# QUESTION BANK MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING I

#### **UNITI**

### INTRODUCTION

### **Short Answer Question**

- 1. Describe the Types of inflammation?
- 2. Explain the Home Health Nursing Roles?
- 3. List down the complications of healing?
- 4. Describe the Types of Immunity?
- 1. Explain the concept of disease
- 2. Stages of wound healing
- 3. Role of Nurse working in ICU
- 4. Explain about cell injury
- 5. Nursing management of pre & post operative patient
- 6. Explain the factors influencing wound healing

### **UNIT II**

### COMMON SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

- 1. Risk factors of fluid & electrolyte imbalances?
- 2. Clinical Manifestations of acidosis & alkalosis?
- 3. Classify pain
- 4. Classify shock
- 5. Principles of intensive care

- 6. Principles of medical asepsis
- 7. Write about Hypokalemia
- 8. Classify acid base imbalances
- 9. Fluid & electrolyte replacement
- 10. Drug therapy for pain according to intensity
- 11. Nursing management of client with vomiting
- 12. Explain the stages of shock
- 13. Write about hypothermia
- 14. Explain about Intake/Output chart

15marks

1. a. Define shock

[2+4+5+4]

- b. Types of shock
- c. Explain about any one type of shock
- d. Nursing management of client with shock

### **UNIT-III**

# NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH RESPIRATORY PROBLEM

- 1. Bronchoscope examination
- 2. Pulmonary Function Test
- 3. Nursing management of client with influenza
- 4. List down the types of Pneumonia
- 5. Write about Tuberculin skin test
- 6. Pulmonary embolism
- 7. Classification of pleural effusion

- 8. Write about Bronchiectasis
- 9. Explain the complications of pneumonia
- 10. Tracheostomy care
- 11. Sinusitis
- 12. Write about allergic bronchitis
- 13. Explain the pathophysiology of atelectasis
- 14. Write about clinical features of asthma
- 15. Write about surgical approaches to deviated nasal septum
- 16.Pnemothorax
- 17. Chest physiotherapy
- 18. Explain about chronic bronchitis
- 19. Pathophysiology of cystic fibrosis of lungs
- 20. Closed chest drainage
- 21. What is acute tonsillitis, Describe types and clinical features
- 22. DOT'S therapy
- 23. Care of patient with ventilator
- 24. Explain oxygen therapy in COPD
- 25. Explain the pathophysiology of tuberculosis
- 26. Clinical features of COPD

- 1. a. Define Tuberculosis.
  - b. Describe the pathophysiology of Tuberculosis
  - c. Explain the management of TB including nursing care plans.
- 2. Mr. X was admitted in hospital and diagnosed as a case of Bronchial asthma.
  - a. Define it and write etiology

- b. Describe pathophysiology
- c. Medical and nursing management. Prepare nursing care plan as per priority
- 3. a. What do you mean by bronchiectasis?
  - b. Write the signs and symptoms?
  - c. Explain the pathophysiology.
  - d. Write the medical and nursing management?
- 4. Mr. Shankar aged 35years is admitted to ICU with chest injury after a road accident. He has been taken for an emergency operation.
  - a .What is respiratory failure?
  - b. What is the various causes of respiratory failure?
- c. As a nurse how do you look after this patient in maintaining the airway?
- d .What is the complications the patient can develop during the postoperative period & how do you prevent them.

### **UNIT-IV**

# NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENT WITH DISORDERS OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

### **Short Answer Question**

Cardinal signs of peritonitis

- 1. How does Hepatitis B spread?
- 2. Health education in ulcerative colitis
- 3. Liver biopsy
- 4. Explain the types of Hiatal hernia

- 5. Explain the clinical manifestations of Gastritis
- 6. Gastro enteritis
- 7. Explain the types of intestinal obstruction
- 8. Write about Hemorrhoids
- 9. Write about Portal Hypertension
- 10. Explain the pathophysiology of cirrhosis of liver
- 11. Abdominal paracentesis
- 12. Endoscopy
- 13. Classify hernia
- 14. Medical management of Gastro intestinal bleeding
- 15. Difference between duodenal and gastric peptic ulcer
- 16. Complications of peptic ulcer
- 17. Surgical management of peptic ulcer
- 18. Write about Appendicitis
- 19. Clinical manifestations in intestinal obstruction
- 20. Prevention of food poisoning
- 21. Write the pathophysiology of patient with peritonitis
- 22.Colostomy care
- 23.Hepatic coma
- 24. Cholelithiasis
- 25. Prevention and control of oral cancer
- 26. Prevention of Hepatitis

- 1. a. Define intestinal obstruction
  - b. Causes of intestinal obstruction
  - c. Discuss medical and nursing management of surgical client with intestinal obstruction

- 2. a. Define hiatus hernia.
  - b. Explain the types of hiatus hernia.
  - c. Nursing management of client with hiatus hernia.
- 3. a. Define peptic ulcer
  - b. Differentiate between Duodenal and Gastric ulcer
  - c. Write the surgical management
  - d. Prepare nursing care plan with three priority nursing Diagnosis
- 4. Mrs. Rathnamma, 65 years, is admitted for colostomy.
  - a. List the indications for colostomy?
  - b. What are the types of colostomy?
  - c. What are the complications of colostomy?
  - d. Discuss the nursing management of a patient after colostomy?
- 5. Mr. Sridhar 50years old man with cirrhosis of liver admitted in the hospital
  - a. Define cirrhosis of liver.
  - b. What are the signs and symptoms of patient suffering with cirrhosis of liver?
  - c. Explain the pathophysiology
  - d. Explain the nursing care of the patient suffering with Cirrhosis of liver.

