

**REGISTRATION EXAMINATION—(GENERAL NURSES)**

**SURGICAL NURSING**

**5th AUGUST, 1981**

# VICTORIAN NURSING COUNCIL

Nurses Act 1958

## Registration Examination—(General Nurses)

5TH AUGUST, 1981

### SURGICAL 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 Denton is a 40 year old male admitted to hospital with 30% burns to the face, neck, chest and upper arms. He is married with two children aged 10 years and 12 years.
- (a) Describe the preparations you would need to make in order to receive this patient into
    - (i) casualty —[4 marks]
    - (ii) ward/unit. —[6 marks]
  - (b) Describe the nursing management of the burnt surface area during the first forty-eight hours, using Silversulphadiazine cream without dressings. —[5 marks]
  - (c) Describe the socioemotional aspects of care which are likely to be necessary in the first six weeks of Mr Denton's hospitalization. —[5 marks]
- [20 marks]
2. Following an accident, a man, 25 years of age, is admitted to the Casualty Department with suspected rupture of one kidney.
- (a) What symptoms and signs may be present? —[3 marks]
  - (b) What investigations may be performed? —[3 marks]
  - (c) The patient is to be managed conservatively. Outline the specific nursing care in the first 48 hours following admission to the ward. —[7 marks]
  - (d) State two (2) long-term complications of renal damage. —[2 marks]
- [15 marks]
3. (a) State three (3) pre-disposing factors in the development of deep vein thrombosis. —[3 marks]
- (b) What are the dangers associated with this condition? —[2 marks]
  - (c) State the early warning signs by which this condition may be recognised. —[2 marks]
  - (d) What nursing measures may aid in the prevention of this condition? —[3 marks]
- [10 marks]

4. A male infant, four (4) weeks of age, is admitted with a diagnosis of congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis.

- (a) What is meant by "hypertrophic pyloric stenosis"? —[2 marks]  
 (b) What are the signs of congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis? —[3 marks]  
 (c) Describe the specific pre-operative treatment necessary. —[2 marks]  
 (d) A Rammstedt's operation is performed.  
 Describe a suitable regime of post-operative nutritional management. —[3 marks] —[10 marks]

5. *Clostridium tetani* is an anaerobic spore bearing bacillus.

- (a) What is meant by the terms underlined? —[2 marks]  
 (b) Name one (1) other member of the clostridia family that may have serious consequences if it contaminates a wound offering optimal conditions for its growth. —[1 mark]  
 (c) Define:—  
 (i) active immunization, —[2 marks]  
 (ii) passive immunization. —[2 marks]  
 (d) A patient who has not previously been immunized against tetanus has a tetanus prone wound.  
 What immediate and subsequent immunization programme is necessary to protect this patient? Include dosage of immunizing agents and routes of administration. —[3 marks] —[10 marks]

6. (a) State why each of the following nursing measures is important:—

- (i) Observing the "swing" of fluid in the glass rod of an underwater seal drainage apparatus, connected to an intercostal catheter in a patient with a haemopneumothorax. —[1 mark]  
 (ii) Care of the eyes of an unconscious patient. —[1 mark]  
 (iii) Ensuring that the patient lies flat following a lumbar puncture. —[1 mark]

(b) What term is used to describe the following?

- (i) Twisting of part of the intestine resulting in obstruction. —[1 mark]  
 (ii) Multiple pouches in the wall of the colon. —[1 mark] —[5 marks]