

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

EXAMINATION FOR THE DIPLOMA IN NURSING YEAR 3

SUMMATIVE EXAMINATION

ACADEMIC SESSION 2014 (SEMESTER 6)

SND 3205: DERMATOLOGY NURSING

JUNE 2014

TIME: 1 Hour 30 minutes

QUESTIONS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This question booklet contains two sections.

Section A

Thirty Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

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

Section B

One Modified Essay Question (MEQ)

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 booklets will be collected by the invigilator.

[This paper contains THIRTY MCQ and
ONE MEQ question printed on NINE pages]

Section A: 30 marks

Answer ALL Multiple Choice Questions.

1. An 84-year-old patient's skin is assessed to be wrinkled, thin, and dry. These findings should be interpreted as related to loss of
 - A Muscle and decrease in subcutaneous fat.
 - B Elastin and a decrease in subcutaneous fat.
 - C Sweat and sebaceous glands.
 - D Vascularity of the skin.

2. A female client exhibits a purplish bruise on the skin after a fall. The nurse would document this finding using which of the following terms?
 - A Purpura
 - B Petechiae
 - C Ecchymosis
 - D Erythema

3. The nurse is reviewing the health care record of a male client scheduled to be seen at the health care clinic. The nurse determines which of the following individual is at the greatest risk of developing integumentary disorder?
 - A An adolescent
 - B An older female
 - C A physical education teacher
 - D An outdoor construction worker

4. The nurse is teaching a client with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus about self-care. Which of the following teaching points is most important for the nurse to review with the client?
Encourage the client to
 - A Apply sun tan lotion SPF 8 and higher to skin before exposure.
 - B Verbalize feelings of anxiety related to the diagnosis.
 - C Perform good hand washing after using the bathroom and before eating.
 - D Utilize clean technique in caring for any wound care.

5. A male client visited an ambulatory clinic has a butterfly rash across the nose. The nurse interprets that this finding could be an early manifestation of which of the following disorders?
- A Hyperthyroidism
 - B Pernicious anemia
 - C Cardiopulmonary disorders
 - D Systemic Lupus Erythematoses
6. Which of the following is a major factor in the susceptibility and severity of rheumatoid arthritis?
- A Diabetes mellitus.
 - B Infectious agents.
 - C Genetic predisposition.
 - D Frequent use of chemicals in pools.
7. The symptom that usually occurs in early development of multiple sclerosis is
- A Paralysis.
 - B Dementia.
 - C Osteoporosis.
 - D Double vision.
8. The first line drug used to modify the disease process for multiple sclerosis is
- A Antibiotic.
 - B Interferon.
 - C Antihistamine.
 - D Antidepressant.
9. Which of the following instructions would be included in teaching a client with multiple sclerosis to avoid exacerbation of the disease?
- A Patching the affected eye.
 - B Sleeping 8 hours every night.
 - C Taking hot bath for relaxation.
 - D Drinking 1.5L to 2L of fluids daily.

10. The following advise should be included in the client's health education to prevent a recurrence of tinea pedis **EXCEPT**.
- A Wear light cotton socks.
 - B Wear plastic shoes or sandals.
 - C Carefully dry feet and toes after bathing.
 - D Wear rubber sandals in communal showers.
11. When assessing a 10-year-old child, which finding would lead the nurse to suspect tinea capitis?
- A. Scaling of the scalp.
 - B. Pruritic lesions between toes.
 - C. Reddened skin in the groin area.
 - D. Weeping lesions on exposed areas of extremities
12. Which of following care plans would be included for a client diagnosed with folliculitis?
- A Strict isolation of the site with sterile dressing.
 - B Skin care is no different than routine skin care.
 - C Keep skin covered with clean bandage for 1 week.
 - D Good hand washing and use antibacterial soap.
13. Madam Yong, a 56 year old who spends most of her time outdoor, tells that her skin is dry and itchy. The nurse should instruct her to
- A Soak in a bubble bath once a day.
 - B Bathe with antimicrobial soap every day.
 - C Bathe with mild soap and water only.
 - D Scrub the skin vigorously to remove dead skin cells.
14. Eczema which is an atopic dermatitis commonly occurs among children. The following are major goals in the management of eczema, **EXCEPT**
- A Keep skin dry.
 - B Relieve skin itchiness.
 - C Maintain skin hydration.
 - D Reduce skin inflammation.

