
SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND NATURAL SCIENCES

EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN NURSING YEAR 1

SUMMATIVE EXAMINATION (SEMESTER 2)

ACADEMIC SESSION 2012; SEMESTER 1

SND 1209: SURGICAL NURSING

FEBRUARY 2012

TIME: 2 hours

This question booklet contains two sections.

Section A

FIFTY Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Answer ALL questions in Section A using the multiple choice answer sheet provided.

Section B

One Short Essay Question (SEQ)

Answer ALL questions in Section B using the answer booklets provided.

At the end of the examination, all the answer booklets, multiple choice answer sheets and the examination booklet must be fastened together to be placed in the box provided.

Section A: 50 Marks

Answer ALL Multiple Choice Questions.

1. The time interval when decision is made for surgery until patient transferred to operation room is called
 - A. Perioperative
 - B. Pre-operative
 - C. Post-operative
 - D. Intra-operative

2. Mr. Samy returns from surgery. The nursing diagnosis that receive the highest priority when caring for Mr. Samy is
 - A. Risk of infection
 - B. Deficit fluid volume
 - C. Ineffective breathing pattern
 - D. Imbalanced nutrition: less than body requirements

3. Mr. Chan has had general anesthesia for major surgery and is in the post anesthesia care unit. One of the signs that may indicate that his artificial airway should be removed is
 - A. Gag reflex
 - B. Restlessness
 - C. Increase in pain
 - D. Eye opening to verbal stimuli

4. When preparing a teaching plan for an adult client about the induction phase in general anesthesia, the most appropriate explanation to be given to the client is
 - A. "Your premedication will put you to sleep"
 - B. "You will receive intravenous medication to make you sleepy"
 - C. "You will be injected some medication through your epidural region"
 - D. "You will breathe in an inhalant anesthetic agent mixed with oxygen through a facial mask and receive intravenous medication to make you sleepy"

5. During intra operative phase, the function of the scrub nurse is to
- A. pass instruments to the surgeon
 - B. verify sponge and instrument counts
 - C. maintain accurate written documentation
 - D. check the patient when arrive from the ward
6. The family cannot go with the surgical client past the doors that separate the public from the restricted area of the operating room. These control measures are implemented to
- A. protect the privacy of the client
 - B. reduce anxiety and provide comfort for client
 - C. provide for an aseptic environment to prevent infection
 - D. allow the surgical team to have full concentration during the surgery
7. The surgeon prescribes an antibiotic to be given at 7.30 am when Madam Jane's surgery is scheduled at 8.00 am. The primary reason to administer the antibiotic pre-operatively is to
- A. relieve anxiety
 - B. prevent infection
 - C. enhance surgical wound closure
 - D. treat the inflammation and reduce pain
8. Mr. James was schedule for an abdominal surgery. The nurse is preparing to administer a premedication. The most appropriate nursing intervention prior the administration of the premedication is to
- A. instruct patient to empty his bladder
 - B. cover Mr. James with a warm blanket
 - C. ensure the family members are present
 - D. ensure sterile skin preparation had been done
9. The client that is most at risk for potential hazards from the surgical experience is a
- A. 68-year-old client
 - B. 50-year-old client
 - C. 30-year-old client
 - D. 13-year-old client

10. Miss Letchumy had undergone an abdominal surgery. The most appropriate nursing intervention that would prevent postoperative complications is
- A. Early ambulation
 - B. Counseling therapy
 - B. Intensive diet planning
 - D. Bowel elimination monitoring
11. Mr. David arrives from surgery to the post anesthesia care unit. The respiratory assessment that should be carry out first is
- A. Oxygen saturation
 - B. Respiratory rate
 - C. Breathing sound
 - D. Airway patency
12. Mr. Gan had epidural anesthesia. The highest priority of assessment for Mr. Gan postoperatively is
- A. Nausea
 - B. Headache
 - C. Bladder distension
 - D. Ability to move his legs
13. Madam Lily has undergone surgery with a spinal anesthetic. The most appropriate immediate post-operative care for Madam Lily is
- A. Place Madam Lily flat on bed
 - B. Place Madam Lily lying at the side
 - C. Raise the head of the bed to 30 degree
 - D. Sit up Madam Lily when she is conscious
14. Miss Leela had abdominal surgery two days ago. The nursing assessment finding suggests that Miss Leela has developed tympanites post-operative complication is
- A. Muscle pain
 - B. Abdominal distension
 - C. Serous wound drainage
 - D. Weakness when walking

