

**REGISTRATION EXAMINATION—(GENERAL NURSES)**

**MEDICAL NURSING**

**3rd JUNE, 1982**

# VICTORIAN NURSING COUNCIL

*Nurses Act 1958*

## Registration Examination—(General Nurses)

3RD JUNE, 1982

### 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.**

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1. (a) What are the symptoms and/or signs of ulcerative colitis? —[4 marks]  
(b) What complications may occur? —[4 marks]  
(c) Describe the medical and nursing care of a patient with acute ulcerative colitis. —[12 marks] —[20 marks]
  
  2. A middle-aged lady is admitted to hospital with thyrotoxicosis.
    - (a) List three (3) symptoms and three (3) signs likely to be present. —[3 marks]
    - (b) Outline the nursing care of this patient during her stay in hospital. —[4 marks]
    - (c) Name two (2) drugs of differing action which affect thyroid function and which may be ordered for this patient. State the effect of these drugs. —[3 marks] —[10 marks]
  
  3. A Papanicolaou smear is used as an aid in diagnosis of carcinoma of the uterine cervix.
    - (a) Should the test be positive, what treatment is carried out? —[1 mark]
    - (b) Outline the measures which may be used to educate the public regarding the importance of this test. —[3 marks] —[4 marks]
  
  4. Paul Brown, 24 years of age has suffered from bronchial asthma for several years and has been admitted to the ward with an acute attack.
    - (a) List four (4) clinical features which may be present. —[2 marks]
    - (b) List four (4) possible precipitating factors. —[2 marks]
    - (c) Describe the likely medical management and nursing care in the first 48 hours. —[6 marks] —[10 marks]

5. An elderly man is admitted unconscious with a right hemiplegia.

(a) Describe the care and treatment of this patient for the first 12 hours. —[8 marks]

(b) Describe the subsequent care, including rehabilitation, after the patient has regained consciousness. —[8 marks] —[16 marks]

6. (a) Why is *Escherichia coli* so frequently the causative organism in acute pyelonephritis? —[1 mark]

(b) Why is the condition more prevalent in females? —[2 marks]

(c) Why is it important that the condition is diagnosed early and treated vigorously? —[1 mark]

(d) What are the likely presenting problems? Give the nursing management of each. —[6 marks] —[10 marks]