

APRIL 1990

316 C

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION IN NURSING, APRIL 1990.

Fourth Semester

Branch I — Medical Surgical Nursing

Clinical Speciality — Paper II

RENAL NURSING

Time : Three hours.

Maximum : 150 marks.

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. You are expected to submit a proposal to start a dialysis unit in the hospital. How will you go about for developing the proposal and write out a proposal to submit to the authorities concerned?
2. Plan out an inservice education programme for the staff nurses who will be working in the recovery room.
3. Name special nursing problems and list nursing actions pre and post operatively to a patient with hypertrophy of prostate gland who undergoes prostatectomy?
4. What are the possible complications to a patient who is undergoing Haemodialysis. As a nurse, what nursing measures and precautions you are expected to take to prevent complications?

5. What are the nursing care objectives and principles to be kept in mind while taking care of a patient with renal trauma. Mention the nursing management?

6. Write notes on any two of the following :

- (a) Acute renal failure.
- (b) Special investigations for renal transplantation.
- (c) Nephritis.
- (d) Infertility in the male.

315 C

NOVEMBER 1990

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION IN NURSING,
NOVEMBER, 1990.

Third Semester

Branch I — Medical and Surgical Nursing

Paper II — CLINICAL SPECIALITY—I
(Medical and Surgical Nursing)

Time : Three hours.

Maximum : 150 marks.

1. (a) 60 year old person admitted in the ward with compressive and sharp pain radiating to jaw and left arm. He looks anxious, pulse is fast the B.P. shows a downward trend of 110/70 mmHg also (2)

(i) State the possible diagnosis.

(ii) Analyse the medical intervention and give your rationale and the nursing implications.

(iii) What data would you gather in order to plan nursing care ?

(iv) How will you meet the rehabilitation need of this patient ?

Or

(b) Myocardial infarction is common among affluent middle aged men

(i) Explain the pathophysiology of this condition.

NOVEMBER 1990

(ii) Describe the role of I.C.C.U. in treating this condition.

(iii) Discuss the nursing management with emphasis in maintaining his mental health and prevention of depression.

2. Miss Lucy Joseph, age 20 years, is admitted to the hospital with suspected meningitis. Her mother gave the history of pyrexia and headache for a week at home and change in her normal behaviour since the previous evening on her arrival to the ward. You are assigned to take care of her.

(a) What clinical assessment would you do on this patient?

(b) Explain the pathophysiological changes likely to occur and potential problems related to the changes.

(c) What goals would you set in relation to her needs?

(d) Write the nursing intervention to achieve the goals.

3. Mr. Abraham, age 55 years, has been admitted in Cardiac Thoracic ward with Bronchiectasis.

(a) What is your short term and long term goals in caring for this patient?

(b) Develop a care plan in order to meet the short term goals.

(c) Outline the aspects of patient history which are essential to give health education to this patient.

4. (a) Mr. Samuel is a 53 years old school teacher, who sustained an intertrochanteric fracture of his left hip in a fall. He enters the hospital next Sunday afternoon in severe pain and is emotionally distressed about his clumsiness.

(i) Prepare an assessment chart of Mr. Samuel.

(ii) What are the priorities in giving care for the remainder of the day?

(iii) What factors must be taken into consideration in formulating both long term and short term goals?

Or

(b) Write short answers on the following:

(i) Daily assessment of a Uraemic patient in order to modify nursing care plan.

(ii) Information to be gathered in the nursing history of a patient with Infertility in male.

(iii) Problems list to look after a patient with lung abscess based on the understanding of pathophysiology and medical intervention.

316 C

NOVEMBER 1990

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION IN NURSING,
NOVEMBER 1990.

Fourth Semester

Branch I — Medical-Surgical Nursing

CLINICAL SPECIALITY—II

(Medical-Surgical Nursing)

(Special Subject — Renal Nursing)

Time : Three hours.

Maximum : 150 marks.

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. You are appointed a supervisor in a dialysis unit. How will you plan and what will you include in the orientation plan for newly recruited staff nurses in the dialysis unit? (30 marks)

2. Renal calculus is common in your area.

(a) As a specialist, how can you help the staff working with you to plan health teaching programme to prevent recurrence of renal calculi?

(b) What audiovisual materials you can plan to display in the ward to create awareness in the patients and relatives to prevent calculi formation? (30 marks)

3. Enumerate the causes and problems of patients with renal failure. Work out nursing care plan for any two priority needs of patients with chronic renal failure with justification. (30 marks)

4. Mr. Ram, 28 years of age is admitted for renal transplantation. Explain your role as a nurse in the transplantation unit. (30 marks)

5. Name the congenital anomalies of urinary system. How will you detect these anomalies and what advice would you give to the mothers for the care and treatment of any three of the abnormalities you have mentioned? (30 marks)

6. Write notes on any two of the following:

(a) Lithotripsy.

