



Final Term Examination

September 2019, Forth Year

Course code and Number: NUR 402

Course Title: Nursing Gerontology

Date of Exam: 3/ 9/ 2019

Duration of Exam: 1 hour

Number of Exam Pages: **(6)** (Including this cover sheet)

Marking Scheme:

Questions	Score	Student's Marks	Lecturer name &Signature
I	10		
II	15		
III	15		
IV	10		
Total	50		

Answer all the following questions: -

I: -Select letter (T) for the correct statement & (F) for the wrong one in the following statements: - (10 marks)

1- The two most common forms of dementia in older people are Parkinson's disease and multi-infarct dementia.	T	F
2- Colchicine is very effective in the immediate treatment of a gout.	T	F
3- Living alone is an inhibiting factor for the elderly in maintaining good nutrition.	T	F
4- Genetic factors will modify the speed with which the process of aging takes place.	T	F
5- People with Alzheimer's disease can control their bladder.	T	F
6- Vitamins deficiency can cause dementia .	T	F
7- The elderly who is suffering from urinary incontinence should decrease the amount of fluid intake.	T	F
8- Decreased production of body heat in old people is related to decrease in the metabolic rate.	T	F
9- Serial blood pressure measurements of 150\95 mmHg or greater in person over age 50 confirm hypertension.	T	F
10- Heberden nodes are bony enlargements of the small joints at the end of the fingers.	T	F

II: - Choose only correct answer: - (15 Marks)

1- One of the uncontrollable risk factors for stroke is: -

- a) Hypertension.
- b) Hereditary.
- c) Heart disease.
- d) High cholesterol level.

2- In a diabetic patient, consumption of large quantities of caloric diet without taking prescribed medication is a common cause of:

- a) Hypoglycemia

- b) Hyperglycemia
- c) Hypertension
- d) Heart attack

3- A person aged above 85 years would be classified according to current systems, as: -

- a) Young old age.
- b) Middle old age.
- c) Old old.
- d) Young adult.

4- One of the common reason for medication problems in the elderly is that: -

- a) Enhanced sense of the taste of medications.
- b) Decreased renal function to excretion of drugs.
- c) Regular use of laxatives increases absorption of medications.
- d) Increased perception of pain from injections.

5- The elderly who has inability to voluntarily hold the urine after feeling strong desire to void suffered from:-

- a) Urge incontinence.
- b) Functional incontinence.
- c) Stress incontinence.
- d) Complete incontinence

6- When osteoarthritis affects spine this type is called :-

- a) Gout.
- b) Spondylosis.
- c) Sjögren's syndrome.
- d) Rheumatoid arthritis.

7- Cogwheel effect is:-

- a) Loss of normal arm movement.
- b) Slowness in initiating movement.
- c) Poor balance and muscle coordination.
- e) Problems with movement cause difficulty in swallowing.

8- The most common causes of accidents among elderly are all of the following except :-

- a) Impaired senses.
- b) Presence of good lights and handrails.
- c) Loss of muscle power.
- d) Loss of balance

- 9- In assessing an elderly in the early stage of dehydration. The early manifestations of dehydration is:-**
- Coma or seizures.
 - Increase heart rate.
 - Thirst or confusion .
 - Sunken eye.
- 10- A seventy years old women who develop ostoporosis may be related to:-**
- Low calcium intake
 - Menopause
 - Poly drug consumption
 - Senility
- 11- The most important known risk factor for Alzheimer's disease is: -**
- Infection.
 - Drug abuse.
 - Aging.
 - Hypertension
- 12- One of the most common symptoms of gout is a hard lump of urate crystal deposits under the skin, which is called:-**
- Bouchard nodes.
 - Crepitus.
 - Tophi.
 - Heberden nodes.
- 10- An elderly is admitted to the medical unit with a diagnosis of hepatitis. When he is preparing to administer intravenous medications, the nurse understands that the ederly's diagnosis primarily impacts which phase of pharmacokinetics?**
- Absorption .
 - Distrbuation .
 - Metabolism .
 - Excretion
- 13- Poor communication can lead to drug related problems when occurs between the elder and the health care professionals. What should be done to prevent this problem?**
- Increase dose gradually

- b) Maintain proper drug monitoring.
- c) Make a medication reconciliation
- d) Started drugs in low dose

14- Elderly persons whose physical or mental capabilities are reduced to the extent that they become completely dependent on others, they are called:

- e) Independent elderly.
- f) Frailly elderly
- g) Strong elderly.
- h) Young elderly

III. Give an account on the following :(15 Marks)

1- Nursing intervention for elderly with osteoporosis : (5 marks)

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....
- 5.....

2- Health education for elderly with hypertension include: (5 marks)

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....
- 5.....

3- Nursing actions for the elderly with respiratory tract changes :(5 marks)

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....
- 5.....

IV- Situation: - (10 Marks)

During your clinical training in geriatric home, you are assigned to Mr. and Mrs. Ali who is an 85 years old, suffers from Parkinsonism, and has muscular stiffness when his arms, legs are moved. He says that he has difficulty moving and loss of normal arm movement. While he sits, you can see his hands shaking uncontrollably and has very poor balance while walking. His wife is 70 years old. She has a strong urge to urinate, and leaks a little on the way to the bathroom especially when coughing or sneezing hard.

Answer all the following questions:

1. Nursing intervention for prevention the risk of injury to Mr. Ali.

(3 mark)

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

2. Nursing intervention for the self-care deficit of Mr. Ali. (3 marks)

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

3. Nursing intervention for Mr. Ali's wife.(4 marks)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

GOOD LUCK