

SAMPLE

考生編號

NURSING COUNCIL OF HONG KONG
香 港 護 士 管 理 局

LICENSING EXAMINATION PART I (GENERAL REGISTRATION)

執 業 考 試 第 一 部 (普 通 科 註 冊)

PAPER A : MEDICAL ENGLISH

試 卷 甲 : 醫 學 英 語

MARKS (For Examiner's Use)

積分〔由考官填寫〕

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

TOTAL

總分

QUESTIONS 1 - 5

第一至五題

9:30 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.

上午九時三十分至上午十時三十分

READ THE FOLLOWING
INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY :

細讀下列指示 :

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Do not turn to the questions until you are told. | 1. 未經許可，不得翻閱試題。 |
| 2. Your name and initials must NOT be written on this book. | 2. 不可在此簿上寫上姓名。 |
| 3. Write your Candidate Number on the cover and on every loose page. | 3. 填寫考生編號於簿面及每張散頁上。 |
| 4. Answers all questions on the space provided in this question book. | 4. 回答 所有 問題，答案寫在此試題簿內。 |
| 5. Do not use abbreviations when you answer questions. | 5. 勿用縮寫作答。 |
| 6. Use either Chinese or English to answer questions. | 6. 用中文或英文作答。 |
| 7. Answer only what are asked. No marks will be given for irrelevant answers. | 7. 細讀試題，限答試題所問。與試題無關之答案不予積分。 |
| 8. Do not take away the question book. | 8. 不可將試題簿攜離試場。 |

This paper consists of this page and **SIX** other printed pages.

注 意：除 此 封 面 外，此 試 卷 共 有 六 頁。

1. Interpret the following prefix.

詮釋下列前綴。

(1) tachy-: _____

2. Interpret the following medical order.

詮釋下列醫囑。

(1) Body weight QD _____

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PAPER B (I) : NURSING KNOWLEDGE
試 卷 乙 [I] : 護 理 知 識

QUESTION 1 : MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

第 一 題 : 選 擇 題

10:30 a.m. – 12:00 noon
上午十時三十分至正午十二時正

READ THE FOLLOWING
INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY :

細 讀 下 列 指 示 :

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. Do not turn to the questions until you are told. | 1. 未經許可，不得翻閱試題。 |
| 2. Do not answer on this question book. | 2. 不可在此試題簿上作答。 |
| 3. Mark your answers on the multiple choice answer sheet provided and follow its instructions. | 3. 用選擇題答案紙作答，並遵照其指示。 |
| 4. Answer <u>all</u> the questions. | 4. 回答 <u>所有</u> 題目。 |
| 5. Choose the <u>most appropriate</u> answer in each question. | 5. 選出每題 <u>最適當</u> 的答案。 |
| 6. Each correct answer carries one mark. No marks will be deducted for incorrect answers. | 6. 每一正確答案得一分。答錯不會扣分。 |
| 7. Do not take away the question book. | 7. 不可將試題簿攜離試場。 |

1.

For Questions 1 to 2

Mr. Tang is suspected to have pernicious anaemia.

1. Mr. Tang has to take radioactive vitamin B₁₂ for the Schilling test, which is to check the _____ of vitamin B₁₂ in his body.
 - A digestion
 - B absorption
 - C storage
 - D production

2. When vitamin B₁₂ is prescribed for Mr. Tang, the nurse should tell him that :
 - A the common toxic effect of vitamin B₁₂ is tinnitus.
 - B the common toxic effect of vitamin B₁₂ is nausea and vomiting.
 - C the common toxic effect of vitamin B₁₂ is skin rashes.
 - D there is no toxic effect of vitamin B₁₂.

第 1 至 2 題

鄧先生因懷疑患惡性貧血入院。

1. 鄧先生接受席林試驗時需要服用放射性維他命 B₁₂，是要檢查他對維他命 B₁₂的 _____ 情況。
 - A 消化
 - B 吸收
 - C 儲存
 - D 製造

2. 鄧先生按醫囑服用維他命 B₁₂時，護士應告訴他：
 - A 維他命 B₁₂的常見毒性作用是耳鳴。
 - B 維他命 B₁₂的常見毒性作用是噁心及嘔吐。
 - C 維他命 B₁₂的常見毒性作用是皮膚有紅疹。
 - D 維他命 B₁₂沒有毒性作用。

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LICENSING EXAMINATION PART I (GENERAL REGISTRATION)

執業考試第一部(普通科註冊)

PAPER B (II) : NURSING KNOWLEDGE
試卷乙〔II〕：護理知識

QUESTION 2 : MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

第二題：選擇題

READ THE FOLLOWING
INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY :

細讀下列指示：

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. Do not turn to the questions until you are told. | 1. 未經許可，不得翻閱試題。 |
| 2. Do not answer on this question book. | 2. 不可在此試題簿上作答。 |
| 3. Mark your answers on the multiple choice answer sheet provided and follow its instructions. | 3. 用選擇題答案紙作答，並遵照其指示。 |
| 4. Answer <u>all</u> the questions. | 4. 回答 <u>所有</u> 題目。 |
| 5. Choose the <i>most appropriate</i> answer in each question. | 5. 選出每題 <i>最適當</i> 的答案。 |
| 6. Each correct answer carries one mark. No marks will be deducted for incorrect answers. | 6. 每一正確答案得一分。答錯不會扣分。 |
| 7. Do not take away the question book. | 7. 不可將試題簿攜離試場。 |

This paper consists of this page and **TWENTY** other printed pages.

注意：除此封面外，此試卷共有二十頁。

2.

1. Cells will shrink when being soaked in :
 - A an isotonic solution.
 - B a hypertonic solution.
 - C a hypotonic solution.
 - D a cationic solution.

