

**REGISTRATION EXAMINATION—(GENERAL NURSES)**

**MEDICAL NURSING**

**4th JUNE, 1981**

1. (a) Describe the signs and symptoms of a patient with a urinary tract infection. (4 marks)
- (b) Outline the management of a urinary tract infection. (4 marks)
2. (a) Name two (2) organisms that cause infective gastroenteritis. (2 marks)
- (b) Discuss how this type of disease is spread. (2 marks)
- (c) List Public Health measures used in Australia to prevent spread of this infection. (6 marks)
3. (a) Name two (2) organisms that cause infective gastroenteritis. (2 marks)
- (b) Discuss how this type of disease is spread. (2 marks)
- (c) List Public Health measures used in Australia to prevent spread of this infection. (6 marks)

# VICTORIAN NURSING COUNCIL

*Nurses Act 1958*

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### MEDICAL NURSING

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#### SECTION B

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**Important:—**

Read the questions very carefully.

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

ALL questions are compulsory.

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1. An undiagnosed, elderly man is admitted to the ward in coma.
  - (a) State four (4) possible causes of coma, and one (1) investigation which would assist in the diagnosis of each. —[4 marks]
  - (b) Describe in detail, the general care of the unconscious patient, using the following headings:—
    - (i) maintenance of airway and prevention of respiratory infection, —[6 marks]
    - (ii) fluid and nutrition, —[5 marks]
    - (iii) observations and their importance. —[6 marks]—[21 marks]
  
2.
  - (a) Describe the pain of myocardial infarction. —[2 marks]
  - (b) What other four (4) clinical features might be observed in this patient? —[2 marks]
  - (c) Name a definitive investigation for myocardial infarction. —[1 mark]
  - (d) Outline management of the patient on admission. —[5 marks]—[10 marks]
  
3.
  - (a) Name two (2) organisms that cause infective gastroenteritis. —[1 mark]
  - (b) Discuss how this type of disease is spread. —[2 marks]
  - (c) List Public Health measures used in Australia to prevent spread of this infection. —[6 marks]—[9 marks]

4. Match the pulmonary disease in Column A with the pathological process in Column B.

Column A	Column B	
1. Atelectasis	A. Inflammation of 2 membrane layers covering the lungs.	
2. Bronchitis	B. The collection of pus in the pleural cavity.	
3. Pleurisy	C. Blockage of air to a portion of the lung resulting in collapse of the segment.	
4. Empyema	D. Inflammation of the bronchi.	
5. Haemothorax	E. The collection of air in the pleural space causing collapse of the lung.	
6. Pneumothorax	F. Overdistension of the alveolar sacs and rupture of the alveolar walls.	
7. Emphysema	G. The collection of blood in the pleural cavity.	
8. Bronchiectasis	H. Chronic dilatation of bronchial tubes with purulent exudate.	—[8 marks]

5. (a) Give four (4) symptoms and/or signs of acute glaucoma. —[2 marks]  
 (b) What locally applied drug is used as specific treatment and why?—[1 mark] —[3 marks]

6. (a) What is the difference between primary and secondary amenorrhoea? —[2 marks]  
 (b) (i) What is meant by "menorrhagia"? —[1 mark]  
 (ii) Name two (2) causes of this condition. —[1 mark]  
 (c) List two (2) tests for ovulation, when a woman complains of infertility. —[1 mark] —[4 marks]

7. State the significance of the following:—

- (a) Complaint of calf pain by a bedfast patient. —[½ mark]  
 (b) Positive Mantoux test. —[3 marks]  
 (c) Exposure to infection with Rubella (German Measles) during the first twelve (12) weeks of pregnancy. —[1 mark]  
 (d) Presence of Koplik's spots. —[½ mark] —[5 marks]

8. (a) Define the term "haemolytic anaemia". —[1 mark]  
 (b) State two (2) causes of haemolytic anaemia. —[2 marks]  
 (c) (i) State the cause of pernicious anaemia. —[2 marks]  
 (ii) Outline the specific treatment of pernicious anaemia. —[1 mark]  
 (iii) Name one (1) complication of pernicious anaemia. —[1 mark]  
 (d) Why do persons suffering from haemophilia have an abnormal bleeding tendency? —[1 mark]  
 (e) (i) Define purpura. —[1 mark]  
 (ii) State one (1) cause of purpura. —[1 mark] —[10 marks]