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Time: 02 Hours

### UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION — AUG 2016

### NURAH 2225 PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE IN ADULT HEALTH NURSING I - PAPER II

#### Date: 11.08.2016 ANSWER ALL SIX QUESTIONS

#### Answer the part A, B & C in separate booklets

# PART A

- 1. A 72 year, lady has undergone anterior resection for rectal cancer. On post-operative day six she developed deep vein thrombosis in left leg.
  - 1.1.Enumerate the clinical features of the deep vein thrombosis. (20 marks)
    1.2. What are risk factors you could identify for deep vein thrombosis in this lady? (15 marks)
    1.3.How would you confirm the diagnosis of deep vein thrombosis? (10 marks)
    1.4.Discuss the treatment of deep vein thrombosis in brief. (30 marks)
    1.5.How could the deep vein thrombosis be prevented in this lady? (25 marks)

### 2.

2.1.A 62 year, male patient admitted to surgical ward with the history of bleeding per rectum. He was diagnosed to have carcinoma of rectum

PART E

- 2.1.1. What are the useful investigations in the diagnosis and treatment of this patient
   (20 marks)

   2.1.2. How will you prepare this patient for abdomino-perinealresection and permanent colostomy
   (30 marks)

   2.2.
   2.2.1. Describe the post-operative management of haemorrhoidectomy
   (30 marks)
  - 2.2.2. List the painful perineal conditions (20 marks)

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# PART C

3.			
	3.1.List 5 risk factors predisposing for developing of peptic ulcer disease.	(15 marks)	
	3.2.List 5 causes for chronic liver cell disease (CLCD).	(15 marks)	
	3.3.How will you advise the patient presenting with Gastro Oesophageal		
	Reflux Disease (GORD) in view of life style modifications.	(20 marks)	
	3.4.List 5 useful investigations in patient presenting with upper GI bleeding.	(10 marks)	
	3.5. How do you prepare a patient for upper GI endoscopy?	(20 marks)	
	3.6. What are the complications of upper GI endoscopy?	(20 marks)	
4. A 18 year, A/L student from Kurunagar presented with 4 days history of fever			
	headache and right hypo chondrial pain. He was diagnosed to have Dengue fever.		
	4.1.List 2 abnormalities in the full blood count that support the diagnosis		
	of dengue fever.	(10 marks)	
	4.2.List 4 impoftant clinical parameters in monitoring Dengue fever patients		
	during hase	(20 marks)	
	4.3. What abnormalities in, the above parameters will alarm you to inform		
	the doctor	(10 marks)	
4.4.What advice will you give regarding fluid management on the above patient (20 mark		(20 marks)	
	4.5. What is/are the intravenous fluid of choice if the patient cannot take orally	(10 marks)	
	4.6. What are the 3 phases of dengue haemorrhagic fever?	(15 marks)	
	4.7.What precautions you would take to $_{y}$ spread tile infection while patient		
	is in the ward?	(15 marks)	
5.	A 55 year, male with ischaemic heart disease, Type 2 diabetes presented with exer	tional	
	tiredness of 5 days duration. He was diagnosed to have poor left ventricular function		
	5.1.List 5 symptoms or sign of heart failure	(10 marks)	
	5.2.List 4 common causes for heart failure	(20 marks)	
	5.3.List 4 important investigations in the evaluation of heart failure	(20 marks)	
	5.4. What are the clinical parameters and bed side tests you will monitor in		
	the above patient	(15 marks)	

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5.5.Name 2 drugs from different groups used in the management of heart failure	
and mention one common side effect for each drug.	(20 marks)
5.6.List three conditions that can worse the shortness of breath in a patient	
with chronic heart failure.	(15 marks)

- 6. 65 year, patient with alcoholic liver disease presented with 2 days history of abdominal distention and worsening drowsiness. On admission to hospital he had a fever spike of 102 *C*, drowsy, dyspnoic, and icteric. Hepatic flaps and bilateral leg pitting oedema noted. Abdominal examination was revealed tense ascites.
  6.1.Give possible 3 causes for the acute presentation (15 marks)
  6.2.Name 5 important clinical parameters that should be monitored in this patient (20 marks)
  6.3.Name 5 important blood investigation that should be done in acute setting of this patient (20 marks)
  6.4. What is meant by abdominal paracentesis (2 sentences) (20 marks)
  - 6.5.How do you prepare this patient for abdominal paracentesis.(5 steps) (25 marks)