(b) Haemodialysis.

(c) Nephrosis.

(d) Wilm's tumor.

(30 marks)

APRIL 1991

421.

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION IN NURSING, APRIL 1991.

Third Semester

Branch I — Medical and Surgical Nursing

Paper II — CLINICAL SPECIALITY — I

(Medical and Surgical Nursing)

Time : Three hours. Maximum : 150 marks.

Answer ALL the questions.

1. (a) What are the signs and symptoms of congestive cardiac failure ?
(b) What are the emergencies you may anticipate in patients with C.C.F ?
(c) Outline a self instructive manual on C.C.F. for an educated patient. (20)
2. (a) What are the immediate complications after open heart surgery ?
(b) Discuss the problems with regard to adequate oxygenation and the nurse's role in maintaining adequate oxygenation after surgery on the heart. (20)
3. An unconscious patient is brought by the police who found him on the road with a suspected head injury. You are receiving him in the emergency room.
(a) Make a detailed assessment plan.
(b) Discuss the examination of the eyes in observing the patient for any complications.

APRIL 1991

(c) Discuss the possible eye changes and reasons for the same.

(d) Outline the care of the eyes explaining the scientific reasons.

(e) What changes may indicate deterioration of the patient's condition?

(f) What are the life threatening complications that may require intervention? (30)

4. Mrs. H is admitted with 40% burns after the bursting of a stove. She is 24 years old and unmarried. Her face and abdomen and thighs are involved.

(a) Discuss the fluid and electrolyte derangements and the measures to correct them.

(b) Outline the plan for care with problems, objectives interventions and their rationale during the first 24 hours.

(c) Explain the long-term complications likely to occur in the light of your understanding of the pathophysiology. (30)

5. Write short notes on any *three* :

(a) Rehabilitation of a patient with angina pectoris.

(b) Prevention of blindness.

(c) Instructions to a patient using cosmetic contact lens.

(d) Rehabilitation of a patient with rheumatoid arthritis. (30)

6. (a) (i) What are the common causes of low back pain?

(ii) Explain the pathophysiology of any one of them.

(iii) As a person in charge of student nurses how will you plan for prevention of back pain among nurses?

Or

(b) You are incharge of a 30 bed paraplegic ward.

(i) Make an outline of nursing care plan for staff nurses to follow.

(ii) What are the general instructions you will give to a new nurse in orienting her to your ward? (20)

APRIL 1991

425

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION IN NURSING, APRIL 1991.

Branch I — Medical and Surgical Nursing

Third Semester

CLINICAL SPECIALITY — II

(Neurology and Neurosurgical Nursing)

Time : Three hours. Maximum : 150 marks.

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Mr. A, aged 20 is admitted to neuro ICU in an unconscious state, not responding to painful stimuli and both lower extremities not moving. He fell down during a rescue demonstration from a height of 100 ft. There was a haematoma at the lumbar region.

(a) What are the possible injuries to C.N.S.? Explain their complications in the patient.

(b) Make a detailed assessment plan with continuous monitoring. Explain what indications are suggestive of possible deterioration in the condition. (25)

2. Your hospital is planning for a neuro intensive care unit.

(a) What plans will you make regarding the safety of the unit?

(b) Outline a plan for an in-service education in intensive neurology care for the trained nurses working in the unit.

(c) Discuss the scope of a clinical specialist in the unit. (25)

3. (a) What is meant by intracranial pressure?

(b) Discuss the dynamics of intracranial pressure and its implications in the management of a patient after head injury. (20)

4. Discuss in detail with reasons how you will help a 14 year old boy with epilepsy and support his family in the rehabilitative process. (15)

5. (a) Discuss the complications of brain tumour.

(b) Outline the pre- and post-operative care of a patient with brain surgery. (25)

6. Write short notes on any four of the following:

(a) Nurses' role in neurological investigations.

(b) Thermoregulation and its significance in the management of patients with C.N.S. damage.

(c) Monitoring of an unconscious patient.

(d) Risk factors and prevention of C.V.A.

(e) Examination of pupil and its interpretations.

(40)

NOVEMBER 1991

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION IN NURSING,
NOVEMBER 1991.