15. Madam Rani is nursed in the post anesthesia care unit. Immediate assessment revealed that her airway is patent and vital signs are stable. The most appropriate next action should be taken for Madam Rani is to
- A. Assess pain level
 - B. Assess bladder function
 - C. Empty all the surgical drains
 - D. Check the dressing for signs of bleeding
16. Eight hours after surgery, Mrs. Lim has a distended bladder and is unable to void. The most appropriate intervention for Mrs. Lim is
- A. Facilitate voiding by a sitting position
 - B. Encourage Mrs. Lim to drink more water
 - C. Reassure Mrs. Lim that bladder distension is normal
 - D. Perform urinary catheterization procedure to drain out urine from bladder
17. The nurse is planning to teach post-operative surgical wound care to Mr. Raju before discharge. The most appropriate advice to be given to Mr. Raju is
- A. Avoid high protein food such as egg to prevent signs of infection
 - B. Clean the surgical wound three times a day using normal saline solution
 - C. Ensure the dressing of the surgical wound is always dry and intact
 - D. Avoid touching the surgical wound before the next appointment
18. During proliferative phase, the tissue becomes a translucent red colour as the capillary network develops. This tissue is called
- A. Keloid tissue
 - B. Eschar tissue
 - C. Collagen tissue
 - D. Granulation tissue
19. Miss Sally underwent abdominal surgery six hours ago. At 6pm, she received IM pethidine 50mg. Two hours later, she complains of surgical wound pain. The most appropriate nursing action is to
- A. Place a hot compress against the abdomen
 - B. Administer another dose of IM pethidine 50mg
 - C. Administer half the prescribed dose of pethidine
 - D. Turn Miss Sally onto her side and place a pillow behind her back

20. Puan Halimah had undergone an abdominal surgery. The most appropriate nursing intervention to prevent pulmonary embolism is to
- A. Massage the calf of the legs every hour
 - B. Encourage deep breathing and coughing exercise
 - C. Perform leg exercise every 2 hours while awake
 - D. Instruct Puan Halimah to wear antiembolism (TED) stockings when out of bed
21. Madam Hew has a drainage tube inserted the first day after an abdominal surgery. The purpose of drainage tube insertion is to
- A. Prevent pressure on to the bladder
 - B. Prevent infection in the peritoneal cavity
 - C. Prevent bleeding into the peritoneal cavity
 - D. Prevent contamination of the peritoneal cavity
22. Mrs. Chin has been positioned in the trendelenburg position under general anesthesia. The location that Mrs. Chin would most likely experience discomfort is
- A. Shoulders
 - B. Thighs
 - C. Feet
 - D. Back
23. The nurse is counseling a client one week prior to Miss Grace's scheduled elective surgery in the health clinic. In planning for the surgery, the highest priority pre-operative instruction that should be given to Miss Grace is
- A. Deep breathing and coughing exercise
 - B. The laboratory tests are scheduled to be done post operatively
 - C. Discontinue all her routine medications two days prior surgery
 - D. Limitations of oral intake starting the night before the procedure
24. Mrs. Chin is receiving morphine via a PCA pump after her surgery. The best method to evaluate her level of pain is to
- A. Rate her pain on a scale of 1 to 10
 - B. Ask her whether the morphine is effective for her
 - C. Assess her vital signs and oxygen saturation
 - D. Observe her frequency of using PCA

