



Question 1. (Contd.)

(c) (iii) Prevention of complications

Care of arm on affected side:

Shoulder immobilized initially - exercise gradually after 3 days.

No shoulder lifting.

Encourage exercise of hands, gradually increasing.

Allow patient to assist with personal toilet procedure, ultimately, e.g., washing face and hands, combing hair etc.

Assistance with care initially.

Ensure deep breathing & leg exercises. -(4 marks)

-(18 marks)

Question 2.

(a) (i) Self-explanatory. -(2 marks)

(ii) To theatre as soon as possible. Nil orally.

Analgesic, e.g., pre-medication.

Levin's tube - aspirate

- leave in situ.

I.V. commenced.

Observations - T.P.R. Blood pressure. -(3 marks)

(b) Nil orally/mouth care.

I.V. care/chart intake/also output.

Urine & specific gravity.

Aspirations/chart amount/nature.

(decreased amount - improvement)

No aperients etc.

Taking and recording general observations, distension, passing flatus.

I.V. discontinued when fluid absorbing/bowel sounds return.

Gradually oral fluids introduced & increased when being absorbed/then food.

Analgesic, e.g., q.q.h. to rest bowel.

Encourage deep breathing/movement etc./early ambulation.

Wound care & drain tube.

-(8 marks)

-(13 marks)

Question 3.

(a) Hypovolaemic shock is a syndrome which occurs whenever there is insufficient blood to fill the circulatory system. (Fluid is lost from the cardiovascular system and there is an inadequate blood volume to maintain tissue perfusion - there is a reduced cardiac output and eventually a fall in B.P.).

-(2 marks)

(b) Restlessness and anxiety.

May be unconsciousness.

Pulse, increased, weak and thready.

Respirations shallow.

Skin - pallid

- cold

- clammy.

Temperature subnormal.

B.P. low.

Blurred vision.

Oliguria.

-(5 marks)

(c) (i) I.V. therapy - type and volume of fluid.

Reasons - e.g., to increase circulating volume of fluid - according to fluid lost.

(ii) Analgesic (example & reason).

(iii) Catheter - insertion (reason).

(iv) Nursing responsibilities - monitoring fluid therapy (include detail care of I.V. therapy etc).

- Catheter care - prevention of infection; observations of urinary output; report if below 30 mls/hour.

- Observations - increasing/decreasing shock; effectiveness of analgesic; circulatory overloading.

-(8 marks)

-(15 marks)