Third Semester

Branch I — Medical and Surgical Nursing

Paper II — CLINICAL SPECIALITY — I
(Medical and Surgical Nursing)

Time : Three hours. Maximum : 150 marks.

1. (a) Mrs Sobha a 50 year old school teacher is admitted in the hospital with an irreversible renal failure. She is posted for renal transplantation.

(i) Prepare an assessment chart of Mrs. Sobha. (8)

(ii) What are the complications of kidney transplantation. (10)

(iii) What goals would you set in relation to her needs? Write the nursing intervention to achieve the goals. (12)

(iv) How will you help the patient Psychologically to incorporate a new kidney into her body image? (6)

Or

(b) Mrs. Lakshmy a 50 year old house wife is admitted in the Orthopaedic ward with rheumatoid arthritis.

(i) Explain the Pathophysiological changes likely to occur and potential problems related to the changes. (10)

NOVEMBER 1991

- (ii) Write the medical and nursing management of Mrs. Lakshmy. (18)
- (iii) How will you rehabilitate this patient in order to lead a normal life. (8)

2. Mr. Ram a 40 year old cooly is admitted in the thoracic ward with bronchiectasis. He is the only bread winner in his family having wife and three school going children.

(a) Write the etiological factors involved in this condition. Explain the Pathophysiological changes connected with bronchiectasis. (12)

(b) What are the possible problems the patient can develop? Explain the various diagnostic measures to conclude the diagnosis. (12)

(c) Describe the medical and nursing management of this patient. (18)

3. Mr. Sunil a 40 year old head clerk is admitted in the neuro-surgical ward for craniotomy.

(a) Explain the pre-operative preparation of Mr. Sunil. (8)

(b) Describe the major aspects of neurosurgical post-operative care of Mr. Sunil. (15)

(c) What are the post operative complications the patient can develop and the various methods to prevent them? (8)

(d) How do you help the patient to have a positive approach towards his disease during his convalescent period? (6)

4. (a) Mr. Sunder a 48 year old business man is admitted in the ward with complete heart block. His wife is a nurse and they have two school going children.

(i) Prepare a nursing assessment of Mr. Sunder. (7)

(ii) What are the conditions in which artificial pace makers are used? (7)

(iii) What are the different types of pace makers and explain the methods of pacing? (7)

(iv) Prepare a nursing care plan based on the problems of Mr. Sunder. (14)

Or

b) Write short answers on the following :

(i) Nursing management of a patient with seizures. (11)

(ii) Nurse's role in rehabilitating a hemiplegic patient. (12)

(iii) Nursing care of a patient with mandibulectomy. (12)

APRIL 1995

[SB 333 A]

M.Sc. (Nursing) Degree Examination

New Regulation Non-Semester

Part II - Second Year

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I

Branch I - Medical Surgical Nursing

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer All Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

1. a) Define AIDS. What are the causes of AIDS?
- b) As a nurse incharge of medical wards you are asked to set up a unit to admit AIDS patients. What is your responsibility in relation to
 - i. Preparation of the unit
 - ii. Preparation of proforma to be followed by nurses in caring for patients.
 - iii. Education of personnel working in the unit
 - iv. Psycho social aspects
 - v. Care of dead body of AIDS
2. State the risk factors and explain the nursing care and the prevention of stroke. Outline the health education programme for an elderly patient and her family for the rehabilitation of a woman with hemiplegia.

3. A Woman, aged 40 years. is admitted with breast cancer. She has three children one male and two female. Her husband is an executive officer. Doctor has suggested she has to undergo Radical Mastectomy and Chemotherapy.
 - a) What are the signs and symptoms of Breast Cancer?
 - b) What are the different stages of Breast Cancer?
 - c) Following surgery, what are the nursing interventions?
 - d) Describe the steps of Breast self examination in detail.
 - e) What health education will you give to the women who are educated?
4. Write short notes on any FIVE of the following
 - a) Wound healing
 - b) MRI
 - c) Extra corporeal circulation in open heart surgery
 - d) Diabetes Diet
 - e) Electro Cardiography
 - f) Heamo-dialysis
 - g) Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis

APRIL 1995

SB 334A

M.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION

New Regulations

Non Semester

Part II Second Year

CLINICAL SPECIALITY -II

Branch I Medical Surgical Nursing Orthopaedic Nursing

Time: Two hours

Max. Marks: 50

Answer Any TWO Questions

All questions carry equal marks

1. Mr. Ram met with an accident and had multiple fractures of both the legs. He was brought to casualty in conscious state with no open wound. Discuss the management under the following :

- a) First aid
- b) Physical assessment
- c) Nursing interventions
- d) Preparation of unit
- e) Probable treatment

