the gastric mucosa
 - b) Inflammation of a diverticulum
 - c) Inflammation of gastric mucosa
 - d) Reflux of stomach acid into esophagus
- 12) Which of the following instructions should be observed when administering a Mantoux test?
- a) Use the deltoid muscle
 - b) Rub the skin to help absorption
 - c) Read the results within 72 hrs
 - d) Read the results by checking for a rash
- 13) Which of the following techniques is correct for obtaining a wound culture from a surgical site?
- a) Thoroughly irrigate the wound before collecting culture
 - b) Use a sterile swab and wipe the crusty area around the outside of the wound
 - c) Gently roll the sterile swab from the centre of the wound outward to collect drainage
 - d) Collect drainage from several infected sites using one swab
- 14) Primary reason for administering morphine to a patient with myocardial infarction is to
- a) Sedate the patient
 - b) Decrease patient's pain
 - c) Decrease patient's anxiety
 - d) Decrease oxygen demand on patient's heart
- 15) - Which of the following would indicate improvement in a patient with adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)?
- a) Arterial blood gas values
 - b) Bronchoscopy results
 - c) Increased blood pressure
 - d) Sputum culture and sensitivity results

SHARAYU - II (2007 COURSE) : Oct - Nov - 2012
SUBJECT : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - I

Day : Tuesday
Date : 16-10-2012

Time : 9:00 A.M. To 12:00 Noon
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
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- 5) Answer to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.

SECTION - II

- Q.2 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following (16)
- a) Biomedical waste management.
 - b) Nursing care after TURP.
 - c) Care after amputation.
 - d) Surgical asepsis.
 - e) Contraception.
 - f) Laboratory investigations in HIV patients.

- Q.3 Answer the following (01)
- a) Define pulmonary tuberculosis (03)
 - b) Explain causes of pulmonary tuberculosis (04)
 - c) List signs and symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis. (06)
 - d) Describe Nursing management of patient with pulmonary tuberculosis.

OR

- a) Define Benign Enlargement of prostate. (01)
- b) Explain causes of Benign Enlargement of prostate. (03)
- c) List signs and symptoms of BEP. (04)
- d) Nursing Management of patient with BEP (06)

SECTION - III

- Q.4 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (16)
- a) Care of patient on endotracheal tube
 - b) Causes of peptic ulcer
 - c) Common clinical manifestations of patient with peripheral vascular disease.
 - d) Pathophysiology of ascites
 - e) Constipation
 - f) Nursing care of patient with leukemia

- Q.5 Answer the following questions: (02)
- a) Define asthma. (04)
 - b) Explain pathophysiology of asthma. (04)
 - c) Discuss medical management of asthma. (04)
 - d) Discuss discharge teaching to be given to a patient of asthma. (04)

OR

- A 54 year old man is admitted with chronic renal failure and is advised peritoneal dialysis.
- a) Define chronic renal failure. (02)
 - b) Explain signs and symptoms of CRF. (04)
 - c) Discuss nursing management of patient with peritoneal dialysis. (05)
 - d) How can you prevent peritonitis in this patient? (03)

S.Y. B.S.C. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - I

Day : Wednesday
Date : 04/10/2017

W-2017-3735

Time : —
Max. Marks : 15

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick 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 carries one mark.
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Seat No : _____

Marks Obtained _____

Supervisors Signature : _____

SECTION - I

Q.1 Multiple choice questions.

- 1) Inflammation of the skin is known as _____
 - a) Scabies
 - b) Acne
 - c) Dermatitis
 - d) Pruritus
- 2) The average tidal volume of healthy adult is _____
 - a) 500 cc
 - b) 1000 cc
 - c) 1500 cc
 - d) 2000 cc
- 3) Agents that damage the kidney tissue are called _____
 - a) Nephrons
 - b) Nephrotoxins
 - c) Antibodies
 - d) Enterotoxins
- 4) The normal blood PH is _____
 - a) 7.00 to 7.25
 - b) 7.35 to 7.45
 - c) 7.45 to 7.50
 - d) 7.25 to 7.35

P.T.O.

- 5) The most common cause of Megaloblastic anemia is _____
- a) Folate or Vitamin B deficiency
 - b) Chronic disease
 - c) Iron deficiency
 - d) Infection
- 6) Following is the most important nurses responsibility on the day of surgery _____
- a) Collect patient history
 - b) Administer preanaesthetic medication
 - c) Send blood for investigation
 - d) Teach deep breathing exercises
- 7) Volvulus refers to _____
- a) Shifting of the intestine
 - b) Twisting of the intestine
 - c) Formation of loops in intestine
 - d) Infection of intestine
- 8) Fever, whooping cough, bodyache are the clinical features of _____
- a) Diphtheria
 - b) Pertusis
 - c) Measles
 - d) Chickenpox
- 9) A skin graft taken from another portion of a patient's own body is known as _____
- a) Allograft
 - b) Autograft
 - c) Hemigraft
 - d) Heterograft
- 10) Commonest cause of ascites is _____
- a) Heart failure
 - b) Liver failure
 - c) Pulmonary koch's
 - d) Renal failure

- 11) The most accurate oxygen delivery system available is _____
- a) The venturi mask
 - b) Nasal cannula
 - c) Partial non-rebreather mask
 - d) Simple face mask
- 12) A female patient is receiving IV mannitol. An assessment specific to safe administration of the said drug is _____.
- a) Vital sign every four hourly
 - b) Weighing daily
 - c) Urine output hourly
 - d) Level of consciousness every four hourly
- 13) Most common cause of Esophagitis is _____.
- a) Myasthenia gravis
 - b) Glossoplegia
 - c) Duodenal ulcer
 - d) Reflux esophagitis
- 14) Bacterial pneumonia is indicated by the presence of _____.
- a) Green purulent sputum
 - b) Thick yellow sputum
 - c) Thin mucoid sputum
 - d) Rusty sputum
- 15) Surgery for replacement of femoral heads with endoprosthesis is called as _____.
- a) Internal fixation
 - b) External fixation
 - c) Hemiarthroplasty
 - d) Arthroplasty

