



SOUTH EASTERN KENYA UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2018/2019

**SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN
NURSING**

HNS 104: FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING PRACTICE II

DATE: 17TH APRIL, 2019

TIME: 1.30-3.30 PM

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read the questions carefully and answer only what has been asked
2. Part I, II and III, all questions are compulsory
3. All questions must be answered on the examination booklet
4. For Part I write one correct answer.
5. Write answers to Part II and III following each other on the examination booklet
6. Enter your registration number and **NOT** your name in the space provided on your answer booklet
7. Each candidate must sign the examination attendance list

PART I: Multiple Choices Questions (10 marks)

- 1) The best example of documentation of respiratory system assessment is:
 - a) "Patient reported having a very productive cough this morning"
 - b) "Physical activity seems to cause the patient to have severe coughing spells"
 - c) "Patient expectorated moderate amount of tenacious, yellowish sputum"
 - d) "Patient is coughing up less sputum today compared to yesterday"

- 2) A nurse will suspect impaired perfusion in a patient when:-
 - a) The peripheral pulse is weaker and slower than central pulse
 - b) The central and peripheral pulse rate is between 80b/min to 100b/min
 - c) The peripheral pulse and central pulse are regular and strong
 - d) The central pulse is strong
- 3) Subjective data includes, when client has:-
 - a) Jaundice noticed on the sclera of the eyes
 - b) Heartburn as reported by the patient
 - c) Swelling on the left jaw
 - d) Breast lump felt during clinical breast exam
- 4) In indirect percussion: -
 - a) Tactile sensation is used to elicit sound
 - b) An object is placed between the organ and the percussing finger
 - c) One must always start with auscultation
 - d) The organ and the percussing finger are in direct contact
- 5) Maxillary sinus is better palpated: -
 - a) Below the eyebrow
 - b) Below the cheekbones
 - c) Above the orbital bone
 - d) Behind the ears
- 6) The apex beat is auscultated at :-
 - a) The right side of the chest at the fifth intercostal space
 - b) The left side of the chest at the fifth intercostal space
 - c) The right side of the chest at the medial side of the midclavicular line
 - d) The fifth intercostal space at the lateral side of the midclavicular line
- 7) When assessing visual acuity, the denominator indicates: -
 - a) The distance from the chart from which the subject can read the line
 - b) The distance from the chart from which a normal eye can read the line
 - c) The distance from the chart from which the clinician can read the line
 - d) The distance from the clinician from which the subject can read the line

- 8) During abdominal physical examination, the examination technique that is performed last is:
- Inspection
 - Palpation
 - Percussion
 - Auscultation
- 9) When auscultating the tricuspid area, the stethoscope is placed at:
- Left sternal border, over the second intercostal space
 - Right sternal border, over the second intercostal space
 - Left sternal border, over the fourth intercostal space
 - Right sternal border, over the fifth intercostal space
- 10) When examining the external auditory canal of an adult using an otoscope, the examiner should pull the auricle:
- Down and back
 - Straight up
 - Up and back
 - Straight back

PART II: Short Answer Questions (30 marks)

- State four (4) types of adventitious breath sounds and give an example of a disease that is associated with each 4 mks
- Differentiate between Weber test and Rinne test 2mks
- Explain the sites you would assess on client for the following condition:
 - Dehydration 2mks
 - Edema 2mks
- Describe how to carry out an abdominal examination 5mks
- Outline three (3) reasons why history taking is important in health 3mks
- List five (5) tools used in examination of the eyes and one function for each 5mks
- Outline how to measure jugular venous pressure 4mks
- State three (3) things to look for during breast examination 3mks

PART III: Long Answer Questions (30 marks)

- 1) Mr. P, 65year old, is admitted to the medical ward with complaints of dyspnea, fever, chest pain and anorexia. He is diagnosed to have severe pneumonia
- a) State four (4) categories of respiratory diagnostic and procedures that may be performed on Mr. P
4 mks
 - b) State any one (1) nursing diagnosis of Mr. P 1mks
 - c) Describe how you will physically examine the respiratory system of Mr. P 10mks
- 2) The nurse is preparing to examine a client's neurologic system
- a) List six (6) equipment required to assess the neurologic system 3 mks
 - b) List the twelve (12) cranial nerves and for each state one method of assessing its function
12 mks