2. Under normal circumstances, intracellular fluid constitutes about _____ of the total body fluid.
 - A 45%
 - B 55%
 - C 65%
 - D 75%

1. 將細胞浸於 _____ 中，其體積會縮小。
 - A 等滲溶液
 - B 高滲溶液
 - C 低滲溶液
 - D 陽離子溶液

2. 在正常情況下，細胞內液約佔總體液的：
 - A 45%。
 - B 55%。
 - C 65%。
 - D 75%。

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香港護士管理局
LICENSING EXAMINATION PART I (GENERAL REGISTRATION)

執業考試第一部(普通科註冊)

PAPER B (II) : NURSING KNOWLEDGE
試卷乙〔II〕：護理知識

QUESTIONS 2-5

第二至五題

2:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.
下午二時至下午四時三十分

READ THE FOLLOWING
INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:

細讀下列指示：

1. *Do not turn to the questions until you are told.* 1. 未經許可，不得翻閱試題。
2. *Answer **all** questions.* 2. 回答 **所有** 問題。
3. *Question No. 2 consists of multiple choice questions. (See separate question book)* 3. 第二題為選擇題。
(見另一本試題簿)
4. *For question 5, answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D). Use a **new** separate answer book for each part.* 4. 第五題有(A)、(B)、(C)、(D)四部份，
任答 **兩部份**。
每答一部份，請用 **新簿**。
5. *Use a **new** answer book for **each** question.* 5. 每答一題，請用 **新簿**。
6. *Answer only what are asked. No marks will be given for irrelevant answers.* 6. 細讀試題，限答試題所問。
與試題無關之答案不予積分。
7. *Do not take away the question book.* 7. 不可將試題簿攜離試場。

2. **Multiple Choice Questions (see separate question book). (40 marks)**

Past Papers of December 2004 Examination

3. (a) Tom, aged 2, was admitted because of croup (laryngotracheobronchitis). His breathing was rapid and noisy with cyanotic lips. He looked very apprehensive. His parents were very anxious about his condition.

Based on the above data, identify one problem related to each of the following aspects and describe their nursing interventions :

- (i) Airway (6 marks)
- (ii) Psychological care (4 marks)
- (b) State the constituents and uses of packed cells, platelet concentrate and fresh frozen plasma. Describe the nursing responsibilities regarding each of its administration. (6 marks)
- (c) Describe the pathophysiology of dysphagia and illustrate with examples. (4 marks)

2. 選擇題 (見另一本試題簿) 。

(四十分)

二〇〇四年十二月試題

3. (a) 湯姆，2 歲，因哮喘〔喉氣管支氣管炎〕入院，他的呼吸急促及嘈雜，雙唇發紺，並呈現不安，他的父母很擔心他的情況。

根據上述資料，鑑定與下列標題有關的問題各一，並描述其護理措施：

(i) 氣道 (六分)

(ii) 心理照顧 (四分)

(b) 試述「濃縮紅血球」，「濃縮血小板」及「新鮮冷凍血漿」的成份及用途。並分別描述其輸入時的護理責任。 (六分)

(c) 描述吞嚥困難的病理並舉例以說明之。 (四分)

4. (a) Describe the nursing care of a client before and within 24 hours after cardiac catheterization. (5 marks)
- (b) State the uses, contraindications and adverse effects of Aspirin. (4 marks)
- (c) Mr. Ko, a 50-year-old construction site worker, suffered from chronic osteomyelitis of the left tibia. His left leg was deformed and the skin was darkened. There were 4 sinuses with purulent discharge. Describe the specific nursing care given to him during his stay in the hospital. (6 marks)
- (d) Mr. Chan, aged 85, was dissatisfied with the hospital diet and refused to eat for two meals. As the nurse in charge, describe the management of this situation. (5 marks)

4. (a) 描述給予病人在心臟導管檢查前及其後 24 小時內的護理。 (五分)
- (b) 試述 Aspirin 的作用，禁忌証及副作用。 (四分)
- (c) 高先生，50 歲地盆工人，患慢性左脛骨骨髓炎，他的左腳變形及皮膚變黑，並有四個流膿的瘻管。描述對他在留院期間的特別護理。 (六分)
- (d) 陳先生，85 歲，對醫院的膳食不滿意並已拒絕進食兩餐，作為病室護士主管，描述對此次事件的處理。 (五分)

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) Obstetric Nursing

Mrs. Lee, a 30-year-old primigravida, has given birth to a baby boy via spontaneous vaginal delivery.

(i) Describe the first observation given to the newborn. (5 marks)

(ii) Mrs. Lee will breastfeed her baby. Describe the measures to enhance a successful breastfeeding. (5 marks)

(B) Geriatric Nursing

Identify the risk factors for the development of pressure ulcers in the institutionalized elderly and describe the preventive measures. (10 marks)

(C) Community Nursing

Mr. Ng, aged 55, is receiving home continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis for end stage renal failure. He is referred to the community nursing service upon discharge. Describe the preparation that a community nurse would make before Mr. Ng's discharge. (10 marks)

(D) Psychiatric Nursing

John is suffering from mania. He talks incoherently. He is euphoric and hyperactive that makes him no time to eat and perform personal hygiene. He also thinks that he is the nurse-in-charge of the ward. He gives order and scolds people frequently. Describe the nursing management for John. (10 marks)

END OF TEST

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D)四部份，任答 兩部份。

用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

李太，30歲初胎產婦，剛以自然陰道產誕下一名男嬰。

(i) 描述對此初生嬰兒的首次觀察。 (五分)

(ii) 李太將採用母乳哺餵。描述促進成功哺餵的方法。 (五分)

(B) 老人科護理

鑑定導致在院舍內的老年人形成壓瘡的危險因素，並描述其預防措施。 (十分)

(C) 社康護理

吳先生，55歲，因患末期腎衰竭正接受家居連續性可攜帶腹膜透析，出院前被轉介社康護理服務。描述社康護士在吳先生出院前應作的準備。 (十分)

(D) 精神科護理

約翰患有躁狂症。他整天語無倫次，情緒高漲及行為過度活躍，因此未能進食及照顧個人衛生。他更自覺是病房主管，常對其他人發號施令及破口大罵，描述你怎樣護理約翰。 (十分)

完 卷

Past Papers of September 2005 Examination

3. (a) Mr Cheung, aged 68, is admitted because of congestive heart failure. He is very anxious, and has dyspnoea. He has bilateral ankle oedema and generalized cold sweating.