2. As a nurse specialist you are asked to plan a 'Rehabilitation Unit' for paraplegic patients. What are your responsibilities in relation to :

- a) Unit planning
- b) Nursing management
- c) Occupational therapy department
- d) Education of the relatives
- e) Bowel and bladder training

3. Write on any FIVE of the following :

- a) Traction
- b) Rickets
- c) Greenstick fracture
- d) Congenital deformities
- e) Ankylosing spondylitis
- f) Orthopaedic team
- g) Quadriceps drill

M.Sc.(Nursing) Degree Examination
 (New Regulations - Non-semester)
 Part II - Second Year
 CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I
 Branch I - MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Time: Three hours

Max. marks: 100

Answer All questions

All questions carry equal marks

1. A 50 year old police officer is admitted with hypertension.
 - (a) Explain aetiology and pathophysiological changes in hypertension. (6)
 - (b) What are the treatment modalities? (3)
 - (c) Discuss in detail the nursing intervention based on nursing process. (9)
 - (d) What are the common complications? (3)
 - (e) Prepare a health education plan on discharge. (4)

2. A 17 years old college student is admitted to the ward with acute lymphoid Leukaemia. He is the only son of the family.
 - (a) What are the common types of leukaemia? (3)
 - (b) List the signs and symptoms of lymphoid leukaemia. (4)
 - (c) Discuss the medical and nursing management for him in detail. (14)
 - (d) What health education will be given on discharge? (4)

3. Write short notes on any FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Pulmonary function tests
 - (b) Cardiac catheterization
 - (c) Haemodialysis
 - (d) Neurogenic bladder
 - (e) C.P.R.
 - (f) Pathophysiology of bronchial asthma
 - (g) Spina bifida
 - (h) MRI. (5x5=25)

4. (a) What are the causes for spinal cord injuries? Explain the pathogenesis and how you will prevent them? (8)
- (b) Write the first aid and emergency management and diagnostic evaluation. (7)
- (c) Write the nursing process for the patient who is suffering from quadriplegia. (10)

OCTOBER 1997

M.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION
(New Regulations - Non-semester)
Part II - Second Year
Paper I - CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I
Branch I - MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Time: Three hours

Max.marks:100

Answer All Questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Mr.Thomas, 48 years, a bus driver is admitted in the C.C.U. with the diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction.
 - (a) Mention the causes of myocardial infarction. (3)
 - (b) Write the patho physiological changes in myocardial infarction. (7)
 - (c) How will you manage Mr.Thomas based on nursing process. (15)

2. Mr.Ramaswamy, 40 years, a line man in the electricity department had an accidental fall and is admitted in the hospital with head injury.
 - (a) Mention the clinical features of head injury. (3)
 - (b) Write the medical management of Mr.Ramaswamy. (7)
 - (c) Discuss the role of a nurse specialist in the management. (15)

3. (a) What is leukaemia? Discuss the clinical features of leukaemia and the latest diagnostic measures and treatment modalities. (15)
(b) Explain the special points in the nursing management of an adult patient with leukaemia. (10)

4. Write short notes on any FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Haemodialysis
 - (b) Bronchiectasis
 - (c) Hemiplegia
 - (d) Management of burns
 - (e) Management of fracture
 - (f) Diet in renal failure
 - (g) Diuretics. (5x5=25)

M.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION

(New/Revised Regulations)

Non-semester

Part II - Second Year

Branch I - MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Paper I - CLINICAL SPECIALITY I

Time: Three hours

Max.marks:100

Answer All Questions

All questions carry equal marks

1. A 55 year old business man is admitted in ICCU with acute myocardial infarction.
 - (a) Outline the aetiological factors of myocardial infarction. (5)
 - (b) Explain the pathophysiological changes and the clinical manifestations. (7)
 - (c) Plan nursing intervention basing on nursing diagnosis during the first 48 hours. (8)
 - (d) What health education would you give on discharge? (5)
2. A 30 year old stone cutter is admitted with pulmonary tuberculosis and is posted for pneumonectomy.
 - (a) Describe the preoperative preparation utilizing nursing process. (7)
 - (b) Explain the management of this man during the postoperative period (7)
 - (c) List the possible complications and illustrate the preventive measures. (6)
 - (d) How do you prepare him for discharge? (5)
3. Write briefly on any FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Mechanical ventilators
 - (b) Heart block
 - (c) Systemic lupus erythematosus
 - (d) Management of a client with paraplegia
 - (e) Grand mal epilepsy
 - (f) Congenital anomalies of the kidney
 - (g) Cosmetic surgery
 - (h) Hypothermia. (5x5=25)
4.
 - (a) List the causes of disasters. (3)
 - (b) Write the composition and objectives of the disaster Committee. (6)
 - (c) How would you organize men, material and facilities during earthquakes? (9)
 - (d) Illustrate the nurse's role in the management of disaster victims and their families affected due to earthquake. (7)

