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**REGISTRATION EXAMINATION—(GENERAL NURSES)**

**MEDICAL NURSING**

**7th APRIL, 1983**

# VICTORIAN NURSING COUNCIL

Nurses Act 1958

## Registration Examination—(General Nurses)

7TH APRIL, 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. An elderly male patient is admitted to a geriatric ward with influenza complicating chronic bronchitis and emphysema.
  - (a) What are the main features of influenza? —[3 marks]
  - (b) Why is influenza an important problem to this patient?—[1 mark]
  - (c) Describe the nursing care of this patient with respect to:—
    - (i) prevention of spread of this infection to patients and staff. —[3 marks]
    - (ii) ensuring good drainage of bronchial secretions and satisfactory lung ventilation. —[5 marks]
    - (iii) future avoidance of acute respiratory tract infections. —[5 marks]
  - (d) State two (2) drugs of differing actions that may be used during this acute attack indicating likely route and one (1) undesirable effect of each. —[3 marks]

—[20 marks]
  
2. (a) List four (4) important clinical features of thyrotoxicosis. —[2 marks]  
(b) Name two (2) drugs used in the conservative management of this condition, and state one (1) important untoward effect of each of these drugs. —[3 marks]

—[5 marks]
  
3. Mr Ford, 42 years of age, is admitted to hospital following a severe myocardial infarction. He is married with a young family.
  - (a) What is the meaning of the term "myocardial infarction"?—[2 marks]
  - (b) What would be the probable clinical condition of Mr Ford on admission? —[4 marks]
  - (c) Describe the immediate treatment and nursing management of this patient in the first 48 hours. —[10 marks]
  - (d) List two (2) specific complications of myocardial infarction occurring in the first 48 hours and state how these complications would be recognized. —[4 marks]

—[20 marks]

4. Oedema is a common manifestation of the following conditions:—

In each case briefly describe the reason for the oedema.

- (a) Congestive cardiac failure. —[2 marks]
  - (b) Nephrotic syndrome. —[2 marks]
  - (c) Malnutrition. —[2 marks]
  - (d) Acute glomerulonephritis. —[2 marks]
  - (e) Cirrhosis of the liver. —[2 marks]
- [10 marks]

5. A teenager has suspected meningococcal meningitis.

Give an account of the nursing care which should be given this patient.

—[10 marks]

6. (a) Define aplastic anaemia.

—[2 marks]

(b) Outline the basic specific treatment that may be used for this condition.

—[3 marks]

—[5 marks]