Based on the above data, identify one problem related to each of the following aspects and describe their nursing interventions :

(iii) Airway (7 marks)

(iv) Psychological aspect (3 marks)

- (b) State six types of closed fracture and illustrate each type with a diagram. (6 marks)

- (c) Ms Ma, aged 36, was admitted because of hypotension. She had been taking prednisolone since her adrenal glands were removed. Recently she has been working overtime so that she has forgotten to take the medication for 3 days. Explain the causes of her hypotension. (4 marks)

二〇〇五年九月試題

3. (a) 張先生，68 歲，因充血性心力衰竭入院。他非常焦慮不安，有呼吸困難，他的雙腳有水腫及全身盜汗。

根據上述資料，鑑定與下列標題有關的問題各一，並描述其護理措施：

(i) 氣道 (七分)

(ii) 心理方面 (三分)

- (b) 試述六種無創骨折類型，並繪圖加以說明。 (六分)

- (c) 馬小姐，36 歲，因低血壓入院。自從兩邊腎上腺切除後，她需服食 prednisolone。她近日因超時工作而忘記服食藥物 3 天。解釋她低血壓的原因。 (四分)

- 4. (a)** Name 5 anti-tuberculous drugs. State the advice that should be given to a patient on anti-tuberculous therapy. (6 marks)
- (b)** Mr Chan, aged 48, is receiving intermittent peritoneal dialysis. During the outflow phase, the nurse observes slow or even absent outflow at times. Describe the specific nursing care for this situation. (4 marks)
- (c)** Ms Chu, aged 28, has received an operation of submucosal resection for deviated nasal septum. Post-operatively there is a nasal pack in situ. Describe the nursing care for her during the first 24 hours. (5 marks)
- (d)** Mr Yeung, aged 70, suffering from cerebral vascular accident was hospitalized. His daughter complained that her father had not received appropriate treatment and care. As the nurse in charge, describe the management of this situation. (5 marks)

- 4. (a)** 列舉五種抗結核藥物名稱。並述對接受抗結核藥物治療病人應提供的指導。 (六分)
- (b)** 陳先生，48 歲，正接受間歇性腹膜透析。在出水期間，護士觀察到出水速率緩慢，更有時靜止。描述對這情況的特別護理。 (四分)
- (c)** 朱小姐，28 歲，因鼻中隔偏斜而接受了黏膜下鼻中隔切除術。術後有鼻敷料內置。描述對其在術後首 24 小時的護理。 (五分)
- (d)** 楊先生，70 歲，因大腦血管意外住院。他的女兒投訴醫護人員未有給予其父親適合的治療及護理。作為病室護士主管，描述對此次事件的處理。 (五分)

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) Obstetric Nursing

Mrs Chan, a 26-year-old primigravida, attends the first antenatal visit at 8 weeks of gestation. She states that she is having morning sickness.

- (i) Briefly describe your advice for her morning sickness. (3 marks)
- (ii) List the routine blood tests that would be carried out for Mrs Chan, and explain the significance of each test. (7 marks)

(B) Geriatric Nursing

Mr Wong, aged 80, is suffering from senile dementia. He is totally disorientated, forgetful and malnourished. Describe the nursing care for him. (10 marks)

(C) Community Nursing

- (i) State 3 specific roles of a community nurse in enhancing effective client care. Give examples to illustrate. (3 marks)
- (ii) Mrs Lau, aged 65, is a bed-bound client with indwelling catheter. She is referred to community nursing services for indwelling catheter care. Describe the responsibility of the community nurse during the first home visit to Mrs Lau. (7 marks)

(D) Psychiatric Nursing

Anne, aged 22, is suffering from obsessive-compulsive disorders. She has obsessive idea of being dirty and repeated hand-washing rituals. She has insomnia and is unable to perform daily activities. Describe the nursing care for her. (10 marks)

END OF TEST

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四部份，任答 兩部份。

用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

陳太，26 歲初胎產婦，於妊娠 8 週時接受首次產前檢查，她表示有晨吐的現象。

(i) 簡述你對她有關晨吐的指導。 (三分)

(ii) 列出會為陳太施行的常規血液測試，並解釋每項測試的重要性。 (七分)

(B) 老人科護理

王先生，80 歲，患有老年痴呆症。他完全失去定向力，記憶力不足及營養不良。描述你對他的護理。 (十分)

(C) 社康護理

(i) 試述社康護士在提供有效的關顧服務時之三個特有角色，並以例證。 (三分)

(ii) 劉太，65 歲，長期臥床。她插有保留性導尿管。她被轉薦接受社康護理服務。描述社康護士在首次家訪劉太時的責任。 (七分)

(D) 精神科護理

安妮，22 歲，患有強迫症。她時常懷疑雙手不潔，整天不停重覆洗手，令她不能安睡和未能履行日常活動。描述你對她的護理。 (十分)

完 卷

Past Papers of March 2006 Examination

- 3. (a)** Mr. Wong, aged 26, was admitted due to diabetes insipidus after an automobile accident this morning. Mr. Wong complained of headache and pain over facial abrasions. X-ray reviewed with no fractures. He has urine output ranged 600 ml to 1,000 ml per hour for the last four hours since the accident.

