

Paper Code-031201

B. Sc. Nursing 4th Semester re-appear University Examination June 2024

Subject- Adult Health Nursing-II

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:-75

Note:

- The candidates must limit their answers to the answer book (60 pages) issued to them. No supplementary Continuation answer sheet shall be provided.
- Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams, graphs and flow charts.
- Attempt Section-A (MCQ) in OMR Sheets and Section-B in 60 Pages answer sheet.
- OMR Sheets shall be collected 15 minutes after starting of Examination.

Section-A (MCQ)

Q1. Multiple Choice Question

(12x1=12)

1.1 AIDS is caused through:

- a) Virus
- b) Cough & Cold
- c) Mosquito
- d) Bacteria

1.6. Needle gauge preferred with Blood Transfusion is:

- a) 16 G
- b) 18 G
- c) 20 G
- d) 22 G

1.2. Bleeding gums are related with:

- a) Thiamine
- b) Vitamin A
- c) Vitamin C
- d) Folate

1.7. Which of the following would lead the nurse to suspect that meningitis developed disseminated intravascular coagulation?

- a) Haemorrhagic skin rash
- b) Pulmonary edema
- c) Pallor
- d) Haemoptysis

1.3. What is a common symptom of Otitis externa?

- a) Ringing in the ear
- b) Vertigo
- c) Itching and pain
- d) Hearing loss

1.8 During the acute stage of meningitis, a patient is restless and irritable. Which of the following would be most appropriate to institute?

- a) Limiting conversation with the patient
- b) Keeping unnecessary noise to a minimum
- c) Distract the patient by putting on television
- d) Carry out any treatment quickly

1.4. Conjunctivitis is an infection primarily related to:

- a) Stomach
- b) Knee
- c) Eye
- d) Heart

1.9 World AIDS Day is:

- a) May 12th
- b) December 1st
- c) July 4th
- d) April 1st

1.5. Minimum & Maximum score of GCS are:

- a) 8-9
- b) 8-12
- c) 12-13
- d) 3-15

1.10 Which usually rare cancer is associated with HIV?

- a) Astrocytoma
- b) Mesothelioma
- c) Penile cancer
- d) Kaposi's sarcoma

1.11 Which of the following symptoms is most characteristic of a client with cancer of the lungs?

- a) Air hunger
- b) Exertional dyspnoea
- c) Cough with night sweats

d) Persistent changing cough

1.12 Ablative surgery refers to:

- a) Surgery aimed to relieve pain or reduce symptoms caused by a disease
- b) Surgery that replaces malfunctioning structures
- c) Surgery used to restore structure or function
- d) Surgery carried out in order to remove disease body parts.

Section -B

Q2. Shyam, 65 yrs old male presents to emergency with head injury. His BP 170/85mm of Hg, pulse is 60 beats per minute and CT scan shows subarachnoid hemorrhage. (2+4+3+6=15)

- a) Define the condition.
- b) Explain the clinical manifestations and risk factors.
- c) Discuss the investigations that will be carried on Shyam.
- d) Write the medical and surgical management of the patient in details.

Q3. a) Define Shock. (2+3+4+6=15)

- b) Explain the types of Shock.
- c) Discuss the stages of Shock.
- d) Describe the emergency, medical and nursing management of septic shock.

Q4. Write Short notes on FIVE of the following: (5x5=25)

- a) Conjunctivitis
- b) Occupational hazards among nurses
- c) Symptoms and management of raised intracranial pressure
- d) Paraplegia
- e) National programs for elderly

Q5. Define **any FOUR** of the following: (4x2=8)

- a) Phimosis
- b) Epistaxis
- c) Urinary incontinence
- d) Radiation safety
- e) Gynecomastia
