



Cairo university
Faculty of nursing

Evaluation Course - 02809
Doctorate Program

2nd Semester 2025- 2026

Term Paper

Prepared by

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Under Supervision

Under Supervision of:

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- ♣ Prof. Enas Helmy.
- ♣ Prof. HebaAhmed

Department: Medical Surgical department
Study Level: Second level
Course Title: Foundation to Adult Nursing Care
Course Code: MSN 214

Examination Date: 10 / 1 / 2026
Examination Starts: 11:00 am
Allowed examination time: 120minutes.
Two pages. 25 Questions. 60 Marks

Student Name:

University ID number

Exam Directions:

1. **This test comprises 5 pages.** Please check your test booklet to make sure you have the correct number of pages in the proper sequence.
2. **Parts I and II contain multiple-choice, matching items and True and false.** You may write on the test booklet but you must record your answers to these items on your answer sheet. This part of the test will be machine-scored; read carefully and follow the instructions below:
 - a. **Use a #2 pencil.**
 - b. **Notice that the items on the answer sheet are numbered DOWN the page in each column.**
 - c. **Choose the ONE BEST response to each item.** Items with multiple answer marks will be counted as incorrect. Fill in the circle completely; if you change your answer, erase your first answer thoroughly.
 - d. **Print your name (last name, first name)** in the blocks provided, then completely fill in the corresponding circle in each column. If you wish to have your score posted, fill in an identification number of up to 9 digits (DO NOT use your Social Security Number) and fill in the corresponding circle in each column. e. Above your name, write your test booklet number.
3. **Part III consists of two essay items.** Directions for this section are found on page 12. Write your answers to these items on the lined paper provided. You may use pen or pencil. On each page of your answers, write your TEST BOOKLET NUMBER. DO NOT write your name on these pages.
4. **If you have a question during the test, do not leave your seat**—raise your hand and a proctor will come to you. 5. You have until 11:00 a.m. to complete this test

Part I. True or false and give your rational (2 mark for each)

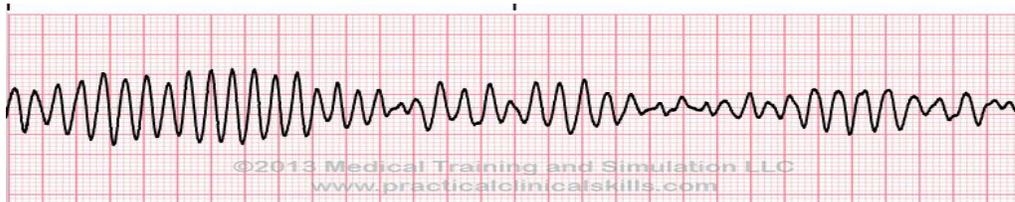
- 1) Hepatitis E viruses can be transmitted through sexual route.
- 2) vaccination can prevent being infected by Hepatitis A virus
- 3) Insulin detemir is classified as a long-acting insulin.
- 4) Chronic bronchitis is diagnosed when productive cough persists for 6 months/year for 1 year
- 5) Rheumatic fever most commonly develops after untreated infection with Staphylococcus aureus

Part II. Multiple choice: (1 mark for each)

- 6) **What action should the nurse recommend in order to promote vitamin D synthesis?**
 - A. Eating a low-purine diet
 - B. Performing cardiovascular exercise
 - C. Taking thyroid supplements as ordered
 - D. Ensuring adequate exposure to sunlight

- 7) **young female patient admitted with fatigue and myalgia, has a rash across the bridge of the nose and cheeks and a few ulcers in the patient's mouth. Blood investigations showed a positive C-reactive protein. She is likely been diagnosis of:**
 - a. fibromyalgia.
 - b. rheumatoid arthritis.
 - c. scleroderma.
 - d. systemic lupus erythematosus

8) Which of the drug is administered in patient with ECG findings of the following arrhythmia?



- a) Lidocaine
- b) Epinephrine
- c) Magnesium sulfate
- d) Amiodarone

9) patient was discharged post below-the-knee amputation. During the first home health visit after his discharge. Which statement indicates his need of further instruction?