* * *

SHARAYU - II (2007 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2017
SUBJECT : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - I

Day : Tuesday
Date : 18/04/2017

Time : -
Max. Marks : 15

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick 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 carries one mark.
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Seat No : _____

Marks Obtained _____

Supervisors Signature : _____

SECTION - I

Q.1 Multiple choice questions:

- 1) The first symptom associated with esophageal disease is _____.
 - a) Dysphagia
 - b) Malnutrition
 - c) Pain
 - d) Regurgitation of food

- 2) A patient with calculi in the gallbladder is said to have _____.
 - a) Cholecystitis
 - b) Cholelithiasis
 - c) Choledocholithiasis
 - d) Choledochotomy

- 3) PTCA refers to _____.
 - a) Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty
 - b) Percutaneous transluminal coronary angiogram
 - c) Percutaneous transluminal coronary angiography
 - d) Percutaneous transluminal coronary approach

- 4) It is recommended that those who smoke cigarette should stop smoking at least _____ before surgery.
 - a) 2 months
 - b) 3 months
 - c) 2 weeks
 - d) 3 weeks

- 5) Dose of Dopamine in shock is _____.
- a) 400 mg in 250 ml 5% Dextrose
 - b) 250 mg in 250 ml 5% Dextrose
 - c) 100 mg in 250 ml 5% Dextrose
 - d) Less PH level
- 6) Twenty four hours after TURP surgery, the patient tells the nurse he has lower abdominal discomfort. The nurse notes that the catheter drainage has stopped. The nurse initial action should be to _____.
- a) Irrigate the catheter with saline
 - b) Milk the catheter tubing
 - c) Remove the catheter
 - d) Notify the physician
- 7) A nurse is directed to administer a hypotonic intravenous solution, looking at the following labeled solution, she should choose _____.
- a) 0.45% NaCL
 - b) 0.9% NaCL
 - c) D5W
 - d) D5NSS
- 8) Chikengunya fever is a _____.
- a) Bacterial borne disease
 - b) Viral borne disease
 - c) Protozoal disease
 - d) Fungal infection
- 9) Normal range of serum sodium is _____.
- a) 120-130 mEq/L
 - b) 125-135 mEq/L
 - c) 145-155 mEq/L
 - d) 135-145 mEq/L
- 10) Prostate specific antigen (PSA) would indicate _____.
- a) Local progression of disease
 - b) Prostate cancer
 - c) Recurrence of disease
 - d) Presence of malignancy

- 11) What is the full form of ACTH _____
- a) Adreno Cortico Tropic hormone
 - b) Acetelycholine
 - c) Angiotension converting enzyme
 - d) Angiotension converting hormone
- 12) Spinal anesthesia is given at _____
- a) L2 - L4
 - b) L3 - L4
 - c) L5- L6
 - d) L1 - L2
- 13) Mc Burney's point in appendicitis is located in the _____
- a) Left lower quadrant
 - b) Left upper quadrant
 - c) Right lower quadrant
 - d) Right upper quadrant
- 14) What instruction should the patient be given before undergoing a paracentesis _____
- a) NPO 12 hours before procedure
 - b) Empty bladder before procedure
 - c) Strict bedrest following procedure
 - d) Empty bowel before procedure
- 15) Which drug would be least effective in lowering a patients serum potassium level.
- a) Glucose and Insulin
 - b) Polystyrene sulfonate kayexalate
 - c) Calcium gluconate
 - d) Aluminum hydroxide

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

SECTION - II

- Q.2 Long answer questions :
- a) Define Hyperthyroidism. (02)
 - b) Enlist causes and signs symptoms of Hyperthyroidism. (04)
 - c) Explain medical management of Hyperthyroidism. (04)
 - d) Write nursing care plan for patient with Hyperthyroidism two priority nursing diagnosis. (05)

OR

- a) Define Arthritis. (02)
- b) Enumerate causes and signs-symptoms of Rheumatic Arthritis. (04)
- c) Explain medical management of Rheumatic Arthritis. (04)
- d) Write nursing care plan for a patient with Rheumatic Arthritis with two priority nursing diagnosis (05)

- Q.3 Write short notes on any **THREE** of the following: (15)
- a) Benign enlargement of prostate
 - b) Leucoderma
 - c) Role of nurse in counselling of patient with HIV positive status.
 - d) Infection control in O.T.
 - e) Nursing care of patient with meningitis

SECTION - III

- Q.4 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (16)
- a) Universal precautions in HIV
 - b) Bronchoscopy
 - c) Hypovolemic shock
 - d) Post operative nursing care
 - e) Defibrillation
 - f) Role of ICU Nurse

- Q.5 A) Answer the following questions :
- i) Define Benign enlargement of prostate. (01)
 - ii) Explain causes of Benign enlargement of prostate. (03)
 - iii) List signs and symptoms of BEP. (04)
 - iv) Discuss the nursing management of patient with BEP. (06)

OR

- B) Mrs Alka 40 year old lady is admitted with acute abdominal pain and emergency Laprotomy was done, was found to have duodenal perforation with peritonitis.
- i) What is peritonitis? (01)
 - ii) List the surgeries done for duodenal perforation. (03)
 - iii) List down the signs and symptoms of peritonitis. (04)
 - iv) Discuss the medical and nursing management for Mrs. Alka. (06)

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