



*An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Hospital*



# **MOI TEACHING AND REFERRAL HOSPITAL**

## **TRAINING CENTRE**

KRN MARCH 2018 CLASS

**END OF BLOCK I EXAMINATION**

**NURSING PROCESS**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**DATE: 21<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2019**

## **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Read each question carefully and answer only what is asked.
2. Write your **Admission Number** and question number on each answer sheet.
3. This paper consists of three sections.
4. All the questions are Compulsory.
5. In Section I; For MCQs write the correct response on the answer sheet provided
6. Each MCQ is 1 mark.
7. For section II (Short Answer Questions), there are 4 questions in this section. Answer these questions **following one another**.
8. For section III (Long Answer Questions), there is one (1) question.

Answer to each question **must** be on a **separate sheet** of paper.

9. **Omission of, or wrong numbering** of examination papers, questions or parts of the questions will result in **10% deduction** of the marks scored from the relevant part.
10. Clear handwriting is encouraged.
11. No mobile phones allowed in the exam room

## **SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (10 MARKS)**

1. **Priorities are established to help the nurse anticipate and sequence nursing interventions when a client has multiple problems or alterations. Priorities are determined by the client's;**
  - a) Physician
  - b) Non Emergent, non-life threatening needs
  - c) Future well-being.
  - d) **Urgency of problems**
  
2. **The planning step of the nursing process includes which of the following activities;**
  - a) Assessing and diagnosing
  - b) Evaluating goal achievement.
  - c) Performing nursing actions and documenting them.
  - d) **Setting goals and selecting interventions.**
  
3. **After assessing the client, the nurse formulates the following diagnoses. Place them in order of priority, with the most important (classified as high) listed first;**
  - a) Constipation, Anticipated grieving, Ineffective airway clearance, Ineffective tissue perfusion.
  - b) Anticipated grieving, Constipation, Ineffective airway clearance, Ineffective tissue perfusion.
  - c) Ineffective airway clearance, Ineffective tissue perfusion, Constipation, Anticipated grieving.
  - d) **Ineffective airway clearance, Ineffective tissue perfusion, Constipation, Anticipated grieving.**
  
4. **The nurse has received her client assignment for the day-shift. After making the initial rounds and assessing the clients, which client would the nurse need to develop a care plan first;**
  - a) A client who is ambulatory.
  - b) **A client, who has a fever, is diaphoretic and restless.**
  - c) A client scheduled for OT at 1300.
  - d) A client who just had an appendectomy and has just received pain medication.
  
5. **The first component of a nursing diagnosis statement consists of;**
  - a) Etiology
  - b) Problem statement
  - c) Signs and symptoms
  - d) Related factors

- 6. In the Nursing diagnosis “Impaired physical mobility related to joint stiffness as evidenced by limited range of motion and difficulty turning” the etiology of the problem is;**
- a) Limited range of motion
  - b) physical mobility
  - c) Joint stiffness
  - d) Difficulty turning
- 7. Which of the following is included in a client’s plan of care;**
- a) Doctor s orders, demographic data, medication administration and rationales
  - b) Client s assessment data, medical treatments with rationales, diagnostic results and significance
  - c) Collected documentation of all team members providing care for the client
  - d) Client s nursing diagnosis, expected outcomes and nursing interventions
- 8. The following patient should be prioritized according to Maslow’s Theory;**
- a) A post appendectomy patient who is complaining of pain
  - b) A client with Alzheimer’s who will be institutionalized
  - c) A diabetic patient who awaits instructions for self-injection
  - d) A newly admitted patient anxious about his scheduled endoscopy
- 9. In the nursing diagnosis statement “Fluid volume excess related to decreased venous return as manifested by edema on lower extremity” the etiology of the problem is;**
- a) Edema
  - b) Excess fluid volume
  - c) Decreased venous return
  - d) Impaired circulation
- 10. The priority nursing intervention for a client who is diaphoretic;**
- a) Administer a beta blocker to lower heart rate
  - b) Place the client in semi fowlers position
  - c) Place the client on bedrest
  - d) Assess urine output

## **SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**

1. Differentiate between a medical diagnosis and a nursing diagnosis (5marks)
2. Formulate five (5) actual nursing diagnoses for a client with fracture femur. (5 marks)
3. State five (5) interventions for a client with Acute Kidney Injury. (5 marks)
4. Formulate five (5) expected outcomes/ objectives for a client with 40% body burns. (5 marks)

## **SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**

1. **Mr. J 45 years old, is admitted to a medical ward where a diagnosis of status asthmaticus is made.**
  - a) Outline the initial assessment for this client. (8 marks)
  - b) Using the nursing care plan, describe the management of Mr. J until discharge. (12 marks).