- a) "I know to take my temperature if I get chills."
- b) "I won't exert myself in the house until I see the doctor."
- c) "The nurse instructs take insulin when I start to eat more." *
- d) "The social worker mentioned a support group. I should call about it."

10) Which treatment should be included in the immediate management of acute gastritis?

- A. Reducing work stress.
- B. Completing gastric resection.
- C. Administering enteral tube feeding.
- D. Treating the underlying cause.

Part III: Match the following Definition statement in A column with the medical terminology in B column front of each item (5 marks)

A Description	B ITEM
1) Causes maximal contraction of the ventricles	a) QRS complex
2) Has primary effect on circulating plasminogen	b) Infarction:
3) Evidence for MI only in ECG	c) Purkinje fiber
4) Irreversible death of cardiac muscles cell	d) Non-clot specific.
5) Represents ventricular muscle depolarization.	e) Silent Ischemia
	f) Washout phenomena

Part IV: SHORT ANSWER (3mark for each)

A major complication of chronic renal failure is:

- 1-
- 2-
- 3-
- 4-

What are the diagnostic criteria for rheumatic fever (Jones criteria)?

- 1-.....
- 2-.....
- 3-.....

List three common triggers of bronchial asthma.

- 1-.....
- 2-.....
- 3-.....

State two differences between acute and chronic bronchitis.

- 1-.....
- 2-.....

Give two differences between upper and lower motor neuron lesions.

- 1-.....

.....

Part V: Essay Questions (5 mark for each)

1-Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, and management of congestive heart failure.

2-Explain the risk factors, complications, and prevention strategies for ischemic heart disease.

3-Describe the mechanisms of airway obstruction in bronchial asthma, including clinical features and management plan.

4-Write an essay on liver cirrhosis, covering etiology, pathological changes, complications, and modern management.

5-Discuss diabetes mellitus under the following headings:

Etiology, Clinical manifestations, Diagnosis, Management and patient education

End of Questions

Department: Medical Surgical department

Study Level: Second level

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Exam Blueprint

Content Area	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Total Marks
Cardiovascular	1	1	1	2	1	6
Respiratory	1	1	1	1	–	4
Endocrine	1	1	1	–	–	3
Renal	1	1	–	–	–	2
Immunological	1	1	1	–	–	3
Hepatic	1	1	–	–	–	2
Total	6	6	4	3	1	20

Exam Answers

Part I: True or False with Rationale

1. **False**
Hepatitis E virus is mainly transmitted through the fecal–oral route by contaminated water or food. Sexual transmission is not considered a common route.
2. **True**
Vaccination is effective in preventing infection with Hepatitis A virus.
3. **True**
Insulin detemir is classified as a long acting insulin that provides basal insulin coverage.
4. **False**
Chronic bronchitis is diagnosed when a productive cough is present for at least three months in two consecutive years, not six months in one year.
5. **False**
Rheumatic fever most commonly develops after an untreated infection with Group A beta hemolytic Streptococcus, not Staphylococcus aureus.

Part II: Multiple Choice

6. **Ensuring adequate exposure to sunlight**
7. **Systemic lupus erythematosus**
8. **Amiodarone**
9. **“The nurse instructs take insulin when I start to eat more.”**
10. **Treating the underlying cause**

Part III: Matching

1. Causes maximal contraction of the ventricles → **Purkinje fiber**

2. Has primary effect on circulating plasminogen → **Non clot specific**
3. Evidence for myocardial infarction only in electrocardiogram → **Silent ischemia**
4. Irreversible death of cardiac muscle cells → **Infarction**
5. Represents ventricular muscle depolarization → **QRS complex**

Part IV: Short Answer

Major complications of chronic renal failure:

1. Anemia
2. Hypertension
3. Fluid overload
4. Electrolyte imbalance such as hyperkalemia

Diagnostic criteria for rheumatic fever (Jones criteria):

1. Carditis
 2. Polyarthritits
 3. Chorea
-

Three common triggers of bronchial asthma:

1. Exposure to dust and allergens
2. Cold air
3. Respiratory tract infections

Two differences between acute bronchitis and chronic bronchitis:

