

 **Zagazig University Faculty of Nursing**

 **Medical Surgical Nursing Department**

**Medical Surgical Nursing**

**First year, 2nd Semester (2016- 2017)**

**Midterm Exam**

**Date: 28/ 3/ 2017 Time Allowed: 1.5 hours**

1. **Read the following MCQ questions and choose only one correct answer: (30 Marks)**
2. **The nurse in charge identifies a patient’s responses to actual or potential health problems during which step of the nursing process?**
3. Assessment
4. Nursing diagnosis
5. Planning
6. Evaluation
7. **A nursing student is learning the application of the nursing process to client care. When questioned by the student about the reason for implementing a nursing diagnosis, the nursing professor responds: The nursing diagnosis statement:**
8. “Describes client problems that nurses are licensed to treat.”
9. “Helps other health care professionals understand the plan of care.”
10. ”Includes the disease the client has during the treatment of care.”
11. ”Helps standardize care for all clients.”
12. **A client comes to the clinic seeking information and education regarding healthy lifestyles and eating habits. The most appropriate diagnosis for this client is which of the following?**
13. Risk nursing diagnosis
14. Syndrome diagnosis
15. Wellness diagnosis
16. Actual diagnosis
17. **A nursing diagnosis of Fluid volume deficit, related to active fluid loss, secondary to diarrhea has been formulated for a client. An appropriately written goal statement for this diagnosis would be which of the following?**
18. Client will drink more fluids by tomorrow.
19. Client will have good skin turgor.
20. Client will have moist mucous membranes.
21. Client will have intake of at least 1000 mL within 24 hours
22. **Which of the following nursing diagnoses would be written when the nurse suspects that a health problem exists but needs to gather more data to confirm the diagnosis?**
23. Actual
24. Potential
25. Possible
26. Wellness
27. **What is an example of a subjective data?**
28. Color of wound drainage
29. Odor of breath
30. Respiration of 14 breaths/minute
31. The patient’s statement of “I feel sick to my stomach”
32. **When examining a dark-skinned client, what part of the body would the nurse assess for cyanosis?**
33. Mucus membrane of the mouth
34. Dorsal surface of the hands
35. Ear lobe
36. Lips
37. **The physician orders administration of bronchodilators medication, which of the following you should select to achieve this?**
38. Head box
39. Nasal cannula
40. Nebulizer
41. Ventilator
42. **While you are giving oxygen therapy for patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, which of the following you should consider as a hazard?**
43. Retinopathy of prematurity
44. Absorption atelectasis
45. Depression of ventilation
46. None of the above
47. **Which of the following can be considered as an indication for oxygen therapy administration?**
48. Respiratory rate is 16 cycle/min.
49. Oxygen saturation is 80
50. Pao2 is 90
51. All of the above
52. **A patient who presents with a yellowness of the skin is experiencing which of the following conditions?**
53. Flushing
54. Jaundice
55. Cyanosis
56. Pallor
57. **Which of the following assessment techniques would a nurse use to assess the thyroid gland?**
58. Palpation
59. Inspection
60. Percussion
61. Auscultation
62. **………….. is an unpredictable effect of medicine such as allergic or idiosyncratic effects**
63. Cumulative effect
64. Tolerance effect
65. Adverse effect
66. Side effects
67. **……………… is a lessened effect occur when two drugs are administered simultaneously**
68. Side effects
69. Antagonistic effect
70. Cumulative effect
71. Tolerance effect
72. **…………..is a solid form of medication which dissolves when held between cheek and gum.**
73. Sublingual
74. Buccal
75. Enteric
76. Parenteral
77. **…………………is order that will apply to all patients who are admitted to a particular nursing care unit or meet certain criteria**
78. STAT order
79. Standing order
80. Single order
81. None of the above
82. **Which of the following actions would a nurse be expected to perform when administering a subcutaneous injection correctly?**
83. If using the outer aspect of the upper arm, place the patient’s arm over the chest with the outer area exposed.
84. Remove the needle cap with the dominant hand, pulling it straight off.
85. Inject the needle quickly at an angle of 45 to 90 degrees.
86. If blood appears when aspirating, withdraw the needle and reinject it at another site.