### **UNIT-V**

# NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENT WITH BLOOD AND CAARDIO VASCULAR PROBLEMS Short Answer Question

- 1. Prevention of endocarditis
- 2. Diagnostic tests for rheumatic heart disease
- 3. Diet in Hypertension
- 4. Clinical manifestations of coronary artery diseases
- 5. Enumerate ICU equipments and explain one in detail
- 6. Carcinogenic shock
- 7. Types of congestive heart failure
- 8. Mitral valve stenosis
- 9. List down the types of aneurysms
- 10. Cardiac catheterization
- 11.Uses and side effects of digoxin
- 12. Medical management of congestive cardiac failure
- 13. Sinus tachycardia
- 14.ECG changes in Hypokalaemia
- 15. Vasodilators
- 16.Percutaneous transluminal coronary and angioplasty
- 17. Cardiac pacing
- 18. Nursing care of patient with congestive cardiac failure
- 19. Classification of Hypertension
- 20. Explain about antihypertensive
- 21.Cardiac tamponade
- 22. Types of angina pectoris
- 23. Pathophysiology of myocardial infarction
- 24.C. P. R
- 25. What is ventricular failure? Explain the pathophysiology
- 26.Explain the types of cardiomyopathy
- 27. Explain the types of arrhythmias

- 28. Write about antiarrhythmic drugs
- 29. Nursing care of client with infective endocarditis
- 30.Surgical management of aneurysm
- 31. Write about Raynaud's phenomenon
- 32. Explain about deep vein thrombosis

- 1. a. Define Hypertension
  - b. Enumerate the types of Hypertension
  - c. Describe the medical management and nurse's management of client with Hypertension.
- 2. a. Define myocardial infarction
  - b. Describe the pathophysiology of MI
  - c. Describe the medical management and nursing plan as per priority with three nursing diagnosis
- 3. a. What is cardiac catheterization?
  - b. How is the patient prepared for cardiac catheterization?
  - c. Identify the probable complications of cardiac catheterization and the preventive measures.
  - d. Patient care during cardiac catheterization.
- 6. a. Define congestive cardiac failure (CCF)?
  - b. Clinical manifestation of patient with left sided heart failure?
  - c. Medical management of patient with CCF?
  - d. Nursing management of patient with CCF?

### **UNIT V**

NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENT (ADULTS INCLUDING ELDERLY) WITH BLOOD AND CARDIOVASCULAR PROBLEMS Short Answer Question

- 1. Sing and symptoms of leukemia
- 2. List down the classification of Anemia
- 3. Difference between primary and secondary polycythemia
- 4. Normal values of platelets and RBC and Hemoglobin
- 5. Explain about iron deficiency anemia
- 6. Types of leukemia and Management
- 7. Nursing Management on Blood Transfusion
- 8. Bone Marrow Aspiration Nurses Responsibilities
- 9. Hemophilia A

- 1. a. Define anemia
  - b. Classify anemia
  - c. Describe the common laboratory investigations for anemia
  - d. Explain why?

### **UNIT-VI**

# NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENT WITH GENITO-URINARY PROBLEMS

- 1. Types of kidney stones
- 2. Nursing Management of client with urinary tract infection
- 3. Complications of BPH
- 4. Surgical Management of BPH
- 5. List down types of renal calculi and Explain one type
- 6. Write about Hydronephrosis
- 7. Explain about Haemodialysis

- 8. Define acute renal failure. Write down its causes and clinical features
- 9. Write about diuretics
- 10. Explain about medications used in UTI
- 11. Define benign prostate Hypertrophy and write its clinical features
- 12. Explain how you will prepare the patient for intravenous pyelography
- 13. Nursing management of patient with renal stones
- 14. List down the complications of chronic renal failure
- 15. Define chronic renal failure and explain about its treatment
- 16.What are the causes of glomerulonephritis? Explain the Nursing management of client with GN
- 17. Define nephritic syndrome?
- 18. Types of renal stones
- 19. Cholelithiasis

- 1. a. Define Benign prostate Hypertrophy
  - b. List the clinical feature of BPH
  - c. Describe the surgical management for BPH
  - d. Write the post operative nursing management with three nursing diagnosis
- 2. Mrs. Shanthi is admitted with chronic renal failure and is being treated with haemodialysis
  - 3. Explain the principles underlying haemodialysis
  - 4. Explain the diet instructions shanthi need to follow
  - 5. List the complications of chronic renal failure
  - 6. Write nursing process for her atleast three.
  - 7. a. Define nephritic syndrome.

