

THE TAMIL NADU DR.M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BSCN 1024]

OCTOBER 2024

Sub. Code: 2312

B.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER

**PAPER X – ADULT HEALTH NURSING II
WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY
INCLUDING GERIATRIC NURSING & PALLIATIVE CARE**

Q.P. Code: 652312

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Answer all the Questions

I. Multiple Choice Questions:

(12 x 1 = 12)

1. What is the most common symptom of ear infection?
A) Ear pain B) Hearing loss C) Tinnitus D) Dizziness
2. Ptosis and mydriasis are seen in
A) Facial palsy B) Peripheral neuritis
C) Oculomotor Palsy D) Sympathetic palsy
3. As part of general examination, renal insufficiency is indicated by the serum creatinine levels of
A) 0.2 mg/dL B) 1.0 mg/dL C) 1.2 mg/dL D) 1.8 mg/dL
4. Infection of penis can lead to all EXCEPT
A) Phimosis B) Mastitis C) Paraphimosis D) Prostatic infection
5. Blindness in one half of visual field is
A) Hemianopsia B) Dysphagia C) Aphasia D) Presbyopia
6. Diagnostic test for epilepsy includes all of the following except
A) Complete blood count B) EEG C) Ultrasound D) ECG
7. The most common infection in persons with AIDS
A) Candidiasis B) Salmonella infection
C) Toxoplasmosis D) Nephritis
8. Which of the following chemotherapeutic agent is a plant alkaloid?
A) Mitomycin B) Vinblastine C) Melphalan D) Cisplatin
9. What is faint?
A) A response of fear B) An unexpected collapse
C) A brief loss of consciousness D) A sign of flu

10. The absorption of medication in the geriatric patient is due to
A) A decrease in body fat
B) An increase in serum albumin
C) A decrease in body water and lean body weight
D) An increase in body water
11. How much time we have to give the breath during CPR
A) Over a one second
B) Over a 1.5 second
C) Over a 3 second
D) Over a 4 second
12. Palliative care is different from traditional care because palliative care is
A) Curative
B) Equivalent to hospice care
C) Focused on comfort rather than care
D) Withdraws care.

II. Essay on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Mrs. Y, 34 years is admitted with diagnosis of 15% burns.
 - a) Define Burns.
 - b) Explain the causes, pathophysiology of Burns.
 - c) Write the classification of Burns.
 - d) Discuss the management of Burns with Nursing process.
2. Mr. X, 37 years is admitted with the diagnosis of Cancer larynx.
 - a) Define the term Cancer larynx.
 - b) List out clinical features and investigation methods.
 - c) Explain the management for cancer larynx patient.
 - d) Write any four prioritized nursing care plans for the above patient.

III. Short notes on:

(5 x 5 = 25)

1. Myasthenia gravis.
2. Legal and ethical issues in elderly care.
3. Role of Nurse in prevention of Occupational disorder.
4. Disaster Preparedness.
5. Infertility in male.

IV. Very short answers on:

(4 x 2 = 8)

1. List out the causes for Hearing Loss.
2. Define Pneumoconiosis.
3. What is end of life care?
4. Write the types of Renal calculi.

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THE TAMIL NADU DR.M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BSCN 0525]

**MAY 2025
(APRIL 2025 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 2312

B.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER

**ADULT HEALTH NURSING – II WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY
INCLUDING GERIATRIC NURSING & PALLIATIVE CARE**

Q.P. Code: 652312

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Answer all the Questions

I. Multiple Choice Questions:

(12 x 1 = 12)

1. What is the common type of ear infection in adults?
A) Otitis externa B) Myringitis C) Mastoiditis D) Meniere's disease
2. The most common type of urinary stone is
A) Pyruvate B) Calcium C) Struvite D) Cystine
3. An aged diabetic comes with complaints of painless peripheral loss of vision. The diagnosis is
A) Glaucoma B) Astigmatism C) Cataract D) Uveitis
4. What is gynecomastia?
A) Inflammation of breast B) Inflammation of uterine tube
C) Proliferation of breast in men D) Infection of penis
5. In 3rd degree burns, the following are seen except
A) Black / Brown skin B) Pain C) Leathery skin D) Charred and black
6. Difficulty speaking and understanding speech is termed
A) Apnea B) Ataxia C) Aphasia D) Dyslexia
7. The most common condition in AIDS resulting in debilitation is
A) Dysphagia B) Dysphonia C) Dysarthria D) Dysphasia
8. The commonest risk factor for ovarian cancer is
A) Young age B) Nulliparity C) Multiparity D) Contraceptive devices
9. Which one of the following is not a Natural Disaster?
A) Volcano eruption B) Flood C) Blow out D) Tsunami
10. The study of different aspects of Aging is known as
A) Gerontology B) Gynecology C) Odontology D) Chronology

11. Antidote for opioid poisoning is

- A) Adrenaline B) Aspirin C) Charcoal D) Naloxone

12. Inhalation of cotton or vegetable dust results in an occupational disorder known as

- A) Anthracosis B) Byssinosis C) Bagassosis D) Asbestosis

II. Essay:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Mr. X, 38 years old male is admitted in eye ward with diagnosis of Glaucoma.
 - a) Define Glaucoma.
 - b) Explain about pathophysiology, clinical manifestations of Glaucoma.
 - c) Discuss about the management of patient with Glaucoma including nursing care using nursing process.

2. Mrs. X, 32 years old female is admitted with the diagnosis of Seizures.
 - a) Define Seizure.
 - b) Explain the causes, types, pathophysiology and clinical manifestations.
 - c) Discuss the medical and nursing management.

III. Short notes:

(5 x 5 = 25)

1. Bell's Palsy.
2. Use of Aids and Prosthesis for elderly.
3. Fluid Management of Burns.
4. Infection control protocol in critical care unit.
5. Two treatment modalities in cancer.

IV. Very short answers:

(4 x 2 = 8)

1. Classify Sinusitis.
2. Define Thermal emergencies.
3. List any four complications of Chemotherapy.
4. Enlist any four causes for Blindness.

[BSCN 0525]

10. Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) is mainly absorbed by
A) Ventricles B) Choroid plexus C) Dura mater D) Arachnoid villi
11. Polypharmacy in geriatric patients can lead to
A) Improved drug compliance B) Enhanced nutrient absorption
C) Adverse drug reactions D) Increased mobility
12. A common blood marker for prostate cancer is
A) CA-125 B) AFP C) PSA D) HCG

II. Essay: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Mr. X, 58-year-old admitted in eye ward with diagnosis of Cataract.
 - a) Define Cataract.
 - b) Explain about types, causes, pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of Cataract.
 - c) Discuss about the management of Cataract including nursing care using nursing process.

2. Mrs. X, 40-year-old female is admitted with the diagnosis of Head injury.
 - a) Define Head injury.
 - b) Discuss the types, pathophysiology and clinical manifestation of Head injury.
 - c) Explain about the management of Head injury including nursing care with nursing process.

III. Short notes: **(5 x 5 = 25)**

1. Meniere's disease.
2. Chemotherapy.
3. Occupational disorders.
4. Principles of Critical Care Nursing.
5. Theories of ageing.

IV. Very short answers: **(4 x 2 = 8)**

1. Define Triage.
2. Write any four causes of male infertility.
3. Write the principles of dialysis.
4. Draw Rule of Nine.