25. The following are the purposes of a suture EXCEPT
- A. To control bleeding
 - B. To promote healing process
 - C. To remove wound drainage
 - D. To ensure wound is joined and repair tissues
26. An acute bacterial infection of skin and subcutaneous tissue with several opening to allow pus to drain out is called
- A. Sinus
 - B. Abscess
 - C. Fistula
 - D. Carbuncle
27. Mrs. Fung, 58-year-old had undergone a surgery to remove a cyst at her back. Post operatively, she complained of pain at her incisional wound site. The most appropriate nursing intervention to care for Mrs. Fung post-operatively is
- A. Advise Mrs. Fung to lie on her side
 - B. Encourage Mrs. Fung to limit her movement
 - C. Administer pain medication to Mrs. Fung only whenever she complains of pain
 - D. Encourage Mrs. Fung to do leg exercises hourly to promote blood circulation
28. Miss Alice, 18-year-old student, had an infected surgical wound. The nurse assessed the wound and noted that the exudate is purulent. The statement that BEST describe the appearance of the purulent exudate is
- A. Bright red and bloody.
 - B. Red to pink and watery.
 - C. Clear and appears blood-tinged.
 - D. Yellow with presence of pus
29. The function of hydrogel dressing is to
- A. Liquefy necrotic tissue or slough
 - B. Absorb moderate drainage which hastens healing
 - C. Soothe and protect partial-and full thickness wounds without exudate
 - D. Allow the patient to shower or bathe without removing the dressings

30. On the fourth day after surgery, Mr. David has a post operative surgical wound infection. The assessment data that suggest wound infection is
- A. Surgical wound pain
 - B. Reduce in total white blood count (WBC)
 - C. Body temperature of 38.9 degree celcius
 - D. Redness and swelling of the surgical wound
31. Which comfort measure should the nurse use for a client recovering from a hemorrhoidectomy?
- A. encourage sitz bath
 - B. administer an analgesic once per shift
 - C. provide a hard surface for the client to sit
 - D. position the client on the right side with the knees flexed
32. The purpose of encouraging post-operative patient to perform coughing and breathing exercise is to
- A. expectorate secretion from the tracheobronchial
 - B. facilitate proper ventilation
 - C. prevent atelectasis
 - D. balance pressure between the inner and outer thorax
33. What priority information should the nurse include in a client's pre-operative teaching?
- A. pain management
 - B. post operative complications
 - C. surgical procedure
 - D. potential side effects of anesthesia
34. What is the nurses' role during signing the consent by patient?
- A. Sign as witness before patient
 - B. Give explanation and ask patient to sign
 - C. Ensure doctor signed before patient
 - D. Sign together with doctor and patient
35. Which of the following pre-operative medication is given to reduce secretion of body fluids?
- A. Barbiturates
 - B. Transquilizers
 - C. Anti-emetics
 - D. Anticholinergic

36. Which of the following procedures are NOT carried out for patient after administering pre-operative medications?
- A. Remove glasses and dentures
 - B. Assist patient to toilet to void
 - C. Place side-rails downward
 - D. Obtain vital signs
37. Inflammatory phase in the process of wound healing begins with which of the following?
- A. Vasoconstriction of blood vessels
 - B. Migration of macrophages to ingest the microorganisms
 - C. Redness due to blood vessel dilatation
 - D. Antibody reaction towards antigen
38. Which of the following is the advantage of regional anesthesia?
- A. Retains reflexes
 - B. Remains conscious
 - C. Has temporary loss of memory
 - D. The effect is short
39. The infection remains confined to one area with symptoms that resemble inflammation is called
- A. systemic infection
 - B. localized infection
 - C. systematic infection
 - D. temporal infection
40. The signs and symptoms of inflammation consists of
- A. pain, warm and swelling
 - B. pain, swelling and necrosis
 - C. pain, swelling and foul smell
 - D. pain, warm and presence of pus
41. Puan Liza had undergone a major surgery. Nurse Yati emphasized the importance of doing leg exercise post-operatively. The purpose of leg exercise is to prevent
- A. atelectasis
 - B. pneumonia
 - C. thrombophlebitis
 - D. pulmonary embolism

