

**VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATIONS, SALEM
(Deemed to be University)**

**B. Sc (TRAUMA CARE MANAGEMENT) DEGREE
EXAMINATION – August 2019
First Year**

PRINCIPLES OF EMERGENCY NURSING

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

(Answer all the Questions)

SECTION – A

I. Write an Essay on any TWO of the following: (2 x 15 = 30)

1. Enumerate the definition, types and management of wound.
2. Describe in detail about Basic life support algorithm.
3. Explain about definition and characteristics of normal pulse. Add a note on factors influencing pulse and its assessment.

SECTION – B

II. Write short notes on any TWELVE of the following: (12 x 5 = 60)

4. Types of shock.
5. Factors influencing hygiene.
6. Complications of blood transfusions.
7. Types of inhalation and its insertion techniques.
8. Factors affecting sleep and rest.
9. Principle and types of Bandaging.
10. Characteristics of normal respiration.
11. Procedure of intramuscular injection.
12. Drugs given through Endotracheal tube.
13. Hospital – settings, types and functions.
14. Subcutaneous infusions.
15. General management of poisoning patient.
16. Frost bite.
17. Pathophysiology and clinical features of Bronchitis.

(p.t.o)

SECTION – C

III. Multiple choice Questions:

(10 x 1 = 10)

18. The signs that denotes bluish discoloration around the navel is termed as _____ .
- a) Cullers
 - b) Kernigs
 - c) Brudzinski's
 - d) Kehr's
19. The clinical evidence of diminished cardiac output includes _____
- a) Rapid capillary refill
 - b) Bounding pulses
 - c) Narrow pulse pressure
 - d) Widened pulse pressure
20. Intermediate syndrome is observed in _____
- a) Cardiac arrest
 - b) Respiratory failure
 - c) Renal failure
 - d) Organophosphorous poisoning
21. Which term describes the physical or emotional aftermath following a traumatic or distressing event.
- a) Shock
 - b) Posttraumatic stress disorder
 - c) Anxiety
 - d) Sepsis.
22. What is the best way to clear a wound?
- a) Alcohol
 - b) Hydrogen peroxide
 - c) Soap and water
 - d) All of the above
23. Injury to a muscle or tendon is called _____
- a) Sprain
 - b) Fracture
 - c) Dislocation
 - d) Strain
24. Which of the following statement is true concerning the diagnosis of a peripheral vascular injury _____
- a) Both the sensitivity & specificity of arteriography of the injured extremity approaches 100%
 - b) Doppler examination
 - c) USG
 - d) X - ray
25. The intravenous fluid that a 60 kg, 30 year old man with 80% burn should be given in the first 24 hrs following burn injury is _____
- a) 19.2 lits of 5% glucose in RL
 - b) 14.4 its of RL
 - c) 9.6 its of hypertonic salt solution
 - d) 7.2 its of 5% albumin solution
26. Objective data might include _____
- a) Chest pair
 - b) Complaint of dizziness
 - c) An evaluation of blood pressure
 - d) none of the above.
27. Which of the following is the appropriate route of administration for insulin?
- a) Intramuscular
 - b) Intradermal
 - c) Subcutaneous
 - d) Intravenous