Based on the above data, identify one problem related to each of the following aspects and describe their nursing interventions :

- (i) fluid and electrolytes (6 marks)
- (ii) comfort (4 marks)
- (b)** Describe the differences in the causes and clinical manifestations between gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer. (4 marks)
- (c)** Mr. Leung, aged 50, was admitted due to acute myocardial infarction. Thrombolytic therapy with alteplase (Activase) was prescribed. Describe the nursing care to Mr. Leung :
- (i) before the administration of thrombolytic therapy (2 marks)
- (ii) within the first 24 hours after the administration of thrombolytic therapy (4 marks)

二〇〇六年三月試題

3. (a) 王先生，26 歲，今晨車禍後因尿崩症而入院。王先生申訴頭痛及面部損傷處疼痛，X 光檢查顯示無骨折。自車禍後 4 小時，其尿量為每小時 600 至 1,000 毫升。

根據上述資料，鑑定與下列標題有關的現存問題各一，並描述其護理措施：

(i) 水份和電解質 (六分)

(ii) 舒適 (四分)

- (b) 描述胃潰瘍和十二指腸潰瘍的病因和臨床表現的不同處。 (四分)

- (c) 梁先生，50 歲，因急性心肌梗塞而入院，處方 alteplase (Activase) 溶解血栓治療。描述對梁先生進行：

(i) 溶解血栓治療前的護理措施。 (二分)

(ii) 接受溶解血栓治療首 24 小時內的護理措施。 (四分)

- 4. (a)** Mrs. Ho, aged 50, suffers from anaemia and is receiving blood transfusion. She complains of chills, loin pain, dyspnoea, and chest tightness 20 minutes after commencement of transfusion. Discuss the immediate nursing interventions. (5 marks)
- (b)** Mr. Koo, aged 70, has received an operation of total laryngectomy with a permanent tracheostomy. Describe his tracheostomy care within the first 24 hours. (5 marks)
- (c)** Ms Cheung, aged 19, was admitted due to grand mal epilepsy. On the way to the toilet, her face started to twitch with eyeballs rolling up. Describe the immediate nursing care given to Ms Cheung. (7 marks)
- (d)** Describe how nurses promote patients' coping for hospitalization. (3 marks)

- 4. (a)** 何太，50 歲，因貧血正接受輸血。輸血後 20 分鐘，她申訴發冷，下背部痛，氣促和胸口翳悶。描述即時的護理措施。 (五分)
- (b)** 顧先生，70 歲，接受全喉切除手術後有一永久氣管造口。描述對他首 24 小時氣管造口的護理。 (五分)
- (c)** 張小姐，19 歲，因癲癇大發作入院。在去洗手間途中，她的臉開始抽搐及眼球向上翻。描述對她的即時護理。 (七分)
- (d)** 描述護士如何促進病人對住院的適應力。 (三分)

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) **Obstetric Nursing**

Mrs. Ma, aged 26, a primigravida, was admitted at 37 weeks of gestation with signs of onset of labour.

(i) State the stages of labour. (4 marks)

(ii) Describe the nursing observations on her during the first stage of labour. (6 marks)

(B) **Geriatric Nursing**

Name 4 types of “elder abuse” and describe the signs and symptoms of each type. (10 marks)

(C) **Community Nursing**

Mrs. Sharma, a 70-year-old new immigrant from India, was referred to community nursing services for wound care. She refused to follow the advice given by the community health nurse because of cultural differences.

(i) Describe the assessment on Mrs. Sharma during the first home visit. (5 marks)

(ii) State the communication techniques that the nurse can be used to deal with the cultural differences. (5 marks)

(D) **Psychiatric Nursing**

(i) State the importance of taking nursing history from a psychiatric patient. (4 marks)

(ii) Describe the nursing measures in improving psychogeriatric patients orientation to time, place and person. (6 marks)

END OF TEST

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四部份，任答 兩部份。

用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

馬太，二十六歲初孕婦，於妊娠三十七週因有分娩開始徵象而入院。

(i) 試述分娩的過程。 (四分)

(ii) 描述對馬太在第一分娩期應有的護理觀察。 (六分)

(B) 老人科護理

列舉“虐待老人”的四種類型，及描述每種類型的徵狀。 (十分)

(C) 社康護理

Sharma 太太，七十歲印度新移民，因傷口護理被轉介社康護理服務。因為文化的差異她拒絕社康護士的忠告。

(i) 描述首次家訪時對 Sharma 太太作出的評估。 (五分)

(ii) 試述護士解決文化差異而應用的溝通技巧。 (五分)

(D) 精神科護理

(i) 試述收集精神病者護理病歷資料的重要性。 (四分)

(ii) 描述協助老齡精神病者改善對時間、地點及人物定向感的護理措施。 (六分)

完 卷

Past Papers of September 2006 Examination

- 3. (a)** Mr. Chan, aged 60, has been diagnosed with coronary artery disease and received the procedure of percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) for two vessels 6 hours ago. He has to bed rest for 24 hours. Mr. Chan has a pressure dressing on right groin. During assessment, he is complaining of back pain and puncture site pain.

