

Faculty of Nursing Srinakharinwirot University
Exam Analysis Table Major
Courses NAD 334 Adult Nursing 2
Bachelor of Nursing Science Program, Year 3, Second Semester, Academic year 2018

<i>Taxonomy of Educational Objectives</i>	Hour(s)	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analysis	CLO	ELOs	Total (Items)
Content								
Unit 1 Nursing care for patients with cancer	6	4	5	14	1	1-5	1	24
Unit 2 Nursing care for patients with gynecological problems	5	6	1	10	3	1-5	1, 4	20
Unit 3 Nursing care for patients with endocrine system problems	5	9	5	6	-	1-5	1	20
Unit 4 Nursing care for patients with urinary system problems	7	5	10	7	6	1-5	1	28
Unit 5 Nursing care for patients with neurological problems	8	11	9	12	-	1-5	1	32
Unit 6 Nursing care for patients with musculoskeletal problems	5	3	5	11	1	1-5	1, 4	20
Unit 7 Nursing care for patients with gastrointestinal problems	5	6	4	6	4	1-5	1, 4	20
Unit 8 Nursing care for patients with liver, biliary tract, and pancreas problems	4	3	4	4	5	1-5	1	16
Total	45	48	43	70	19			180

Faculty of Nurse Srinakharinwirot University
Sample Exam course NAD 334 Adult Nursing 2
For 3rd year Bachelor of Nursing Science students
Second Semester of the academic year 2018

Unit 1 Nursing Care for Patients with Cancer (Item 1-2)

1. Which finding is at risk for cancer? (Remember / CLO1 / ELO1)
 1. Excisional biopsy found Fibroadenoma
 2. Mammogram found Cystosarcoma phyllodes
 3. Pap smear found Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia
 4. Ultrasound abdomen found Endometrial hyperplasia
2. Which of the following is correct about the tumor markers? (Understand / CLO1 / ELO1)
 1. The bartender has yellowish staining of the skin and icterus, need to check AFP.
 2. Hairdresser has nausea and a burning nose, need to check HCG.
 3. Regular eat raw fish and sushi, have abdominal pain, need to check CA 125
 4. Regular eat spicy minced raw meat with blood salad, have bloody feces, need to check CA 15-3

Unit 2 Nursing of patients with gynecological problems (Item 3-4)

3. The patient after endometrial sampling procedure, what advice of care is correct? (Apply/CLO1/ELO1)
 1. Do not work hard for at least 5 days.
 2. Lie on your back for at least 1 hour
 3. Abstain from sex for at least 1 week
 4. Wash the vagina before sleeping for 3 consecutive days.
4. Mothers coming with their daughter age 19 years old who have appropriate growth and development. The mother; have an anxiety, come to see the doctor because the daughter do not have period since entering adolescence. What is a correct statement you will explain regarding this abnormality? (Analysis / CLO1 / ELO4)
 1. The patient is in primary amenorrhea
 2. At the age of 20 years, the daughter's period may be normal.
 3. The daughter will not have a life-long period due to the abnormal ovarian function.
 4. Daughter have latent malnutrition; when receiving enough nutrients, she will have menstruation.

Unit 3 Nursing of patients with endocrine system (Item 5-6)

5. A patients with symptoms of fatigue, dizziness, numbness on the tip of their hands and feet is entering. When taking the history and blood collection, which assessment finding indicates that the patient is diabetic? (Remember / CLO1 / ELO1)
 1. Frequent hunger, HbA1C after fasting for 8 hours = 5 mg / dl
 2. Frequent thirst, Postprandial Blood Sugar = 150 mg / dl
 3. Frequent urination at night, Fasting Blood Sugar = 206 mg / dl
 4. Frequent dermatitis, Oral Glucose Tolerance Test after drinking glucose = 120 mg / dl

6. A patient with diabetic has taking Fingertip Blood Collection result 210 mg of DTX, receive 4 RI injections before meals at 11.00 hrs. If the patient is eating at 12.30 hrs, what precautions should be taken? (Apply / CLO1 / ELO1)

