



Year 2020/2021	Subject: تـمـريـض الحـالـات الحـرجـة والطـوارىء
Final Exam	Second year _Second Term
Date: 10/6/2021	Total Marks: 100 Mark
Time allowed: 3 hours	Prof. Eman Saleh Shahin & Assist. Prof. Amal Bakr & Dr. Shereen Eltahry

All Questions should be answered.

(100 Marks)

Part I

(18 Mark)

Read the following statement carefully and circle (T) if statement is true and (F) if the statement is false.

1.	Hemorrhagic stroke is the most common type of stroke	(T) (F)
2.	In patients with ischemic stroke 20% functionally independent at 6 months	(T) (F)
3.	Fluid Therapy for patients with burn consider when total body surface area More than 10% third degree	(T) (F)
4.	Hydrostatic pressure is usually lower in the glomerulus than within the tubule	(T) (F)
5.	Exploding headache is main presenting symptom of hemorrhagic stroke	(T) (F)
6.	Proximal tubule secretes potassium and bicarbonate	(T) (F)
7.	Apraxia is inability to perform a previously learned action	(T) (F)
8.	Impaired comprehension occurs in right side stroke	(T) (F)
9.	Semi sitting position for stroke patient decrease intracranial pressure	(T) (F)
10.	Subarachnoid hemorrhage slightly higher among youngest age	(T) (F)
11.	Scalp lacerations is a major type of head trauma.	(T) (F)
12.	Battle's sign and Raccoon's eye is symptoms of skull fracture .	(T) (F)
13.	Restraints are avoided because straining against them can increase ICP (intracranial pressure) .	(T) (F)
14.	After head injury provide adequate lighting to prevent visual hallucinations.	(T) (F)
15.	Variant angina is sever incapacitating chest pain.	(T) (F)
16.	Infection is a major complication in skull fractures	(T) (F)
17.	Major head trauma includes cerebral contusions and lacerations.	(T) (F)
18.	Increased blood pressure, decreased pulse rate and widening pulse pressure is (Cushing's Syndrome).	(T) (F)

Part II: Read the following statement carefully and then choose one answer Only. (24 Marks)

1. In the mechanical ventilator, High pressure alarm caused if

A. the patient biting the endotracheal tube

B. The endotracheal tube deviated from normal position

C. The water in humidifier decreased

D. The level of oxygen decreased



2. **In the mechanical ventilator, if low pressure alarm happened the nurse should**
 - A. Suction the patient
 - B. Chang the endotracheal tube
 - C. Check gas flow and water level
 - D. Secure all connection
3. **Ampeccillin should be stopped before cardiac surgery because**
 - A. It interfere with anesthesia effect
 - B. It interfere with pain relieve medications
 - C. It leads increase body temperature
 - D. It interfere with platelets function
4. **Which of the following is a mechanism of hypercapnia**
 - A. Diffusion limitation
 - B. Ventilation – perfusion mismatch
 - C. Abnormality of the airway - alveoli
 - D. Hypoventilation
5. **Cardiac output assessed through**
 - A. Bowel movement
 - B. Urine Output
 - C. Patient reflex
 - D. Psychological state
6. **Digoxin should be withheld**
 - A. 4 days before cardiac surgery
 - B. 7 days before cardiac surgery
 - C. 5 days before cardiac surgery
 - D. 1 day before cardiac surgery
7. **Endotracheal tube should be changed -----for patient under mechanical ventilation**
 - A. Every 4 days
 - B. Every 2 days
 - C. Every 5 days
 - D. Every 7days
8. **Hypoxemia occur when**
 - A. O2 concentration less than 80%
 - B. O2 concentration less than 60%
 - C. O2 concentration less than 70%
 - D. O2 concentration less than 65%
9. **In the mechanical ventilator, if temperature alarm happened the nurse should**
 - A. Suction the patient
 - B. Chang the endotracheal tube
 - C. Check gas flow and water level
 - D. Secure all connection
- 10 . **Aspirin should be stopped**
 - A. 3 days before cardiac surgery
 - B. 4 days before cardiac surgery
 - C. 15 days before cardiac surgery
 - D. 10 days before cardiac surgery
11. **The minimum period allowed before other trial of mechanical weaning should be**
 - A. One hour.
 - B. Three hours
 - C. Two hours
 - D. Four hours
12. **In patients with burn; decreased urinary output occur in**
 - A. Acute/intermediate phase
 - B. Emergent/resuscitative phase
 - C. Rehabilitation phase
 - D. In three phases