87. **The family of an elderly client asks why their father puts so much salt on his food. The nurse should include which information in the response :**
88. The taste buds become dulled as a person ages.
89. The body is attempting to compensate for lost fluids during the aging process.
90. Elderly clients need more sodium to ensure adequate kidney function.
91. The client is confused and does not remember putting salt on the food.
92. **The most common chronic health problem of older adults is :**
93. Osteoporosis
94. Hypertension
95. Heart disease
96. Arthritis
97. **The nurse is talking with an elderly who says she has chronic constipation. What suggestion would probably be most helpful to the client:**
98. Eat large amounts of rice.
99. Increase the amount of fruits and vegetables
100. Ask the doctor for a prescription for a drug such as diphenoxylate hydrochloride and atropine sulfate (Lomotil).
101. Drink fluids only with meals.
102. **A** **patient is admitted to the emergency department after sustaining abdominal injuries and a broken femur from a motor vehicle accident. The patient is pale, diaphoretic, and is not talking coherently. Vital signs upon admission are temperature= 36.3, heart rate= 130= beats/minute, respiratory rate = 34breaths/minute, blood pressure 50/40mmHg. The healthcare provider suspects which type of shock?**
103. Cardiogenic
104. Hypovolemic
105. Neurogenic
106. Anaphylactic
107. **What is an open fracture?**
108. A fracture in which the bone ends can move around.
109. A fracture in which the bone is exposed as the skin is broken.
110. A fracture which causes complications such as a punctured lung.
111. A fracture in which the bone has bent and split.
112. **Some people are very allergic to insect bites and stings. This condition is called:**
113. Septic shock
114. Cardiac arrest
115. Toxic shock syndrome
116. Anaphylactic shock
117. **When caring for a client in hypovolemic shock, how should the nurse position the client?**
118. Flat in bed with legs elevated
119. Flat in bed
120. Trendelenburg position
121. Semi-sitting position
122. **…………..is a life threatening disorder caused by a bacterium, a virus, or a fungus in the bloodstream and leading to impaired cellular functioning and altered hemodynamic status.**
123. Septic shock
124. Cardiogenic shock
125. Hypovolemic shock
126. None of the above
127. **Which of the following is an immediate threat to life during acute anaphylaxis?**
128. Hypotension
129. Itching
130. Airway Obstruction
131. Tachycardia
132. **……. is restoration of displaced bone fragments to their normal anatomical position.**
133. Rehabilitation
134. Immobilization
135. Reduction
136. Delayed union
137. **Which should be part of your care for a severely bleeding open wound?**
138. Allow the wound to bleed in order to minimize infection.
139. Apply direct pressure and elevate the injured area. (If no broken bones)
140. Use a tourniquet to stop all blood flow.
141. Both b and c
142. **………..** **is an incomplete fracture in which one side of the bone is broken and the other side is bent, usually occur in older adult and in young children.**
143. Comminuted fracture
144. Displaced fracture
145. Greenstick fracture
146. Pathological fracture
147. **Which symptoms would indicate internal bleeding?**
148. Rapid weak pulse, Excessive thirst.
149. Skin that feels cool or moist, or looks pale or bluish.
150. Tender, swollen, bruised, or hard areas of his body, such as the abdomen.
151. All of the above

**II True (T) or false (F) questions (10Marks)**

1. Ecchymosis is a redness of the skin. (F)
2. Hemoglobin values in men is14 - 18 gm / 100 ml while in woman is12- 16 gm / 100 ml (T)
3. A structured interview conducted by the nurse is the usual technique utilized in obtaining the health history. (T)
4. In elderly patient increased lung rigidity and alveolar surface area(F)
5. Older women often suffer from stress or urge incontinence (T)
6. Internal hemorrhage flows into a body cavity, an organ, or between tissues (no obvious blood flow). (T)
7. Subcutaneous injections are typically used to diagnose tuberculosis and identify allergens. (F)
8. Focused assessment is performed shortly after patient admission to hospital. (F)
9. In Anaphylactic shock epinephrine is given to dilate bronchioles, inhibit and counteract histamine response and increase myocardial contractility. (T)
10. In cardiogenic shock, diuretics are given to reduce preload and improve cardiac output. (T)