1. Hypokalemia
2. Hypoglycemia
3. Hyponatremia
4. Hyperglycemia

Unit 4 Nursing of patients with urinary tract problems (Item 7-8)

7. The male patient found a tumor in the kidney. The doctor made an appointment for renal biopsy. What nursing intervention would be correct on renal biopsy preparation? (Remember / CLO1 / ELO1)

1. Give laxatives at night before the examination
2. Blood tests for HIV infection
3. Fasting after midnight before the examination.
4. Give anticoagulant medication 12-24 hours before examination

8. From Item 7, when the patient returns from renal biopsy, which nursing intervention is correct?

(Understand / CLO1 / ELO1)

1. Follow up and evaluate the pain at abdomen, back, and shoulder.
2. Encourage patients to have early ambulation as soon as possible
3. Take care to eat foods that contain a small amount of sodium salt.
4. Refrain from drinking water and eating for about 4 hours.

Unit 5 Nursing care for patients with neurological problems (Item 9-10)

9. What pathological organ is indicated by the determination of fixed pinpoint pupils? (Remember / CLO1 / ELO1)

1. The front brain is destroyed
2. The 3rd brain nerve is pressed.
3. The brainstem is severely destroyed.
4. The pons area is injuries

10. It is found that the patient has papilledema, what is the patient present clinically? (Understand / CLO1 / ELO1)

1. Inflammation of the eyeball
2. Infection in the ear canal and spread out
3. Increased intracranial pressure
4. The pressure in the spinal space is decreases.

Unit 6 Nursing care for patients with musculoskeletal problems (Item 11-12)

11. A 45-year-old female patient has a severe pain and swelling at the right knee 1 day before coming to the hospital. X-rays of joints found joint space narrowing, the cartilage was not smooth, spurs grow out from the edge of the bone (Osteophyte) T = 37.80C, PR = 86 / min, RR = 20 / min, BP = 135/85 mmHg, BW = 80 kgs, Height = 160 cm. What is the expected diagnosis for this patient? (Analysis/CLO1/ELO1)

1. Osteoarthritis
2. Gouty arthritis
3. Osteitis deformans
4. Rheumatoid arthritis

12. Patients after the third day of TKA surgery, **which of the advice should be corrected?** (Apply/CLO1/ELO1)

1. Sitting with legs hanging at the bedside.
2. Try to walk at the bedside.
3. Sit up and try to bend your knee about 30 degrees.
4. Lie flat and try to press the knee on the bed.

Unit 7 Nursing care for patients with gastrointestinal problems (Item 13-14)

13. The patient having difficulty swallowing with food getting stuck, but can only eat watery food, having coughing and choking frequently, 10 kg weight loss in 2 months, very tired, and anxious facial expression. Which nursing intervention is the most important? (Understand / CLO1 / ELO1)

1. Talking and encouragement to relieve anxiety.
2. Eat soft and thick food to prevent choking.
3. Prepare patients for the gastrointestinal endoscopy to find the cause.
4. Take care of receiving intravenous fluids or nutrients to compensate for malnutrition.

14. Patient with peptic ulcer coming with fresh blood vomiting. Later, having a sudden pain in the epigastrium and severe abdominal pain intensified by movement. Abdominal examination found guarding and rigidity. What conditions should the patient have? (Analysis/CLO1/ELO4)

1. Gastric Stenosis
2. Crohn's disease
3. Ulcerative Colitis
4. Gastric Perforate

Unit 8 Nursing care for patients with the problems of liver, biliary tract, and pancreas (Item 15-16)

15. Who has the most chance of getting hepatitis B virus infection (Understand / CLO1 / ELO1)

1. Mrs. A swimming in a public swimming pool
2. Mrs. B. has a neighbor infected with hepatitis B virus.
3. Mrs. C. shared the bathroom with hepatitis B virus patient
4. Mrs. D shared food with hepatitis B virus patient without using a serving spoon.

16. What is the appropriate nursing care after abdominal puncture (Paracentesis)? (Apply / CLO1 / ELO1)

1. Encourage the patient to drink water periodically
2. Encourage the patient to be awake of all the time
3. Lying on the opposite side of the puncture site
4. Avoid doing all activities after paracentesis