**MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING C.A.T**

**YEAR 1 SEMESTER 2**

**SEPTEMBER 2019 KRCHN**

**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (10 MARKS)**

1. **Wounds are aseptic with minimum tissue destruction in:**
2. First intention wound healing
3. Second intention wound healing
4. Third intention wound healing
5. Fourth intention wound healing
6. **A patient presents with a fresh wound. Which of the following nursing diagnoses should a nurse offer priority?**
7. Knowledge deficit regarding the cause, management and outcome of his/her condition
8. Acute pain related to the inflammatory process
9. Risk of infection related to presence of an open wound.
10. Impaired skin integrity related to presence of an open wound
11. **Which is not a clinical feature of inflammation**
12. Redness
13. Heat
14. Pain
15. Necrosis
16. **A massive lesion caused by spread of Staphylococcus aureus infection often on the neck and upper back is called:**
17. Boil
18. Abscess
19. Furuncle
20. Carbuncle
21. **Burn patients often develop nosocomial infection caused by:**
22. Streptococcus epidermis
23. Staphylococcus aureus
24. Candida albicans
25. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
26. **Which one of the following is the common site for cellulitis:**
27. Face
28. Hand
29. Leg
30. Arm
31. **Which one of the following is a risk factor of developing cellulitis:**
32. Intravenous drug use
33. Diabetes
34. Long term skin conditions like eczema
35. All the above
36. **The nurse is caring for a client with sepsis. The client's family asks the nurse why there is a need for a blood culture when a diagnosis has already been issued. Which response by the nurse is the most appropriate?**  
    a) "The blood culture monitors potassium levels."  
    b) "The blood culture determines if liver damage is occurring."  
    c) "The blood culture determines the most appropriate antibiotics."  
    d) "The blood culture will allow us to monitor oxygenation status."
37. **The nurse is caring for several clients on a step down unit at a local hospital. Which client would require priority assessment for septicemia?**  
    a) Client with a non-ruptured appendix with stable vital signs  
    b) Client with an indwelling urinary catheter and a temperature of 38 degrees Celsius  
    c) Client with peptic ulcers who is nil per oral.  
    d) Client with a history of myocardial infarction with BP 130/90mmHg
38. **Sepsis is a severe illness caused by an overwhelming infection of the bloodstream by toxin producing bacteria. What is the most common portal of entry for microorganisms associated with sepsis?**
    1. Respiratory tract
    2. GI tract skin
    3. Skin
    4. Urinary tract

**SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (5 MARKS)**

1. A patient is brought into the emergency department after suffering a third degree burn in an explosion. The patient has burns on approximately 40 percent of his body. The nurse weighs the patient and notes that he weighs 80kgs. Showing all the steps, calculate the volume of IV fluid this patient must receive in the first 24 hours using the Parkland formula. (5 marks)