Based on the above data, identify one problem related to each of the following aspects and describe their nursing interventions :

- (i) Comfort (6 marks)
- (ii) Circulation on lower extremities (4 marks)
- (b)** Mr. Cheung, aged 55, was admitted through accident and emergency department with upper-gastrointestinal bleeding. His wife described that Mr. Cheung had vomited around 300 ml of fresh blood at home and felt dizzy. Upon admission, the patient was nervous and presented with sweating and tachycardia. Mr. Cheung's vital signs were : heart rate 120/minute, blood pressure 90/50 mmHg, respiratory rate 30/minute, temperature 37 °C . Describe the immediate nursing interventions for Mr. Cheung. (6 marks)
- (c)** Describe the causes of anaemia in patients with chronic renal failure. (4 marks)

二〇〇六年九月試題

- 3. (a)** 陳先生，60 歲，已診斷患冠心病，並已於 6 小時前接受經皮穿刺冠狀動脈腔內成形術，擴大兩條血管。他需臥床休息 24 小時，陳先生的右腹股位置有壓力敷料幫助止血。於評估期間，他申訴背部及穿刺位置痛楚。

根據上述資料，鑑定與下列標題有關的問題各一，並描述其護理措施：

(i) 舒適 (六分)

(ii) 下肢血液循環 (四分)

- (b)** 張先生，55 歲，因為上胃腸道出血經急症室入院，張太太說他於家中已嘔吐接近三百毫升鮮血，並感到頭暈。於入院時，他表現緊張，出汗及心搏過速，他的生命表徵為：心跳 120/分鐘，血壓 90/50mmHg，呼吸 30/分鐘，體溫 37°C。描述對張先生的即時護理措施。 (六分)

- (c)** 描述患有慢性腎衰竭病人貧血的原因。 (四分)

- 4. (a)** Mrs. Chan, aged 60, had bilateral cataract and was admitted for day surgery. She had received left extracapsular cataract extraction and implantation of intraocular lens. Describe the specific nursing care given to her until discharge. (8 marks)
- (b)** Describe the nursing care of administering nitroglycerin sublingually. (6 marks)
- (c)** Describe how nurses identify physical abuse in children. (6 marks)

4. (a) 陳太，60歲，因雙眼患白內障入院接受日間手術。她接受了左眼囊外晶狀體摘出及人工晶體植入術。描述對她術後至出院前的特別護理。 (八分)
- (b) 描述給予吞下三硝酸甘油酯(nitroglycerin)的護理。 (六分)
- (c) 描述護士如何分辨孩童有否受到身體虐待。 (六分)

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) **Obstetric Nursing**

Mrs. Wong, a 25-year-old primigravida, after attending the first antenatal visit at 9 weeks of gestation, asks the midwife about the subsequent antenatal visits.

- (i) State the aims of antenatal care. (4 marks)
- (ii) Describe the nursing assessment that will be performed during subsequent antenatal visits. (6 marks)

(B) **Gerontological Nursing**

- (i) Describe the contributing factors for constipation in elders. (5 marks)
- (ii) Describe the nursing advices on the prevention of constipation in elders. (5 marks)

(C) **Community Nursing**

Mrs. Chow, aged 50, who had a permanent colostomy performed one week before, was referred to the community nursing service. Describe the assessment that should be performed by the community nurse during the first home visit. (10 marks)

(D) **Psychiatric Nursing**

Describe the nursing measures to prevent violence in acute psychiatric ward. (10 marks)

END OF TEST

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四部份，任答 兩部份。

用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

王太，25 歲初胎孕婦，於妊娠 9 週完成第一次產前檢查後，她向助產士詢問有關日後的產前覆診。

(i) 試述產前護理的目的。 (四分)

(ii) 描述以後產前覆診時，她將會接受的護理評估。 (六分)

(B) 高齡科護理

(i) 描述導致長者便秘的因素。 (五分)

(ii) 描述預防長者便秘的護理指導。 (五分)

(C) 社康護理

周太，50 歲，一星期前接受永久性結腸造口術，並被轉介接受社康護理服務。描述社康護士在首次家訪需作的評估。 (十分)

(D) 精神科護理

描述在急性精神科病房內預防暴力事件發生的護理措施。 (十分)

完 卷

Past Papers of March 2007 Examination

- 3. (a)** Mrs. Wong, aged 55, is slowly recovering after cerebral vascular accident with left side hemiparesis. While some progress in urination is made, her urinary catheter has just been removed as prescribed. She still has difficulty in swallowing and is unable to feed herself. Based on the above data, identify one problem that related to each of the following aspects and describe their nursing interventions.
- (i) Oral intake (6 marks)
- (ii) Urination (4 marks)
- (b)** Describe the immediate nursing care to a client who is suspected to have alcohol intoxication. (5 marks)
- (c)** An 8-year-old boy is newly diagnosed with asthma. He was prescribed with ventolin (Salbutamol) 2 puffs Q4H. Describe the specific nursing care when administering the drug to him for the first time. (5 marks)

二〇〇七年三月試題

- 3. (a)** 黃太，55 歲，患有腦血管意外及左側輕偏癱，她現正慢慢康復。由於排尿情況已有改善，遵醫囑她的導尿管剛被拔除。她仍有吞嚥困難，未能自我餵食。根據上述資料，鑑定與下列標題有關的問題各一，並描述其護理措施。
- (i) 進食 (六分)
- (ii) 排尿 (四分)
- (b)** 描述對一位懷疑有酒精中毒病人的即時護理。 (五分)
- (c)** 一位八歲男孩被診斷患有哮喘，醫囑 ventolin (Salbutamol) 每四小時吸兩下噴霧口劑。描述在第一次給此藥物予他時的特別護理。 (五分)

- 4. (a)** Mrs. Luk, aged 70, lives in a nursing home. She is frequently visited by her family. She complains of intensive itchiness. After physical examination, the doctor confirms she has scabies. Describe the specific nursing care to her. (7 marks)
- (b)** Describe the immediate nursing care to a patient with diabetes ketoacidosis. (7 marks)
- (c)** Describe the differences in the causes and clinical manifestations between acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome. (6 marks)

- 4. (a)** 陸太，70 歲，在一護老院居住。她的家人常常探訪她。陸太申訴有嚴重痕癢；經身體檢查後，醫生證實她患有疥瘡，描述對她的特別護理。 (七分)
- (b)** 描述對糖尿性酮酸中毒病人的即時護理措施。 (七分)
- (c)** 描述急性腎小球腎炎及腎綜合病徵的成因和臨床表現的不同處。 (六分)

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) **Obstetric Nursing**

Mrs. Au has just delivered a baby boy spontaneously.