42. The duration of recovery from anesthesia is influenced by the following factors EXCEPT
- A. The individual's response to it
 - B. The gender and race of the client
 - C. The type of anesthesia agent used
 - D. The dosage of anesthesia agent used
43. Mrs. Tan, 65-year-old, had undergone right hip replacement operation. Her right hip dressing is dry and intact. She rated her pain score as "8" on a 0 – 10 scale. She guards her right hip and do not allow anybody to touch her right hip. The most appropriate nursing diagnosis for Mrs. Tan is
- A. pain related to post-operation tissue damage
 - B. ineffective breathing related to pain
 - C. depression related to post-operation discomfort
 - D. infection related to post-operation tissue damage
44. Miss June, 25-year-old secretary, had undergone an abdominal operation. She has an abdominal drain post-operatively. The most appropriate nursing responsibilities in caring for Miss June is to
- A. ensure that the drain is vacuumed at all times
 - B. empty drainage bag every 2 hours with aseptic technique
 - C. ensure the drainage tubing is kinked at all time to facilitate drainage flow
 - D. ensure the drainage bag is place on Miss June's bed at all time to prevent disruption of drainage flow
45. The nurse is teaching Miss Jenny on deep-breathing exercises prevent postoperative atelectasis and pneumonia. The following instructions should be included EXCEPT
- A. To close one nostril while inhaling and exhaling
 - B. To perform deep-breathing exercises every 2 to 4 hourly
 - C. To splint and support the incision to promote maximal comfort
 - D. To hold the breath for about 5 seconds to expand the alveoli

46. Miss Kelly was admitted to the surgical ward for an emergency operation. Dr. James ordered nasogastric tube insertion for Miss Kelly. The purpose of nasogastric tube insertion pre-operatively is to
- A. promote lung expansion
 - B. prevent blood stasis in the lower extremities
 - C. empty bladder to prevent post-operative bladder distension
 - D. remove stomach content to prevent post-operative stomach distension
47. The correct sequence of stages in general anesthesia is
- A. Excitement → Surgical anesthesia → Medullary depression → Induction
 - B. Induction → Excitement → Surgical anesthesia → Medullary depression
 - C. Induction → Excitement → Medullary depression → Surgical anesthesia
 - D. Excitement → Surgical anesthesia → Induction → Medullary depression
48. The purpose of using muscle relaxants in general anesthesia is to
- A. provide relieve from pain
 - B. reverse the effect of morphine-like agents
 - C. prevent unwanted movements during surgery
 - D. block transmission of nerve impulses to a specific area
49. Inhaled induction agents consist of
- A. Tracium, norcuron and scoline
 - B. Fentanyl, pethidine and morphine
 - C. Thiopental, ketamine and propofol
 - D. Nitrous oxide, halothane and enflurane
50. Madam Lim had undergone an abdominal operation. Madam Lim was transferred to Post Anesthesia Care Unit (PACU) immediately after operation. The nurse who carries out close observation for patient during the immediate post-operative phase is called
- A. Scrub nurse
 - B. Recovery nurse
 - C. Circulating nurse
 - D. Theatre supply sterile unit nurse

Section B (25 marks)

Answer all questions (SEQ)

1. Madam Jaya, 45-year-old had undergone an abdominal surgery with a closed wound drainage system. She is monitored in the post anesthesia care unit.

a) Construct a nursing care plan for Madam Jaya during the immediate post anesthesia phase (10 marks)

Subsequently, Madam Jaya is nursed in the surgical ward.

b) Explain FIVE potential post operative complications. (5 marks)

c) Explain nursing interventions to prevent surgical wound infection. (10 marks)