

1980

Registration Examination—(General Nurses)

7th AUGUST, 1980

MEDICAL NURSING

SECTION B

Important—

Read the questions very carefully.

Answers only what is asked as no marks will be given for irrelevant answers.

All questions are compulsory.

REGISTRATION EXAMINATION—(GENERAL NURSES)

MEDICAL NURSING

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1. A 65-year-old woman is admitted to hospital with a diagnosis of hypertension. She is on a low-salt diet and is taking a diuretic. The doctor has ordered a serum electrolyte panel to be done. What are the normal values for sodium and potassium in the serum? (2 marks)

2. The doctor has ordered a "right bundle branch block" to be done. What is the significance of this finding? (2 marks)

3. Describe the nursing measures taken to prevent the development of bed sores in a patient who is confined to bed. (7 marks)

4. Describe the signs and symptoms of a patient who is in shock. (11 marks)

(10 marks)

5. What is a peptic ulcer? (11 marks)

(b) How is the diagnosis of peptic ulcer established? (7 marks)

(c) List four (4) complications of peptic ulceration. (4 marks)

(d) In the acute phase, what diet and drugs are the major components of care for a patient with peptic ulcer? (11 marks)

(e) Give two (2) drugs that have proved effective in the treatment of peptic ulceration and state their mode of action. (11 marks)

(f) What dietary advice can be given to the patient? (7 marks)

(10 marks)

6. Briefly explain why some patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease should not have their oxygen administered. (11 marks)

(11 marks)

VICTORIAN NURSING COUNCIL

Nurses Act 1958

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1. A 63-year-old widow is admitted to hospital, having suffered a cerebrovascular accident. She has a right-sided hemiplegia and is conscious. Her daughter, who is the only person at home with her, works regular office hours to help support herself and her pensioner mother.
- (a) This woman is normally "right-handed". Is her speech likely to be affected? Give reasons for your answer.—[2 marks]
 - (b) Describe the nursing measures taken to prevent the development of limb deformities and other physical injuries. —[7 marks]
 - (c) Describe some of the ways in which members of the health team and her daughter can help this patient to regain independence. —[11 marks]
- [20 marks]
2. (a) What is a peptic ulcer? —[1 mark]
- (b) How is the diagnosis of peptic ulcer established? —[2 marks]
- (c) List four (4) complications of peptic ulceration. —[2 marks]
- (d) In the acute phase, rest, diet and drugs are the major components of care for a patient with peptic ulcer.
- (i) Give two (2) drugs that have proved effective in the treatment of this condition and state their mode of action. —[2 marks]
 - (ii) What dietary advice may be given in this condition? —[2 marks]
- [9 marks]
3. Briefly explain why some patients with chronic obstructive airways diseases should not have pure oxygen administered. —[3 marks]

4. A patient is admitted with terminal carcinoma of the lung.

- (a) Describe the patient's management under the following headings:—
- (i) General nursing measures and observations. —[3 marks]
 - (ii) Measures which may be used in promoting comfort. —[5 marks]
- (b) Outline the steps taken to reassure relatives and the advice that would be given to the relatives of the dying person. —[5 marks]
- [13 marks]

5. (a) Define otitis media. —[1 mark]
- (b) How is acute otitis media most commonly acquired? —[1 mark]
- (c) State six (6) clinical features of acute otitis media. —[3 marks]
- (d) Outline the treatment of acute otitis media. —[5 marks]
- [10 marks]

6. (a) In what way is the pulse affected in each of the following conditions:—
- (i) Stokes-Adams attack,
 - (ii) severe haemorrhage,
 - (iii) atrial fibrillation,
 - (iv) anaemia? —[4 marks]
- (b) What urinary changes are a feature of:—
- (i) nephrotic syndrome,
 - (ii) infectious hepatitis,
 - (iii) acute pyelonephritis,
 - (iv) starvation,
 - (v) chronic nephritis? —[5 marks]
- [9 marks]

7. For each of the following drugs, state one (1) specific action and one (1) ophthalmic condition for which it may be prescribed:—
- (a) Fluorescein. —[2 marks]
 - (b) Atropine. —[2 marks]
 - (c) Eserine. —[2 marks]
- [6 marks]