(i) Describe the Apgar scoring system. (5 marks)

(ii) Describe the measures to prevent neonatal hypothermia at birth. (5 marks)

(B) **Gerontological Nursing**

Describe the nursing care for prevention of falls in old age home. (10 marks)

(C) **Community Nursing**

Mrs. Poon, aged 65, has a permanent colostomy performed and is referred to the community nursing service.

Describe the assessment that a community nurse should make before her discharge. (10 marks)

(D) **Psychiatric Nursing**

(i) Describe the nursing interventions to a patient on Lithium Carbonate. (4 marks)

(ii) Describe the nursing assessment to a patient with suicidal tendency. (6 marks)

END OF TEST

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四部份，任答 兩部份。

用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

區太剛自然分娩一名嬰兒。

(i) 描述 Apgar 氏評分制。 (五分)

(ii) 描述預防新生兒出生時體溫過低的措施。 (五分)

(B) 高齡科護理

描述在老人院舍內預防跌倒之護理措施。 (十分)

(C) 社康護理

潘太，65 歲，已接受永久性結腸造口術，並轉介接受社康護理服務。描述社康護士對她出院前應作的評估。 (十分)

(D) 精神科護理

(i) 描述對病者服用鋰劑(Lithium Carbonate)的護理措施。 (四分)

(ii) 描述對有自殺傾向病者的護理評估。 (六分)

完 卷

Past Papers of March 2008 Examination

3. (a) Mrs. Chan, aged 60, is admitted to your unit for congestive heart failure (CHF). She is anxious and restless. Mrs. Chan complains of increasing fatigue and occasional cough that produces pink frothy sputum. On auscultation, crackles were heard throughout all lung fields. Mrs. Chan is now on oxygen with 4-litre/minute via nasal cannula.

Her clinical manifestations are:

Heart rate	125 beats/minute
Heart rhythm	Sinus tachycardia
Central venous pressure (CVP)	20 cmH ₂ O
Blood pressure (BP)	94/70 mmHg
Urine output for the last four hours	50ml
Respiratory rate	28 breaths/minute
SpO ₂	92%

Based on the above data, identify one problem related to each of the following aspects and describe their nursing interventions:

- (i) Respiration (7 marks)
- (ii) Psychological care (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the pathophysiology of disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC). (5 marks)
- (c) Siu Ming, aged 3, is admitted for tonsillectomy because of recurrent tonsillitis. He has just returned from the operation theatre and received bilateral tonsillectomy. Describe the nursing care to Siu Ming within the first 12 hours post operatively. (5 marks)

二〇〇八年三月試題

3. (a) 陳太，60 歲，因充血性心力衰竭入院。她焦慮不安。陳太申訴疲倦增加及間中有咳嗽並咳出帶有粉紅泡沫狀的痰液。肺部於聽診時有爆裂音。陳太現正用鼻導管吸入每分鐘四公升的氧氣。

陳太的臨牀徵象是：

心跳	125 次 / 分鐘
心律	竇性心搏過速
中央靜脈壓	20cmH ₂ O
血壓	94/70 mmHg
最近四小時的尿液排出量	50 毫升
呼吸率	28 次 / 分鐘
血氧飽和度	92%

根據上述資料，鑑定與下列標題有關的問題各一，並描述其護理措施：

- (i) 呼吸 (七分)
- (ii) 心理照顧 (三分)
- (b) 描述散播性血管內凝血之病理。 (五分)
- (c) 小明，3 歲，因為扁桃腺炎多次復發而入院進行扁桃腺切除手術。他剛由手術室返回病房，並完成了兩側扁桃腺切除手術。描述小明手術後首 12 小時的護理措施。 (五分)

- 4. (a)** Describe the nursing care given to an adult patient before, during and after lumbar puncture. (5 marks)
- (b)** Mrs. Ko, aged 24, had dilatation and curettage (D&C) done for incomplete abortion yesterday. She appears sad and refuses to take lunch. She is going to be discharged once her husband comes. Describe the nursing interventions given to her before she is discharged. (5 marks)
- (c)** Define dangerous drugs and give two examples. State rules and regulation in administration and storage of dangerous drugs. (6 marks)
- (d)** Describe the first aid measures given to a runner who suddenly collapses due to heat stroke during a long distance running race. (4 marks)

4. (a) 描述對一名成年病人在接受脊髓穿刺前，期間及穿刺後的護理。
(五分)
- (b) 高太，24 歲，昨天因為不完全流產而接受了宮頸擴張與刮宮手術。她表現很憂愁及拒絕進食午膳。她現正等候丈夫來接她出院。描述護士於高太出院前應採取之護理措施。
(五分)
- (c) 試述危險藥物的定義及舉兩例以對。並述給藥及儲藏危險藥物的規例及守則。
(六分)
- (d) 一名運動員在長跑比賽期間因中暑突然虛脫。描述對他的急救措施。
(四分)

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) Obstetric Nursing

Mrs. Tsang, aged 32, a primigravida, had normal spontaneous vaginal delivery last night.

