

*Q1/ Define **eight** of the following (8 m)*

- 1- Blood circulation
- 2- Pulse
- 3- Thrombolytic drugs
- 4- Cardiac catheterization
- 5- Nasogastric tube
- 6- Gastroesophageal reflux
- 7- Acute pancreatitis
- 8- Hepatitis
- 9- Hernias
- 10- Peptic ulcer disease

*Q2/ Answer **two** of the following? (8 m)*

- 1- Explain your nursing care for client after cholecystectomy ?
- 2- Enumerate steps of nursing care of blood transfusion?
- 3- Explain sites for taking peripheral pulse?

*Q3/ Answer **one** of the following cases? (8 m)*

A/ Ali was 70 years old man came to hospital complain from retrosternal chest pain radiate to arms, jaw, neck and shoulder accompanied by sweating and vomiting, the ECG show ST elevation . what you suspect the pt had ? mention your nursing care for such pt?

B/ Adil was 40 years old man had complain from burning epigastric pain 1 to 2 hrs after eating, relieved by food, with passage of tarry stool, what you suspect the pt had? Mention your nursing care for such pt?

*Q4/ Fill in the blank the suitable response? (8 m)*

- 1- Heart failure occurs either in ----- or -----.
- 2- To verify the patency of gastric tube you should introduce -----.
- 3- Antineoplastic drugs was ----- and -----.
- 4- ABC of first aid meaning -----,-----,-----.
- 5- Examples of radiation therapy-----,-----and-----.
- 6- Examples of anticoagulants-----,-----.
- 7- Secondary function of circulatory system was-----  
-----.
- 8- Introduction of catheter into the heart via peripheral vessels called-----  
-----.

*Q5/ Choose the correct answer from the fallowing items? (8 m)*

- 1- During nursing assessment for strangulated hernias you should
  - a- Observe vital signs
  - b- Eat small frequent mall
  - c- Avoid abdominal palpitation
  - d- Teach client to maintain desirable body weight
- 2- Objective clinical finding of cancer of oral cavity was
  - a- Heartburn
  - b- Leukoplakia
  - c- Elevated temperature
  - d- Jaundice
- 3- After cardiac catheterization all fallowing nursing care you should do except
  - a- Monitor vital signs frequently
  - b- Restrict fluids as ordered
  - c- Assess the puncture site for bleeding
  - d- Assess the involved extremity for signs of ischemia
- 4- Stage 3 of hypertension ranged
  - a- Systolic <120 mm Hg , diastolic < 80 mm Hg
  - b- Systolic <160 mm Hg , diastolic < 100 mm Hg
  - c- Systolic <180 mm Hg , diastolic < 110 mm Hg
  - d- Systolic <140 mm Hg , diastolic < 90 mm Hg
- 5- Sign and symptoms of right ventricular heart failure was
  - a- Dyspnea , fatigue, peripheral cyanosis, nonproductive cough
  - b- Abdominal pain, nausea, pitting edema, respiratory distress
  - c- Headache, visual disturbance, retinal changes, renal pathology
  - d- Abrupt onset of aching, burning, elevated temperature, shallow respirations.

- 6- Treatment and nursing care for heatstroke was all the following except
- a- Use the semi-fowler's position and encourage deep breathing
  - b- Rapidly reduce temperature
  - c- Administer O2
  - d- Institute seizure precautions
- 7- To verify nasogastric tube placement was correct you should do the following except
- a- Aspirate for presence of stomach contents
  - b- Test aspirate for acid pH
  - c- Examine by X-ray
  - d- Introduce 30 ml of water for patency of the tube.
- 8- From the more important nursing teaching steps for pt with gastroesophagal reflux was
- a- To take immune serum globulin
  - b- To maintain NPO
  - c- To eat small frequent meals
  - d- To increase fluid intake