1. Acute bronchitis is short term and usually caused by infection, whereas chronic bronchitis is long term and often related to smoking.
 2. Acute bronchitis is usually reversible, whereas chronic bronchitis leads to permanent airway changes.
-

Two differences between upper motor neuron lesions and lower motor neuron lesions:

1. Upper motor neuron lesions cause spastic paralysis, whereas lower motor neuron lesions cause flaccid paralysis.
 2. Upper motor neuron lesions are associated with exaggerated reflexes, whereas lower motor neuron lesions are associated with reduced or absent reflexes.
-

Part V: Essay Questions

1) Congestive Heart Failure

Congestive heart failure is a condition in which the heart is unable to pump sufficient blood to meet the metabolic needs of the body. This leads to decreased cardiac output and congestion in the pulmonary and systemic circulation.

Pathophysiology:

The failure of the heart to pump effectively results in reduced blood flow to tissues. Compensatory mechanisms such as activation of the sympathetic nervous system and renin angiotensin aldosterone system occur, leading to fluid retention and increased workload on the heart.

Clinical manifestations:

Common manifestations include shortness of breath, fatigue, orthopnea, paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea, peripheral edema, weight gain, and reduced exercise tolerance.

Management:

Management includes pharmacological therapy such as diuretics, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors, and beta blockers, lifestyle modification including low sodium diet and fluid restriction, and patient education regarding medication adherence and symptom monitoring.

2) Ischemic Heart Disease

Ischemic heart disease occurs due to reduced blood supply to the myocardium as a result of coronary artery disease.

Risk factors:

Risk factors include smoking, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, hyperlipidemia, obesity, physical inactivity, and family history.

Complications:

Complications include myocardial infarction, heart failure, arrhythmias, and sudden cardiac death.

Prevention strategies:

Prevention includes controlling risk factors, adopting a healthy diet, regular physical activity, smoking cessation, and adherence to prescribed medications.

3) Bronchial Asthma

Bronchial asthma is a chronic inflammatory disorder of the airways characterized by reversible airway obstruction.

Mechanism of airway obstruction:

Airway obstruction occurs due to bronchoconstriction, airway inflammation, mucous secretion, and airway edema.

Clinical features:

Clinical features include wheezing, shortness of breath, chest tightness, and coughing, especially at night or early morning.

Management plan:

Management includes bronchodilators, inhaled corticosteroids, avoidance of triggers, and patient education on proper inhaler use.

4) Liver Cirrhosis

Liver cirrhosis is a chronic progressive disease characterized by irreversible fibrosis and nodular regeneration of the liver.

Etiology:

Common causes include chronic viral hepatitis, alcohol abuse, and non alcoholic fatty liver disease.

Pathological changes:

Pathological changes include fibrosis, distortion of hepatic architecture, and impaired liver function.

Complications:

Complications include ascites, portal hypertension, hepatic encephalopathy, and variceal bleeding.

Management:

Management focuses on treating the underlying cause, preventing complications, nutritional support, and liver transplantation in advanced cases.

5) Diabetes Mellitus

Diabetes mellitus is a metabolic disorder characterized by persistent hyperglycemia due to impaired insulin secretion or action.

Etiology:

It results from autoimmune destruction of pancreatic beta cells or insulin resistance.

Clinical manifestations:

Symptoms include increased urination, excessive thirst, increased hunger, weight loss, fatigue, and delayed wound healing.

Diagnosis:

Diagnosis is based on fasting blood glucose levels, oral glucose tolerance test, and glycated hemoglobin levels.

Management:

Management includes insulin therapy or oral antidiabetic medications, dietary modification, regular physical activity, and blood glucose monitoring. **Patient education:** Patient education includes blood glucose monitoring, medication adherence, foot care, recognition of hypoglycemia, and lifestyle modification.