(i) Describe the daily postnatal nursing examination performed to Mrs. Tsang. (6 marks)

(ii) Describe the nursing advices given to her on episiotomy wound care. (4 marks)

(B) Gerontological Nursing

Identify one possible negative life experience on each of the physical, psychological, and social aspects for older adults and describe the nursing interventions which can help them adjusting these experiences. (10 marks)

(C) Community Nursing

Mrs. Yau, aged 54, suffering from diabetes mellitus, was referred to the community nursing service for blood glucose monitoring and insulin injection.

Describe the assessment that a community nurse should make during the first day home visit. (10 marks)

(D) Psychiatric Nursing

Describe how you would communicate with a long-stay psychiatric patient who has withdrawal behavior. (10 marks)

END OF TEST

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D)四部份，任答 兩部份。

用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

曾太，32歲，初產婦，昨夜經陰道自然分娩。

(i) 描述護士每日為曾太施行的產後檢查。 (六分)

(ii) 描述給予她會陰傷口護理的指導。 (四分)

(B) 高齡科護理

列出在老年期間可出現在生理，心理及社會方面之負面人生經歷各一項。描述護士如何協助長者適應這些經歷。 (十分)

(C) 社康護理

丘太，54歲，患糖尿病，因需要接受血糖值監察及胰島素注射，而轉介社康護理服務。

描述社康護士在首次家訪時應作的評估。 (十分)

(D) 精神科護理

描述護士如何與有退隱行為的長期住院精神病者溝通的方法。 (十分)

完 卷

Past Papers of March 2009 Examination

3. (a) Give a brief account on the content of health education that will be given to a group of young women regarding the risk factors for cervical cancer. (3 marks)

(b) Describe the signs and symptoms of increased intracranial pressure. (4 marks)

For Questions 3(c) to 3(d)

Mr. AU, a 44-year-old salesman, suffering from Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), was admitted. He was put on chemotherapy for the treatment of Kaposi's sarcoma. He told the nurse that since his friends knew that he suffered from AIDS, they isolated him and excluded him from social gathering. He appeared depressed. He also complained soreness of oral mucous membrane and refused to take any food.

(c) Based on the above data, identify one problem related to each of the following aspects and describe their nursing interventions.

(i) Physical changes regarding the chemotherapy. (5 marks)

(ii) Psychosocial concerns. (5 marks)

(d) Discuss the underlying reasons that may account for the behavior of Mr. AU's friends. (3 marks)

二〇〇九年三月試題

3. (a) 簡述針對一組年輕女士有關引致子宮頸癌高危因素的健康教育內容。 (三分)

(b) 描述顱內壓升高之徵狀。 (四分)

第 3(c) 至 3(d) 題

區先生，44 歲，職業為售貨員。他患有後天免疫力缺乏症。現因卡波士腫瘤入院接受抗癌藥治療。他對護士表示朋友們知道他感染此病後便與他疏遠，拒絕讓他參與他們的社交活動。他表現很沮喪，他亦申訴口腔黏膜痛楚並拒絕進食任何食物。

(c) 根據上述資料，鑑定與下列標題有關的問題各一，並描述其護理措施：

(i) 因接受抗癌藥治療引致的生理改變。 (五分)

(ii) 心理社交方面。 (五分)

(d) 試討論區先生的朋友們行為背後之原因。 (三分)

4. (a) Explain the pathophysiology of different types of acute renal failure and list one example for each type. (5 marks)

(b) Mr. LAM is newly diagnosed with type II diabetes mellitus and is prescribed gliclazide (diamicron) to control his blood sugar.

(i) State the actions of gliclazide (diamicron). (2 marks)

(ii) Describe the drug education to be given to Mr. LAM. (3 marks)

(c) Mr. CHAN, aged 20, is admitted because of spontaneous pneumothorax. He has just had the chest tube insertion and the chest tube is connected to underwater sealed drainage system.

What nursing actions should be provided to Mr. CHAN to ensure the effective functioning of the drainage system? (5 marks)

(d) Kelvin, a 20-year-old university student, is admitted because of drug overdose. You are the night nurse-in-charge and you found him cutting his left wrist with a razor blade. Blood is oozing from his wound.

Describe how you would handle the situation. (5 marks)

4. (a) 解釋各種急性腎衰竭的病理生理，並各舉一例以對。 (五分)

(b) 林先生剛被診斷為二型糖尿病並處方藥物 **gliclazide** (**diamicron**)以控制他的血糖。

(i) 試述此 **gliclazide** (**diamicron**)的作用。 (二分)

(ii) 描述給予林先生對此藥物之教育內容。 (三分)

(c) 陳先生，二十歲，因患有自發性氣胸而入院。醫生替他插入胸腔導管並接駁到水封瓶閉式引流。

有何護理行動可確保陳先生的引流系統能有效地運作？ (五分)

(d) **Kelvin**, 20 歲大學生，因服食過量藥物入院。作為夜更當值之病房護士主管，你發現他用剃鬚刀片割傷左手腕，而血液正從傷口不斷滲出。

描述你如何處理此情況。 (五分)

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) Obstetric Nursing

Mrs. KO, a 30-year-old primigravida, attends her first antenatal visit at 12 weeks of gestation. She is undecided about breastfeeding yet.

(i) Describe the measures that can promote successful breastfeeding for Mrs. KO. (6 marks)

(ii) Describe the antenatal assessment that will be performed during subsequent visits. (4 marks)

(B) Gerontological Nursing

Older adults usually have more problems in body temperature regulation than adults, and they are at higher risk of heat stroke or hypothermia.

Explain the underlying causes and describe the preventive measures. (10 marks)

(C) Community Nursing

Mrs. WONG, aged 60, is receiving continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis for end stage renal failure. She is referred to the community nursing service upon discharge.

