

**REGISTRATION EXAMINATION—(GENERAL NURSES)**

**MEDICAL NURSING**

**2nd JUNE, 1983**

# VICTORIAN NURSING COUNCIL

Nurses Act 1958

## Registration Examination—(General Nurses)

2ND JUNE, 1983

### 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. (a) Explain what is meant by colic. —[2 marks] /
- (b) List two (2) different types of colic (other than renal colic). —[2 marks] /
- (c) A young man in traction is suspected of having renal colic after a month in bed. What may be the cause of renal colic? —[1 mark]
- (d) What are the symptoms and signs of renal colic? —[3 marks]
- (e) Describe the immediate care of this patient. —[6 marks]
- (f) Outline further treatment that may be necessary. —[6 marks]
- [20 marks]

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2. (a) State four (4) reasons for early ambulation following a cerebrovascular accident. —[2 marks]
- (b) Identify three (3) specific physical difficulties related to eating, experienced by the hemiplegic patient. —[3 marks]
- (c) Describe the nursing considerations aimed at maintaining an adequate nutritional status in the hemiplegic patient (confine your answer to the conscious patient). —[4 marks]
- (d) (i) Discuss the principles of management related to positioning a hemiplegic patient in bed. —[3 marks]
- (ii) Discuss the principles related to maintenance of correct posture while sitting the hemiplegic patient out of bed. —[3 marks]
- [15 marks]

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3. A 23 year old female patient is admitted to hospital with a provisional diagnosis of diabetic ketoacidosis.
- (a) Briefly describe the equipment and medication the nurse should have ready to be able to care for this patient in the first twenty-four hours following admission. —[3 marks]
- (b) List four (4) reasons why this patient could have become acidotic. —[2 marks]
- (c) Describe the education provided regarding insulin administration before her discharge from hospital. —[5 marks]
- [10 marks]

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4. A patient is admitted with severe haematemesis and is in a state of shock.

(a) List the observations and the findings which would be anticipated in this patient. —[5 marks]

(b) A blood transfusion is to be given.

(i) Define the term "cross-matching". —[2 marks]

(ii) What care and observations are required before and during the transfusion? —[8 marks]

—[15 marks]

5. A patient is admitted with a diagnosis of acute closed angle glaucoma.

(a) List four (4) specific symptoms and signs which would be present. —[2 marks]

(b) State:—

(i) three (3) different drugs which may be used for this patient, and

(ii) give the specific action of each. —[3 marks]

—[5 marks]

6. State briefly the precautions taken with respect to each of the following procedures:—

(a) Administration of intravenous potassium chloride. —[1 mark]

(b) Discharging a patient who has commenced treatment with a monoamineoxidase antidepressive drug. —[1 mark]

(c) Administration of intravenous fluid to a patient with a recent myocardial infarction. —[1 mark]

(d) Administration of oxygen to a patient with chronic obstructive airways disease. —[1 mark]

(e) Administering the first dose of a course of intravenous penicillin. —[1 mark]

—[5 marks]