

Total No. of Printed Page - 3

**SS/ESN-2/MSN-I/02-23**

**2 0 2 3**

( February )

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - I

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

Answer **all** questions

*Write the answers to the two Halves  
in separate books*

FIRST HALF

1. Mr. Arup 65 years old patient admitted in cardiology ward with diagnosis of MI. 2+5+8=15
  - (a) Define MI
  - (b) Briefly describe the diagnostic evaluation of MI.
  - (c) Discuss the nursing management with special reference to health education.
2. Write short note on( any three) 5x3=15
  - (a) BPH
  - (b) Biomedical waste management.
  - (c) Emphysema.
  - (d) Amputation.
3. Define Diabetes Mellitus. Plan a health teaching with special preference to diet, exercise and prevention of foot ulcer. 2+6=8

*( Turn Over )*

( 2 )

SECOND HALF

4. 1+5+6=12  
(a) Define Renal failure.  
(b) Discuss the etiopathophysiology of renal failure.  
(c) Discuss the nursing management.

OR

Mr. Joy is admitted in the male surgical ward and has been recently diagnosed with intestinal obstruction. 1+4+7=12

- (a) What is intestinal obstruction?  
(b) Enumerate the various etiological factors of intestinal obstruction.  
(c) Discuss the therapeutic management of Intestinal obstruction.
5. State the nursing responsibilities of the following (any three) 5x3=15

- (a) Patient with cardiogenic shock.  
(b) Role of circulatory nurse.  
(c) A patient undergoing hemodialysis.  
(d) Care of patient with chest tube drainage.

6. Match the following Column-I with Column-II. 1x5=5

**Column-I**

**Column -II**

- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) ERCP              | i Appendicitis          |
| (b) Mc Burney's point | ii Renal disease        |
| (c) P wave of ECG     | iii Amputation          |
| (d) Phantom pain      | iv Lipase               |
| (e) Uremia            | v Atrial depolarization |
|                       | vi Pancreatitis         |
|                       | vii Dysphagia           |

7. Fill in the blanks: 1x5=5
- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ deficiency is the genetic risk factor for COPD.  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_ is the commonest type of renal calculi.  
(c) Pernicious anemia is caused by \_\_\_\_\_ deficiency.  
(d) Decreased platelet count is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(e) HAART is used in the treatment of \_\_\_\_\_.

\* \* \*

SS/BSN-2/MSN-1/02-23