- b. List the causes for nephritic syndrome
- c. Explain the dietary management for nephritic syndrome
- d. Describe the nursing process
- 8. Mr. Ravi aged 40 years is admitted with chronic renal failure.
  - 9. What is CRF
  - 10. Write the clinical features of CRF
  - 11. Explain the nursing care of Mr. Ravi who is on haemodialysis
  - 12. Complications of haemodialysis
  - 13.Mrs. Geetha 30 years, is admitted with glomerulonephritis.
    - a. Define Glomerulonephritis.
    - b. What are the causes of glomerulonephritis?
    - c. Explain the nursing management of Mrs. Geetha.
    - d. List the complications of chronic glomerulonephritis.

### **UNIT-VII**

# NURSING MANAGEMENT OF DISORDERS OF MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

- 1. Make short notes in vasectomy
- 2. Explain hypospadias
- 3. Explain epispadias
- 4. Make short notes on Gynecomastia
- 5. Explain the pathophysiology of Prostatis
- 6. Describe the Erectile Dysfunction
- 7. Hydrocele

- 1. a. What is prostatectomy?
- b. List the different approaches and its advantages and disadvantages of prostatectomy.

### **UNIT-VIII**

# NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENT WITH DISORDERS OF ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

- 1. Describe thyrotoxic crisis/ Thyroid storm
- 2. Write clinical manifestations of diabetes mellitus
- 3. Nursing management of client with hypoglycemia
- 4. Explain the clinical manifestations of diabetes insipidus
- 5. Explain insulin therapy
- 6. Diet and exercise in diabetes mellitus
- 7. Complications of thyroidectomy
- 8. Oral hypoglycemic drugs
- 9. Goiter
- 10. Oral hypoglycemic drugs

- 1. a. Define diabetes mellitus.
  - b. Enumerate the classification of diabetes mellitus and explain the clinical features of diabetes mellitus
  - c. Write the nursing management with emphasis on dietary management

- 2. Mrs.Rachana,30 years is admitted for thyroidectomy.
  - a. Define thyroidectomy.
  - b. What are the indications for thyroidectomy?
  - c. What are the complications of thyroidectomy?
  - d. Prepare a nursing care plan for immediate postoperative care.

### **UNIT-IX**

# NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENT WITH DISORDERS OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

### **Short Answer Question**

- 1. Describe about skin graft.
- 2. Types of skin graft
- 3. Characteristic signs and symptoms of psoriasis
- 4. What is Eczema? and Explain about its signs & symptoms
- 5. What is Alopecia? Explain about its significance.
- 6. What is malignant melanoma? Explain about it's types.
- 7. Explain about Psoriasis
- 8. Explain about viral manifestations of the skin.
- 9. Prevention of parasitic infestations of skin.
- 10. Pyoderma

### **UNIT-X**

# NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENT WITH MUSCULOSKELETAL PROBLEMS

- 1. Purposes of traction.
- 2. Nursing care in skeletal traction.
- 3. Principles of effective traction.
- 4. Nursing care in skin traction.

- 5. Types of skin traction.
- 6. Explain about bone marrow aspiration.
- 7. Types of skin traction.
- 8. List down the factors affecting born healing.
- 9. Care of patient with cast [P.O.P]
- 10. Nursing care of patient with fracture.
- 11. Stages of fracture healing.
- 12. Explain about arthritis
- 13. Types of fracture

- 1. Mr. Ramu 42years, a clerk is admitted with a diabetic gangrene of the right foot, posted for below-knee amputation.
  - a. List the indications for below-knee amputation.
  - b. Psychological preparation of Ramu and his family for the surgery.
  - c. Identify the three important postoperative nursing diagnosis and plan appropriate nursing actions according to priority.
- 2. Rani a 60years old woman has been admitted for the treatment of osteoporosis
  - a. What is osteoporosis
  - b. Explain the pre-disposing factors for osteoporosis
  - c. Write the specific diagnostic investigations
  - d. Explain the major complications & health teaching plan to prevent those complications.

### **UNIT-XI**

# NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENT WITH IMMUNOLOGICAL PROBLEMS

### **Short Answer Question**

- 1. Objectives of AIDS control programme
- 2. T-cell deficiencies
- 3. Diet therapy for AIDS client.
- 4. Explain the clinical manifestation of HIV and AIDS detail

### **Long Answer Question**

- 1. a. Define AIDS
  - b. Describe pathophysiology of AIDSExplain post exposure prophylaxis of HIV/ AIDS

### UNIT XII

# NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENT (ADULTS INCLUDING ELDERLY) WITH COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

## **Short Answer Question**

(a)Chicken pox

**UNIT-XIII** 

### **PERI OPERATIVE NURSING:**

- 1. Suture materials used in O.T
- 2. Explain about General anesthesia

- 3. Explain about local anesthesia
- 4. Explain about spinal anesthesia
- 5. Care of patient in the operating room during surgery