

# **QUESTION BANK**

## **MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING**

### **Nursing management of patients With oncological conditions**

1. Structure & characteristics of normal & cancer cells.
2. Prevention, Screening for early detection, warning signs of cancer.
3. Common malignancies of various body system; Brain Oral cavity, larynx lung liver stomach and colon, breast cervix, ovary, uterus, renal, bladder, prostate leukemias and lymphomas, Oncological emergencies.
4. Epidemiology, etiology, classifications, pathophysiology, staging, clinical manifestations, diagnosis treatment modalities and medical, surgical & nursing management of malignant diseases
5. Treatment Modalities – Immunotherapy Chemotherapy, Gene therapy Stem cell & Bone Marrow transplants.
6. Surgical interventions
7. Psychosocial aspects of cancer
8. Rehabilitation & Palliative care
9. Management – nutritional support Home care, Hospice care, Stoma care

### **Nursing management of patient With disorders of eye**

1. Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment nursing management of eye disorders:
2. Refractive errors
3. Cataracts
4. Glaucoma
5. Disorder of the uveal tract,
6. Ocular tumours
7. Disorders of posterior chamber and retina : retinal and vitreous problems
8. Retinal detachment

## 9. Ocular emergencies and their prevention

### **Nursing management of patient With neurological disorders**

- 1) Etiology, Path physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of neurological disorders
  - a) Headache
  - b) Head Injuries
  - c) Spinal injuries
  - d) Paraplegia
  - e) Hemiplegia
  - f) Quadraplegia
  - g) Spinal cord compression -Herniation of intervertebral disc
  - h) Tumors of the brain & spinal cord
  - i) Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms
  - j) Meningitis, Encephalitis, brain abscess
  - k) Movement disorders : Chorea Seizures / Epilepsy
- 2) ·Cerebro vascular accidents (CVA)

### **Nursing management of patient with burns**

- i) Define Burn.
- ii) Pathophysiology of Burn.
- iii) Fluid replacement therapy with burn patient.
- iv) Collaborative management with fracture patient.

### **Nursing management of patient in EMERGENCY & DISASTER situations**

- Concepts and principles of Disaster Nursing
- Causes and types of disaster: Natural and man-made Earthquakes, floods, epidemics, Cyclones fire, Explosion, Accidents Violence, Terrorism; Bio-chemical war

- Policies related to emergency/ disaster Management; International , national, state, institutional
- Disaster preparedness: Team, guidelines, protocols, equipments, resources Coordination and involvement of community, various government departments, non government agencies
- Role of nurse in disaster management
- Legal aspects of disaster nursing
- Impact on Health and after effects; post Traumatic Stress Disorder
- Rehabilitation; physical, psychosocial Social, Financial, Relocation
- Emergency Nursing Concept, priorities principle and
- Scope of emergency nursing
- Organization of emergency services: physical setup, staffing, equipment and supplies, protocols, Concepts of triage and role of triage nurse
- Coordination and involvement of different departments and facilities
- Nursing Assessment-History and physical assessment
- Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical Emergency
- Principles of emergency management
- Common Emergencies;
- Respiratory Emergencies
- Cardiac Emergencies
- Shock and Haemorrhage
- Pain
- Poly-Trauma, road accidents, crush
- Injuries, wound
- Bites
- Poisoning; Food, Gas, Drugs & chemical poisoning
- Seizures
- Thermal Emergencies; Heat stroke & Cold injuries
- Paediatric Emergencies
- Psychiatric Emergencies
- Obstetrical Emergences
- Violence, Abuse, Sexual assault
- Cardio pulmonary Resuscitation
- Crisis Intervention

- Role of the nurse; Communication And inter personal Relation
- Medico-legal Aspects