كلية: التمريض

نموذج رقم (12)
توصيف مقرر دراسي
2020-2021

1- بيانات المقرر		
الفرقة :	اسم المقرر: طب الباطنة	الرقم الكودي: MSN 214
1. التخصص : دكتوراه	عدد الساعات المعتمدة: نظري:2 ساعات اسبوعيا	عملي: ---

2- هدف المقرر :	This course is to equip the undergraduate nurses' student with the knowledge to provide competent nursing care for patients through their understanding of pathophysiology, etiology, clinical manifestation and complications of different internal medicine problems and how to manage life-threatening conditions .
3- المستهدف من تدريس المقرر :	By the end of the course, the student will be able to:
أ- المعلومات والمفاهيم	A.1. Identifies ethical issues in internal medicine cases. A.2. Applies nurses' code of ethics in decision-making. A.3. Demonstrates accountability and responsibility in clinical scenarios
ب- المهارات الذهنية :	B.1. Differentiates between normal and abnormal physiology. B.2. Accurately interprets clinical manifestations . B.3. Collects comprehensive patient data
ج- المهارات المهنية الخاصة بالمقرر :	C.1. Links assessment findings with nursing care plans. C.2. Applies evidence-based rationale in care decisions. C.3. Modifies care plan according to patient needs.

<p>D.1- Explains purpose of diagnostic tests.</p> <p>D.2. Interprets basic laboratory and diagnostic findings.</p> <p>D.3. Uses results to support clinical decision-making.</p> <p>D.4. Supporting continuous quality improvement in nursing programs and their outcomes</p> <p>D.5. Integrate the grading system throughout the educational course.</p>	د: المهارات العامه :
<p>E.1- Uses appropriate medical diagnosis .</p> <p>E.2- Communicates patient data clearly.</p> <p>E.3. Demonstrates teamwork during case discussions.</p>	الاتجاه:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pathophysiology, etiology, clinical manifestation , diagnosis, complication and medical management regarding different body systems disorders 2. 1-Cardiovascular diseases (6 hours) 3. Rheumatic fever 4. Ischemic heart disease 5. Congestive heart failure 6. Hypertension 7. 2- Respiratory diseases (4 hours) 8. Bronchial asthma 9. Acute & chronic bronchitis 10. 3- Liver diseases (4 hours) 11. Causes of liver disease in Egypt 12. Jaundice & hepatitis 13. liver Cirrhosis -Tumors of the liver 14. 4- GIT diseases (4 hours) 15. Diabetes mellitus 16. Peptic ulcer 17. 5- Urological diseases (2 hours) 18. Renal failure 19. 6- Neurological diseases (6 hours) 20. Risk factors, prevention and management of neurological diseases. 21. Disorders of nervous system, upper and lower motor neuron lesions 	4- محتوى المقرر :

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interactive lecture - Brain storming - Assignment - Self learning 	5- اساليب التعليم والتعلم :										
Not applicable	6- اساليب التعليم والتعلم للطلاب ذوى القدرات المحدودة :										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-learning activities • Individual Assignment • Quize <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Midterm exam • Final Exam 	أ- الاساليب المستخدمة										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quiz : 4th week • Mid-term exam: 8th week • Assignments: 12th week • 2-Summative evaluation (Final exam) 15th week 	ب- التوقيت										
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">• Quiz</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10 grade</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• • Mid-term exam</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30 grade</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• • Assignments</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10 grade</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Final Exam</td> <td style="text-align: right;">60 grade</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 grade</td> </tr> </table>	• Quiz	10 grade	• • Mid-term exam	30 grade	• • Assignments	10 grade	• Final Exam	60 grade	Total	100 grade	ج- توزيع الدرجات
• Quiz	10 grade										
• • Mid-term exam	30 grade										
• • Assignments	10 grade										
• Final Exam	60 grade										
Total	100 grade										
No course note	أ- مذكرات										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boyd, C. (2022). Medicine Management Skills for Nurses. John Wiley & Sons. • Lovell, B., & Bentley, P. (2020). Memorizing Medicine: A Revision Guide. CRC Press. 	ب كتب ملزمة										
Periodicals, Web sites, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http//www. Cardiology Associates. 	ج- كتب مقترحه										

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• http:// www.eMedicine.com• www.amazon.com	
	د- دوريات علمية او نشرات .. الخ

وكيل الكلية لشئون الدراسات العليا والبحوث

أستاذ المقرر: ا.د. محمد سعيد

تاريخ الاعتماد بمجلس القسم: / /
تاريخ الاعتماد بلجنة الدراسات العليا: / /
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