JUNIOR GENERAL NURSING THEORY PAPER

## VICTORIAN NURSING COUNCIL

Nurses Act 1958

## First Professional Examination-General Nurse Training

26TH AND 27TH FEBRUARY, 1969

## JUNIOR GENERAL NURSING THEORY PAPER

Time allowed: Two hours

## Important:-

Read your questions very carefully. Answer only what is asked as no marks will be given for irrelevant material. ALL questions to be answered.

1. Mrs. X is an obese patient, 68 years of age, who has had an abdominal operation. She is to be nursed sitting up in bed ("modified Fowler's" position).	
(a) What measures may be taken to help the patient maintain this position? —[3 marks]	
(b) List the main measures taken to prevent the development of pressure sores while Mrs. X is confined to bed. —[6 marks]	
(c) Post-operative orders include:—"patient to cough and deep breathe hourly".	
Why is this necessary?  —[1 mark]  (ii) How do you assist the patient to cough and deep breathe?—[4 marks]  —[14	marks]
2. Observations of temperature, pulse and respiration are of vital importance:—	
(a) Describe in detail how you would take the patient's temperature by the oral route.  [8 marks]	
(b) Name and define the observations to be made when counting the patient's pulse. —[6 marks]	
(c) How would you ensure accuracy when counting the respiration —[2 marks]	
—[16	marks]
3. Describe the measures taken to prevent the spread of micro-organisms while carrying out routine nursing care for your patients.  —[10]	marks]
4. A patient admitted to hospital for the first time will have certain fears.	
Briefly state what these fears may be, and discuss how a nurse	marks]

can help to minimise or overcome them.

5. A patient is not allowed to eat or drink for some days.

How do you help to keep the patient's mouth clean and healthy?

—[5 marks]

6.	A patient is vomiting.		
	(a) Describe the observations that may be made:		
	(i) of the patient;	—[3 marks]	
	(ii) of the vomitus.	—[5 marks]	
	(b) What nursing care is given to the patient?	—[4 marks]	
		-	-[12 marks]
7.	State the methods used to encourage a patient to drink 3 Litres of fluid daily.		—[6 marks]
			[o mamo]
8.	State four (4) measures to prevent accidents occurring in each of	f	
	the following situations:—		
	(a) sitting a patient out of bed;		
	<ul><li>(b) assisting a patient with walking;</li><li>(c) giving a patient a bath.</li></ul>		
	(c) giving a patient a bath.	-	-[12 marks]
9.	(a) A patient is to have a bladder washout of Chlorhexidine 1 in 5000.	2	
	Bottles of Chlorhexidine 1 in 50 are available.		
	Describe how you would prepare 1 Litre of the required solution		
	(include calculations).	—[4 marks]	
	(b) A patient is ordered 0.2 Grammes of a drug. Each table contains 50 milligrammes of the drug. How many tablets are		
	given?	—[2 marks]	A A
	(c) A patient weighs 70 Kilogrammes. What is this weight in stones		
	and pounds?	—[2 marks]	
	(d) A patient drinks 1.5 Litres of water, 0.25 Litres of orange juice and 180 millilitres of milk.	,	
	How many millilitres of fluid has he had altogether?	—[2 marks]	F10 1 7
			-[10 marks]
10	Define: —		
	(i) polyuria;		
	(ii) orthopnoea;		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

- (iii) asepsis;
- (iv) haemoptysis;
- (v) cyanosis.

—[5 marks]