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VICTORIAN NURSING COUNCIL

REGISTRATION EXAMINATION—(GENERAL NURSES)

MEDICAL NURSING

6th AUGUST, 1981

- Read the questions very carefully. Answer on ALL questions and completely.
- (a) Describe the clinical features which the condition will produce in the fetus. [10 marks]
 - (b) State two (2) management aims of investigations used to confirm the diagnosis of a tumour of the liver. [2 marks]
 - (c) State the clinical features which the condition will produce in the fetus. [10 marks]
 - (d) Describe the clinical and nursing care of a patient with a liver tumour. [10 marks]
 - (e) How would the care of liver failure be managed? [10 marks]
 - (f) Prior to his discharge from hospital, what health education would be given to the family and the family? [10 marks]
- Answer may be described as a condition in which there is a number of red blood cells or haemoglobin content in blood.
- (a) Diagnostic tests include:
 - (i) What is the clinical range of haemoglobin? [1 mark]
 - (ii) What is the clinical range of haemoglobin? [1 mark]
 - (iii) How does the blood examination help the diagnosis? [1 mark]
 - (iv) What tests must be performed first two (2) other tests that may be performed in help describing the type of anaemia? [1 mark]
 - (b) Name one (1) cause of each of the following types of anaemia:
 - (i) Iron deficiency [1 mark]
 - (ii) Sideroblastic [1 mark]
 - (iii) Pernicious [1 mark]
 - (c) For each type of anaemia listed in (b), state the specific treatment. [3 marks]

[10 marks]

VICTORIAN NURSING COUNCIL

Nurses Act 1958

Registration Examination—(General Nurses)

6TH AUGUST, 1981

MEDICAL NURSING

SECTION B

Important:—

Read the questions very carefully.

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

ALL questions are compulsory.

1. Mr Lomas, aged 50 years, father of four teenage children, is admitted to the ward suffering from advanced cirrhosis of the liver with portal hypertension. His history shows that he has been drinking heavily for a number of years.
- (a) Besides chronic alcoholism, name two (2) other conditions which may predispose to cirrhosis of the liver. —[1 mark]
 - (b) State two (2) diagnostic tests or investigations used to confirm the diagnosis of cirrhosis of the liver. —[2 marks]
 - (c) State the clinical features which this condition will produce in Mr Lomas. —[3 marks]
 - (d) Describe the medical and nursing care which this patient should receive. —[9 marks]
 - (e) How would the onset of liver failure be recognised? —[2 marks]
 - (f) Prior to his discharge from hospital, what health education would be given to Mr Lomas and his family? —[3 marks]
- [20 marks]
2. Anaemia may be described as a condition in which there is a reduced number of red blood cells or haemoglobin content or both.
- (a) Diagnostic tests include haemoglobin estimation, haematocrit determination and full blood examination.
 - (i) What is the normal range of haemoglobin in gram % for a female? —[1 mark]
 - (ii) What do you understand by "haematocrit"? —[1 mark]
 - (iii) How does full blood examination help the diagnosis? —[1 mark]
 - (iv) List two (2) other tests that may be performed to help determine the type of anaemia. —[1 mark]
 - (b) Name one (1) cause of each of the following types of anaemia:—
 - (i) iron deficiency, —[1 mark]
 - (ii) haemolytic, —[1 mark]
 - (iii) pernicious. —[1 mark]
 - (c) For each type of anaemia listed in (b), state the specific treatment. —[3 marks]
- [10 marks]

3. (a) Define hypothyroidism. —[2 marks]
 (b) State two (2) possible causes of this condition. —[2 marks]
 (c) State four (4) clinical features of hypothyroidism. —[2 marks]
 (d) Name one (1) specific test commonly ordered to aid in diagnosis of this condition. —[1 mark]
 (e) What specific drug would be ordered during treatment of hypothyroidism? —[1 mark]
 (f) What symptoms and signs could indicate that an overdosage of the drug has occurred? —[2 marks]
 —[10 marks]
4. A woman, thirty (30) years of age, has been admitted with a diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis.
- (a) Name the causative organism of pulmonary tuberculosis. —[1 mark]
 (b) What is the mode of transmission of pulmonary tuberculosis? —[1 mark]
 (c) State two (2) factors which might predispose to pulmonary tuberculosis. —[2 marks]
 (d) State three (3) specific symptoms or signs that would make one suspect that a person had pulmonary tuberculosis. —[3 marks]
 (e) State a specific diagnostic test which would confirm a provisional diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis. —[1 mark]
 (f) Clearly differentiate between the Mantoux test and B.C.G. vaccination. —[2 marks]
 —[10 marks]
5. A female patient is admitted with a diagnosis of multiple sclerosis.
- (a) Define multiple sclerosis. —[2 marks]
 (b) Discuss the nursing care which may be necessary for this patient as the disease progresses. —[8 marks]
 —[10 marks]
6. A patient is admitted with a diagnosis of nephrotic syndrome.
- (a) What changes would be expected when results of the following investigations were available?
 (i) Serum protein.
 (ii) Serum cholesterol.
 (iii) Blood urea.
 (iv) Urine test. —[2 marks]
- (b) What dietary modifications would be made and explain why these modifications are necessary? —[3 marks]
- (c) Despite treatment, the patient develops chronic renal failure.
- (i) Of what urinary symptoms is the patient now likely to complain? —[1 mark]
 (ii) If treated conservatively, what dietary modifications will be necessary? —[2 marks]
 (iii) What drugs may be ordered to:—
 (a) reduce absorption of phosphorus from the bowel;
 (b) increase absorption of calcium from the bowel? —[1 mark]
 (iv) Define hypocalcaemia. —[1 mark]
 —[10 marks]