15. Which of the following diseases can affect the skin, nails and joints?
- A Erythema nodosum
 - B Psoriasis
 - C Pityriasis rosea
 - D Lichen planus
16. Miss Tan, presented with silvery plaques on her both elbows and complaints of bleed when the scales are removed but not itchy. The nurse concludes that she most likely has
- A Eczema.
 - B Impetigo.
 - C Psoriasis.
 - D Herpes zoster.
17. Which of following statements by the client with pruritus requires further teaching?
- A "I will avoid using fabric softeners because harsh chemicals may irritate"
 - B "I will shower after I get out of the pool"
 - C "I will take only cool or lukewarm baths"
 - D "I will wear wool gloves to prevent scratching my skin"
18. A client is newly diagnosed with genital herpes is crying and wringing her hands as the nurse approaches her. Which nursing diagnosis is the most appropriate to this situation?
- A Anxiety.
 - B Acute pain.
 - C Deficient knowledge.
 - D Impaired tissue integrity.
19. A nurse is teaching a client about caring for his genital herpes. Which of the following statements demonstrate a good understanding of the teaching?
- A "Genital herpes is difficult to manage because there are no known triggers."
 - B "I need to abstain from sex when the lesions are active until 2 days after they are healed."
 - C "I need to use latex condoms for each sexual encounter because viral shedding can occur at any time."
 - D "I do not need to avoid sharing towels with my wife since she has been exposed to the genital herpes already."

20. The nurse is assigned to care for a female client with herpes zoster (Shingles). Which of the following characteristics would the nurse expect to note when assessing the lesions of this infection?
- A Clustered skin vesicles
 - B A generalized body rash
 - C Small blue-white spots with a red base
 - D A fiery red, edematous rash on the cheeks
21. The clinic nurse notes that the physician has documented a diagnosis of herpes zoster in the male client's chart. Based on an understanding of the cause of this disorder, the nurse determines that this definitive diagnosis was made upon which of the following diagnostic tests?
- A Patch test.
 - B Skin biopsy.
 - C Culture of the lesion.
 - D Wood's light examination.
22. When assessing a lesion diagnosed as malignant melanoma, the nurse in-charge most likely expects to note which of the following?
- A An irregular shaped lesion.
 - B A small papule with a dry, rough scale
 - C A firm, nodular lesion topped with crust
 - D A pearly papule with a central crater and a waxy border
23. A nurse is assigned to care for a client recently diagnosed with a melanoma of the skin. The nurse verifies, when asked by the client, that this type of skin lesion
- A Is highly metastatic.
 - B Rarely causes metastasis.
 - C Is characterized by local invasion.
 - D Is contagious.
24. Which of the following client factor would alert the nurse to a potential risk of complication following a burn injury on the client?
- A The client is a 26-year-old male.
 - B The client has had a burn injury in the past.
 - C The burned areas include the hands and perineum.
 - D The burn took place in an open field and ignited the client's clothing.

25. During the acute phase of a burn, the nurse in-charge should assess which of the following?
- A Client's lifestyle
 - B Alcohol use
 - C Tobacco use
 - D Circulatory status
26. What type of fluid should the nurse expect to prepare and administer as fluid resuscitation during the emergent phase of burn recovery?
- A Colloids.
 - B Crystalloids.
 - C Fresh-frozen plasma.
 - D Packed red blood cells.
27. A client weighing 76 kg is admitted at 0600 with a Total Body Surface Area (TBSA) burn of 40%. Using the Parkland formula, the client's 24-hour intravenous fluid replacement should be
- A 6,080 mls.
 - B 9,120 mls.
 - C 12,160 mls.
 - D 15,180 mls.
28. Using the "rule of nines" to calculate body surface area, what is the percentage of burned area in an adult client with second-degree burns involving the entire right arm, the anterior chest and abdomen, and the entire right leg?
- A 27
 - B 36
 - C 45
 - D 54
29. The nurse prepares discharge instructions for a male client following cryosurgery for the treatment of a malignant skin lesion. Which of the following should the nurse include in the instructions?
- A Avoid showering for 7 to 10 days
 - B Apply ice to the site to prevent discomfort
 - C Apply alcohol-soaked dressing twice a day
 - D Clean the site with hydrogen peroxide to prevent infection

30. Nurse Jane formulates a nursing diagnosis of impaired physical mobility for a client with third-degree burns on the lower portions of both legs. What is the etiology for the mentioned nursing diagnosis?

- A Fat emboli.
- B Infection.
- C Femoral artery occlusion.
- D Circumferential Escher.

- END -

SECTION B - ESSAY QUESTION (20 MARKS)

QUESTION 1

1. Mrs. Yap, 50-year old school teacher was admitted to your ward with a diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis.
- a) Define rheumatoid arthritis. (2 marks)
 - b) List **4 (FOUR)** causes of rheumatoid arthritis. (2 marks)
 - c) Describe **4 (FOUR)** clinical manifestations that may be presented in Mrs. Yap based on the given diagnosis. (4 marks)
 - d) Describe **4 (FOUR)** groups of medication that may used to treat Mrs Yap's condition. (4 marks)

As a charge nurse on that shift, you have come out with **2 (TWO)** nursing diagnosis for Mrs.Yap as below.

- i) Pain related to inflammation process.
 - ii) Fatigue related to disease process.
- e) Describe **4 (FOUR)** nursing interventions with rationale for both identified nursing diagnosis above. (8 marks)

- END -