OCTOBER 1999

[KA 404]

M.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Part II — Second Year

Branch I — Medical Surgical Nursing

CLINICAL SPECIALITY — I

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Describe the concepts of critical care. (5)
(b) How would you organize a critical care unit in terms of physical and personnel structure? (10)
(c) What measures would you take to prevent hospital acquired infections in a critical care unit? (10)
2. (a) State different types of anaemias. (5)
(b) Write the causes and pathophysiological changes in iron deficiency anaemia. (8)
(c) Following Nursing process state the Nursing diagnosis and Nursing management of a 20 years old woman with three children. (8)
(d) What health education would you give to prevent recurrence of Anemia? (4)

3. Write short notes on any FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Preparation of a client posted for open cardiac surgery
 - (b) Head injuries
 - (c) Nursing management of a client with chest injury
 - (d) Prevention of Arthritis
 - (e) Multiple sclerosis
 - (f) Types of skin grafts
 - (g) Fluid imbalance
 - (h) Diabetic coma. (5 × 5 = 25)
4. (a) Write the causes and pathophysiological changes in renal failure. (6)
(b) Describe the diagnostic interventions undertaken to diagnose renal failure. (6)
(c) Explain the medical and nursing management of a client with acute renal failure. (8)
(d) What advise would you give on discharge? (5)

[KB 404]

APRIL 2000

M.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Second Year

(Revised Regulations)

Part II

Branch I — Medical Surgical Nursing

CLINICAL SPECIALITY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Mr. X is admitted with a history of road traffic accident. On admission Mr. X is unconscious and vital signs are stable.

(a) What are the pathophysiological changes likely to occur in Mr. X and the potential problems arising out of the changes?

(b) Write the types of surgical intervention required in head injury and their indications.

(c) Prepare a nursing care plan based on nursing process approach for the 1st 48 hours.

(d) Plan a rehabilitation programme for Mr. X before his discharge. (6 + 6 + 8 + 5 = 25)

2. Miss. Thamara has been admitted with ventricular septal defect. Answer the following questions :

(a) Explain the investigative measures to diagnose the condition.

(b) Critically assess the needs and problems of such patients.

(c) Based on the problems explain the post operative nursing care for the patient.

(d) What are the complications of open heart surgery? (6 + 7 + 7 + 5 = 25)

3. (a) What do you mean by nephritis? How it is classified?

(b) Write down the investigations to be done to diagnose nephritis.

(c) What are the signs and symptoms of nephritis and its pathophysiological changes?

(d) Explain the nurses role in case of these patients with special reference to dietary modification. (5 + 5 + 7 + 8 = 25)

4. Write short notes on any TWO : (12½ + 12½ = 25)

(a) First aid management in epilepsy

(b) Endometriosis

(c) Fluid therapy in burns.

OCTOBER 2000

[KC 404]

M.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Second Year

(Revised Regulations)

Part II

Branch I — Medical Surgical Nursing

CLINICAL SPECIALITY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Mrs. Omana, 30 years old is admitted with 60% burns. Answer the following questions :

- (a) How will you assess the degree of burns? (5)
- (b) Explain about the fluid therapy to be given for the patient. (8)
- (c) What are the complications of burns? (7)
- (d) Write briefly about the rehabilitation you would suggest for Mrs. Omana. (5)

2. (a) What is Leukaemia? Classify Leukaemia. (5)

(b) What are the clinical manifestations of leukaemia? (5)

(c) Discuss about the treatment and nursing care of a patient suffering from Leukaemia. (15)

3. Write short notes on any TWO : ($12\frac{1}{2} + 12\frac{1}{2} = 25$)

(a) Responsibility of the nurse in cardiac catheterization.

(b) Haemodialysis.

(c) Care of a patient on mechanical ventilator.

4. Mr. Perumal, a 30 year old mason is admitted with pulmonary tuberculosis. He is posted for pneumonectomy.

(a) Write briefly about the preoperative preparation of the patient. (7)

(b) How will you take care of the patient in the post-operative period? (7)

(c) What are the possible complications that can arise and how will you prevent them? (6)

(d) How will you prepare the patient for discharge? (5)