13. Peripheral area of burn, limited inflammation, increased blood flow is Zone of

- A. Stasis
- B. Coagulation
- C. Hyperemia
- D. A and B

14. Wound care and closure is apriority in

- A. Emergent/ resuscitative phase
- B. Rehabilitation phase
- C. In three phases
- D. Acute/intermediate phase

15 is trauma to the scalp, skull, or brain:-

- a) Heart failure
- b) Head injury
- c) Amputation
- d) Fracture

16. Post-concussion syndrome occur after

- a) 2 weeks to 2 months
- b) 3 weeks to 2 months
- c) 4weeks to 3 months
- d) 5 weeks to 4 months

Part III: Answer the following questions (Total of 29 Marks)

1. Calculate tidal volume for patient weighs 80 kg? **(3 Marks)**

Answer: 80 x5= 400

2. **List 4** readiness criteria for weaning from mechanical ventilation **(8 Marks)**

Answer: 1. Vital signs in normal rang
2. ABG values in normal rang,
3.saturated oxygen 90 and more
4. Spontenous breathing by the patients
5. causes of respiratory failure controled

3. State indicators of hemodynaic status instability? **(4 Marks)**

Answer:

- 1. Abnormal Vital signs
- 2. Abnormal capillary refill
- 3. Decrease urine output or anuria
- 4. Dyspnea
- 5. Abnormal skin color
- 6. Abnormal heart rhythm
- 7. Abnormal CVPreading
- 8.

4. State emergency nursing care for patients with stroke **(4 Marks)**

5. **List 5** causes of Intrarenal Failure **(5 Marks)**

6. Enumerate risk factors for atherosclerosis ? **(5Marks)**

Part IV (Total of 10 Marks)

Match the statement in column "A" with the corresponding term in column "B".

A	B
1- Results from bleeding between the dura and the inner surface of the skull.	(A) Concussion
2-Occurs from bleeding between the dura mater and arachnoid layer.	(B) Laceration



3- predictable and consistent pain and is relieved by rest .	(C) Rancho Los Amigos Scoring
4- is temporarily loss of neurologic function with no apparent structural damage.	(D) Epidural hematoma
5- is abnormal accumulation of lipid in the vessels wall.	(E) Subdural hematoma
6- is involve actual tearing of the brain tissue.	(F) Stable angina
7- is used to objectively describe the extent of impaired consciousness in all types of trauma patients.	(G) Burr-hole
8. symptoms occur more frequently and last longer than stable angina .	(H) Atherosclerosis
9- is small holes that a neurosurgeon makes in the skull.	(I) Unstable angina
10- This scale is commonly used by both medical and rehabilitation providers to measure after traumatic brain injury.	(J) Glasgow Coma Scale

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Part V (Total of 19 Marks)

Read the following situations carefully then answer the questions

1. Miss. Samira 60 years old came to the emergency department with complaining from dyspnea., her respiratory rate is 35 cycle/minutes, temperature of 38.5 C and pulse oximeters reading is of 89 in room air. She treated from COPD and recovered recently from Corona virus. The doctor asked the nurses to draw blood sample for arterial blood gases and connect Miss Samira with the mechanical ventilator.

A. Mention three modes of mechanical ventilation. (6 Marks)

Answer:

1. Control mode
2. Assistant control mode
3. PEEP
4. CEPAP
5. Intermittent mandatory ventilator mode
6. Synchronized intermittent ventilator mode

B. State 4 criteria for mechanical ventilation (4 Marks)

Answer:

1. Respiratory rate >30
2. Oxygen < 60%
3. CO₂ >50
4. PH < 7.35
5. Tidal volum < 5

2. Ahmed a 35-year old male. His weight 50 k.g. He complains from type diabetes from 10 years ago. He was brought to the hospital with burn (chemical), and referred to burn unit. He burned in abdomen, legs and Perineum .He had total body surface areas equal 28% first and second degree.

A. Formulate two nursing diagnoses for Ahmed considering priority (4 Marks)

B. Calculate fluid must be given to Ahmed using Brooke Army Formula (5Mark)

Good Luck