

3795-6

VICTORIAN NURSING COUNCIL

Nurses Act 1958

Nurses' Final Examination—General Nurse Training

1st DECEMBER, 1977

MEDICAL NURSING

Time allowed: Three hours

Important:—

Read your questions very carefully.

Answer only what is asked as no marks will be given for irrelevant material.

ALL questions are compulsory.

1. A woman, sixty-five (65) years of age, has been admitted with essential hypertension and congestive cardiac failure.

- (a) What is the meaning of "essential" as it applies to hypertension? —[1 mark]
 - (b) State three (3) factors which might contribute to the development of essential hypertension. —[3 marks]
 - (c) What advice should be given to a patient with hypertension concerning each of the following?
 - (i) Diet. —[1 mark]
 - (ii) Prevention of morning headaches. —[1 mark]
 - (iii) Dizziness when getting out of bed. —[1 mark]
 - (d) Name the substance produced by the kidneys which is believed to aggravate hypertension. —[1 mark]
 - (e) State two (2) specific conditions that can cause right heart failure. —[2 marks]
 - (f) State three (3) complications of right heart failure. —[3 marks]
 - (g) Treatment of cardiac failure centres around rest, oxygen, diet and drugs.
 - (i) How is rest ensured for this patient? —[3 marks]
 - (ii) What care is exercised by the nurse prior to administering Digoxin? —[1 mark]
 - (iii) State two (2) adverse effects of Digoxin which would indicate withholding the dose and notifying the doctor. —[2 marks]
 - (iv) What is the major adverse effect of thiazide diuretic therapy? —[1 mark]
- [20 marks]

2. A female, twenty-three (23) years of age, is admitted with bronchial asthma.

- (a) What physiological changes occur in the bronchi and bronchioles in this condition? —[3 marks]
 - (b) List three (3) possible causes which may precipitate an attack of bronchial asthma. —[1½ marks]
 - (c) Name three (3) drugs which could be prepared ready for use. —[1½ marks]
 - (d) Define status asthmaticus. —[2 marks]
 - (e) What measures may be adopted to help reduce the incidence of future attacks of bronchial asthma in this patient? —[2 marks]
- [10 marks]

7. Associate each drug on the left with most appropriate reason for its use from the column on the right.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| (a) Frusemide (Lasix). | 1. Hypertension. |
| (b) Penicillin. | 2. Angina pectoris. |
| (c) Methyl dopa (Aldomet). | 3. To dilate pupils for ophthalmic examination in children. |
| (d) Lignocaine (Xylocaine). | 4. Diabetes mellitus. |
| (e) Propranolol (Inderal). | 5. Gram negative Urinary tract infection. |
| (f) Atropine. | 6. Acute streptococcal infection. |
| (g) Cotrimoxazole (Bactrim/Septin). | 7. Acute renal failure. |
| (h) Salbutamol (Ventolin). | 8. Ventricular ectopics. |
| (i) Carbimazole (Neomercazole). | 9. Bronchodilator in acute asthma. |
| (j) Tolbutamide (Rastinon). | 10. Preoperative thyroidectomy preparation. |
| | 11. Congestive cardiac failure. |

—[10 marks]

8. Name a specific test used to assist in the diagnosis of the following:—

- Glandular fever.
- Hydatid disease.
- Diabetes mellitus.
- Myxoedema.
- Pulmonary tuberculosis.
- Fibrocystic disease of the pancreas.
- Gout.

—[7 marks]

9. A middle-aged male patient is admitted to hospital suffering from cirrhosis of the liver.

- Name two (2) common causes of this condition. —[1 mark]
- With what early manifestations might he present? —[3 marks]
- While in hospital, the patient develops liver failure.
 - What observations would alert the nurse to his impending liver failure? —[2 marks]
 - What major foodstuff(s) is eliminated from his diet during this stage and why? —[2 marks]
- What advice would be given this patient prior to his discharge from hospital? —[2 marks]

—[10 marks]