

Examination No: _____

Signature

UGANDA HEALTH PROFESSIONS ASSESSMENT BOARD
YEAR 2: SEMESTER 1: EXAMINATIONS

CERTIFICATE IN NURSING

Surgical Nursing I and Gynaecology
Paper Code: CN 212

June 2025
3 HOURS

IMPORTANT

1. Write your Examination number on the question paper and answer sheets
2. Read the questions carefully and answer **only** what has been asked in the question
3. Answer all the questions
4. The paper has three sections

Section A: Objective questions.

Section B: Short essay questions.

Section C: Long essay questions.

For Examiner's use only

Section	Qn.	Result	Initials
A	MCQs		
	Fill in		
B	31		
	32		
C	33		
	34		
Total			

Turn over

SECTION A: Objective Questions

Circle the correct answer (20 marks)

1. Which of the following terms refers to programmed cell death?
(a) Phagocytosis.
(b) Apoptosis.
(c) Opsonisation.
(d) Haemolysis.
2. The most appropriate position a Nurse places a patient in shock is
(a) recovery.
(b) prone.
(c) sitting up.
(d) trendelenburg.
3. In which of the following conditions does the nurse **NOT** expect to prepare a patient for a blood transfusion?
(a) Major surgery.
(b) Moderate anaemia.
(c) Severe trauma.
(d) Severe burns.
4. Patients suspected of tetanus may **NOT** present with
(a) stiff muscles.
(b) low blood pressure.
(c) difficulty in swallowing.
(d) generalized spasms.
5. In which stage of shock does the blood pressure remain normal?
(a) Compensatory.
(b) Progressive.
(c) Irreversible.
(d) Distributive.

6. Which of the following terms refers to Natural Immunity?
 - (a) Non-specific.
 - (b) Specific.
 - (c) Adoptive.
 - (d) Acquired.
7. Which of the following procedures does the Nurse perform for a patient with a simple fracture in the first 30 minutes of arrival?
 - (a) Reduction.
 - (b) Immobilisation.
 - (c) Rehabilitation.
 - (d) Traction.
8. Which of the following complications may result from mismatched blood?
 - (a) Air embolism.
 - (b) Thrombophlebitis.
 - (c) Renal failure.
 - (d) Citrate toxicity.
9. Which of the following is **NOT** a cardinal sign of inflammation?
 - (a) Heat.
 - (b) Crepitus.
 - (c) Swelling.
 - (d) Pain.
10. Which of the following is the most appropriate nursing diagnosis for a patient presenting at the hospital in the first 4 hours of sustaining burns of the lower limbs?
 - (a) Impaired gaseous exchange.
 - (b) Deficient fluid volume.
 - (c) Hypothermia.
 - (d) Acute pain.
11. Which of the following wound appearances does the Nurse observe on full thickness burns?
 - (a) Reddened.
 - (b) Blistered.
 - (c) Oedematous.
 - (d) Pale.

12. Which of the following terms describes the period of time that begins with transfer of the patient to the operating room until when anaesthesia is administered?
 - (a) Peri-operative.
 - (b) Intra operative.
 - (c) Pre-operative.
 - (d) Post-operative.
13. The most common site for ectopic pregnancy is
 - (a) ampulla.
 - (b) fimbriae.
 - (c) isthmus.
 - (d) interstitium.
14. Which of the following measures does the nurse encourage a young lady to use to decrease the severity of dysmenorrhoea?
 - (a) Regular exercises.
 - (b) Warm saline baths.
 - (c) Decrease meat consumption.
 - (d) Limit salt in the diet.
15. The nurse records a discharging blind tract that extends from the organ surface to the underlying area as a/an
 - (a) wound.
 - (b) abscess.
 - (c) sinus.
 - (d) fistula.
16. Which of the following types of anthrax presents with the worst prognosis?
 - (a) Gastrointestinal.
 - (b) Inhalation.
 - (c) Injection.
 - (d) Cutaneous.
17. Which of the following is **NOT** a risk factor for ectopic pregnancy?
 - (a) Congenital abnormality of the fallopian tubes.
 - (b) Previous pelvic inflammatory diseases.
 - (c) Induced abortion.
 - (d) Use of intra uterine device.

18. Which of the following bacilli is a normal flora in the vagina?

- (a) Mycobacterium.
- (b) Bacterial vaginosis.
- (c) Aerobic vaginitis.
- (d) Lactobacillus.

19. A client who complains of itching and irritation of the vulval region is most likely suffering from

- (a) pruritis vulvae.
- (b) vulval dermatitis.
- (c) vulval allergy.
- (d) vulvitis.

20. While on ward round, a student hears that the patient has a vesico-vaginal fistula and understands that this is an opening between the

- (a) vagina and bladder.
- (b) vagina and rectum.
- (c) bladder and rectum.
- (d) rectum and uterus.

Fill in the blank spaces (10 marks)

- 21. An area in the operating room where only the scrub attire and surgical masks are allowed is referred to as
- 22. A patient's voluntary decision to undergo a surgical procedure following a clear understanding of the associated risks and benefits is called
- 23. Absence of menstruation in a woman of reproductive age is known as
- 24. Inflammation of the bone that results from an infection is called
- 25. The surgical removal of contaminated or dead tissue from a wound is referred to as
- 26. A complete or incomplete disruption in the continuity of the bone structure is called
- 27. A gynaecological instrument used to measure the length of the uterine cavity is known as

28. The childhood infection that predisposes to infertility is called

29. A condition characterized by spermatozoa that have an abnormal morphology is referred to as

30. The causative organism for gonorrhoea is called

Answer Sections B and C in the answer booklets provided

SECTION B: Short Essay Questions (20 marks)

- 31. (a) Outline five (5) roles of a circulating Nurse in theatre. (5 marks)
- (b) Outline five (5) actions nurses perform while providing pre-operative care. (5 marks)
- 32. (a) Outline five (5) predisposing factors to cancer of the cervix. (5 marks)
- (b) Outline five (5) clinical features of ectopic pregnancy. (5 marks)

SECTION C: Long Essay Questions (50 marks)

- 33. (a) Define burns. (2 marks)
- (b) Describe nine (9) resuscitative care actions that nurses perform for a patient with burns in the first 24 hours of admission in the hospital. (18 marks)
- (c) Outline five (5) complications of patients with burns may face. (5 marks)
- 34. (a) Outline ten (10) menstrual disorders. (10 marks)
- (b) Outline five (5) measures of preventing anaemia among women with heavy bleeding. (5 marks)
- (c) Outline ten (10) coping measures taught to women with pre-menopausal syndrome. (10 marks)

END