

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
B.Sc Nursing 3rd Semester March Examination, 2024

Subject: Adult Health Nursing-I

Time: 3 Hours.

Full Marks: 75

Attempt all questions

1. a) Define acute pancreatitis.
 b) Explain etio-pathophysiology of pancreatitis.
 c) Enumerate pharmacological management of acute pancreatitis.
 d) Write down priorities of nursing care for the client with acute pancreatitis. 1+5+2+7

2. a) Describe different types of Cardiomyopathies.
 b) List down causes and clinical manifestations of dilated cardiomyopathy.
 c) Write down collaborative management of a client with dilated cardiomyopathy. 4+3+8

3. Write short notes on the following (*any five*) : 5 x 5
 - a) Pulmonary Oedema.
 - b) Management of patient with dyspnoea.
 - c) Management of patient with chest pain.
 - d) Stages of wound healing.
 - e) Pre-operative care of a surgical patient.
 - f) Skeletal traction.
 - g) Nurse's role for infection control in OT.

4. Define the terms of *any four* of the following : 4 x 2
 - a) Gingivitis.
 - b) Polycythemia.
 - c) Hypokalemia.
 - d) Osteoporosis.
 - e) Pericarditis.

4. Pick up the right answer from the options given : 12 x 1
 - a) Shock resulting from failure of myocardium to pump effectively is known as :

i) Neurogenic shock.	ii) Anaphylactic shock.
iii) Septic shock.	iv) Cardiogenic shock.
 - b) An example of live vaccine is :

i) Measles.	ii) Hepatitis B.	iii) Tetanus.	iv) Rabies.
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 - c) Metoprolol, recommended drug for CAD is under group of :

i) Antiplatelet.	ii) β - Blocker.
iii) Calcium channel blocker.	iv) Thrombolytic.
 - d) Post necrotic cirrhosis of liver occurs due to :

i) Chronic alcohol use.	ii) Toxic agents or viral hepatitis.
iii) Scarring around bile ducts.	iv) Fatty liver.

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- e) The electrolyte imbalance condition causes paralytic ileus is :
- i) Hypocalcemia. ii) Hyponatremia. iii) Hypokalemia. iv) Hyperkalemia.
- f) An abnormal lateral, S shaped curvature of the spine is known as :
- i) Scoliosis. ii) Kyphosis. iii) Lordosis. iv) Pott's spine.
- g) Headache, photophobia, stiff neck, drowsiness are the clinical manifestations of :
- i) Meningitis. ii) Hepatitis. iii) Pulmonary Tuberculosis. iv) Measles.
- h) Tracheostomy is usually done between rings of tracheal cartilage of :
- i) First and second. ii) Third and fourth.
 - iii) Fourth and fifth. iv) Second and third.
- i) The inherited blood disorder characterized by less oxygen carrying protein and fewer RBCs than normal is called :
- i) Thalassemia. ii) Leukemia. iii) Myeloma. iv) Lymphoma.
- j) Insufficient production of cortisol or aldosterone causes :
- i) Cushing syndrome. ii) Addison's disease.
 - iii) Acromegaly. iv) Diabetes insipidus.
- k) T wave in ECG represents :
- i) Atrial depolarization. ii) Ventricular depolarization.
 - iii) Ventricular repolarization. iv) Repolarization of Purkinje fibers.
- l) The fracture where one side of bone is broken and the other side is bent is known as :
- i) Avulsion fracture. ii) Impacted fracture.
 - iii) Compression fracture. iv) Green stick fracture.