

# Medical-Surgical Nursing चिकित्सा-शल्य चिकित्सा नर्सिंग

**Q1.** Which is the most critical early sign of hypovolemic shock in a post-operative patient?

- A. Cold, clammy skin
- B. Decreased urine output
- C. Hypotension
- D. Tachycardia

**Correct Answer: D. Tachycardia**

**Q2.** Which nursing intervention is most important during the immediate post-operative period?

- A. Encouraging ambulation
- B. Monitoring for pain
- C. Maintaining airway patency
- D. Providing fluid intake

**Correct Answer: C. Maintaining airway patency**

**Q3.** What is the hallmark symptom of deep vein thrombosis (DVT)?

- A. High-grade fever
- B. Redness and swelling of the limb
- C. Bradycardia
- D. Cyanosis of fingers

**Correct Answer: B. Redness and swelling of the limb**

**Q4.** In managing a patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), the priority nursing action is:

- A. Encourage high oxygen flow
- B. Administer sedatives for rest
- C. Promote deep breathing and coughing
- D. Restrict fluid intake

**Correct Answer: C. Promote deep breathing and coughing**

**Q5.** Which electrolyte imbalance is commonly associated with renal failure?

- A. Hypokalemia
- B. Hypernatremia
- C. Hyperkalemia

D. Hypocalcemia

**Correct Answer: C. Hyperkalemia**

**Q6.** What is the priority nursing action when a patient with chest trauma shows signs of tension pneumothorax?

- A. Administer analgesics
- B. Position the patient supine
- C. Prepare for immediate needle decompression
- D. Insert a nasogastric tube

**Correct Answer: C. Prepare for immediate needle decompression followed by chest tube placement.**

**Q7.** A patient with liver cirrhosis is at high risk for which complication?

- A. Diabetic ketoacidosis
- B. Portal hypertension
- C. Renal calculi
- D. Stroke

**Correct Answer: B. Portal hypertension**

**Q8.** Which is a cardinal sign of Parkinson's disease that affects nursing care planning?

- A. Diplopia
- B. Bradykinesia
- C. Tinnitus
- D. Hyperreflexia

**Correct Answer: B. Bradykinesia**

**Q9.** Which of the following is considered the best indicator of fluid volume status in a cardiac patient?

- A) Weight changes
- B) Central venous pressure (CVP) measurement
- C) Right heart catheterization (pulmonary artery catheter) pressures
- D) Serum N-terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide (NT-proBNP) levels
- E) Inferior vena cava (IVC) ultrasound measurement

**Correct Answer: C) Right heart catheterization (pulmonary artery catheter) pressures**

**Q10.** In a diabetic patient with a non-healing foot ulcer, which nursing goal is the highest priority?

- A. Reduce blood pressure
- B. Improve mobility
- C. Prevent infection
- D. Increase fluid intake

**Correct Answer: C. Prevent infection**