

# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Nursing Degree Examination – Mar 2013

**Time: Three Hours**

**Max. Marks: 75 Marks**

## MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – I (RS-2 & RS -3)

### Q.P. CODE: 1761

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

#### LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

**2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Mr. Karthik, 25 year old had fall from his motor cycle and has injured his chest. He was diagnosed to have Haemothorax and a Chest tube has been inserted. A) Define Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). B) explain the pathophysiological basis of clinical manifestations and diagnostic measures in BPH C) explain the post operative management of a client who has undergone transurethral resection of prostate (TURP)
2. Mr. William, 60 years old is admitted with cirrhosis of Liver. A) Define cirrhosis of Liver. B) What are the assessment findings of Mr. William. C) Explain the nursing care of this patient based on 5 prioritised Nursing diagnosis.
3. Mr. Avinash 38 year old, chronic smoker has been admitted with severe wheezing and shortness of breath. He is diagnosed to have COPD. A) List down clinical manifestation of COPD. B) Discuss the pathophysiology of chronic bronchitis and emphysema. C) Write the nursing care plan for Mr. Avinash based on 5 prioritised nursing diagnosis.

#### SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Seven)

**7 x 5 = 35 Marks**

4. Explain the management of a patient with myocardial infraction in the first 24 hrs.
5. Role of a nurse in Organ donation.
6. Role of a Nurse in Cardiac Rehabilitation.
7. Nursing care of a patient with Colostomy.
8. Pathophysiology in Diabetic Insipidus.
9. Infection control in Operation Theatre.
10. Techniques for pain management.
11. Pathophysiology in Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
12. Causes of acute renal failure.

#### SHORT ANSWERS

**10 x 2 = 20 Marks**

13. Edema.
14. Intussusception.
15. Oxygen toxicity.
16. Parotitis.
17. Steatorrhoea.
18. Percutaneous Transluminal coronary angioplasty.
19. Gas gangrene.
20. Volkmann's Ischemic Contracture.
21. Digoxin.
22. Types of Anemia.

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