Describe the preparation that a community nurse would make before Mrs. WONG's discharge. (10 marks)

(D) Psychiatric Nursing

(i) Explain four functions of Reminiscence Therapy. (4 Marks)

(ii) Siu Keung, 20-year-old, is a mild grade mentally handicapped patient. During meal time, he usually finishes his own food quickly and takes more food by force from other patients sitting near him. Such behavior has resulted in conflicts and chaos. Describe how you would help Siu Keung improve his meal time behavior. (6 Marks)

END OF TEST

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四部份，任答 兩部份。

用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

高太，30 歲，初胎孕婦，於妊娠 12 週時接受首次產前檢查。她尚未決定採用母乳哺飼。

(i) 描述促進高太達至成功母乳哺飼的方法。 (六分)

(ii) 描述在日後檢查時，她將會接受的產前評估。 (四分)

(B) 高齡科護理

與成年人相比，長者有較多體溫調節問題，以致較易中暑或患低溫症。

試解釋其原因並描述相關的預防措施。 (十分)

(C) 社康護理

王太，60 歲，因患末期腎衰竭，正接受連續性可攜帶腹膜透析，出院前被轉介社康護理服務。

描述社康護士在王太出院前時應作的準備。 (十分)

(D) 精神科護理

(i) 解釋懷緬治療的四個功能。 (四分)

(ii) 小強，20 歲，是一位輕度心智障礙病者，他進餐時經常快速地吃完自己的食物，繼而搶奪同桌病者的食物，造成爭執和混亂。

試述你怎樣改善小強進餐的行為。 (六分)

完 卷

Past Papers of March 2010 Examination

3. (a) Mr. Lee, 70-year-old, has a history of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. He is admitted because of shortness of breath. On admission, his vital signs were noted to be: temperature 37.5°C, blood pressure 140/85mmHg, pulse 88 beats/ minute, respiratory rate 30 breaths/minute, SpO₂ 90% with 2 liters of oxygen via nasal cannula. The doctor prescribed intravenous antibiotics and bronchodilator puff inhalation Q4H. An hour after admission, Mr. Lee complains of dyspnoea. He appears apprehensive and displays increased accessory muscle use during breathing. On auscultation, air entry is diminished with the presence of adventitious sounds.

The vital signs are as follow:

Blood pressure	150/95mmHg
Pulse rate	100 beats/minute
Respiratory rate	38 breaths/minute
SpO ₂	82%

Based on the above data, identify one problem related to each of the following aspects and describe their nursing interventions.

- (i) Respiration (7 marks)
- (ii) Psychological care (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the pathophysiology of right heart failure. (4 marks)
- (c) Describe the Glasgow Coma Scale and its clinical significance. (6 marks)

二〇一〇年三月試題

3. (a) 李先生，70歲，患有慢性阻塞性肺病，他因呼吸困難而入院。入院時，李先生的生命表徵為：體溫 37.5°C，血壓 140/85mmHg，脈搏跳動每分鐘 88 次，呼吸每分鐘 30 次。經鼻導管輸入兩公升氧氣而血氧飽和度為 90%，按醫囑給予靜脈注射抗生素及每四小時吸入支氣管噴霧擴張劑。一小時後，李先生申訴呼吸困難，李先生表現擔憂恐懼以及使用輔助肌呼吸，聽診檢查顯示空氣入肺量減少及有附加音。

李先生的生命表徵是：

血壓	150/95mmHg
脈搏	100 次/分鐘
呼吸	38 次/分鐘
血氧飽和度	82%

根據上述資料，鑑定與下列標題有關的問題各一，並描述其護理措施：

- (i) 呼吸 (七分)
- (ii) 心理照顧 (三分)
- (b) 描述右心衰竭的病理機轉。 (四分)
- (c) 描述格拉斯高昏迷指數及其臨床意義。 (六分)

- 4. (a)** Mrs. Lam is admitted to the day surgery unit for an extra-capsular cataract extraction with implantation of an intra-ocular lens for her left eye. After the operation, Mrs. Lam's condition and vital signs are stable and she will be discharged home.

Describe the post-operative discharge advice that should be given to Mrs. Lam.

(5 marks)

- (b)** A patient's daughter scolded a nurse for not providing adequate treatment and nursing care to her mother.

As the nurse-in-charge of the ward, describe the management of this situation.

(5 marks)

- (c)** David, 15-year-old, had severe iron deficiency anaemia. He was prescribed iron tablets and was going to be discharged within one to two days.

What advice would you give to him concerning diet and oral iron therapy?

(5 marks)

- (d)** What advice would you give to a 30-year-old woman about how to perform breast self-examination?

(5 marks)

4. (a) 林太入住日間手術病房，接受左眼囊外晶體摘除及人工晶體植入術。手術後林太的生命表徵及情況穩定，並可出院回家。

描述護士給予林太的手術後出院衛教。 (五分)

- (b) 一位病人的女兒斥責護士沒有給予她母親足夠治療及護理。

作為病房護士主管，描述如何處理此情況。 (五分)

- (c) 十五歲的大衛患有嚴重缺鐵性貧血，並按醫囑服用鐵質補充藥片。他將會於一至兩天內出院。

有關飲食及服用鐵質補充藥，你會有何建議給他？ (五分)

- (d) 你會建議一名三十歲婦人如何進行乳房自我檢查？ (五分)

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) **Obstetric Nursing**

Mrs. Lee, a 26-year-old primigravida, was admitted at 39 weeks of gestation with signs of labour.

(i) Define four stages of labour. (4 marks)

(ii) Describe the nursing observations during the first stage of labour. (6 marks)

(B) **Gerontological Nursing**

You are invited to give a talk to a group of adults in a community center about successful ageing.

Describe the ways that may lead to successful ageing. (10 marks)

(C) **Community Nursing**

Mr. Wong, 35-year-old, had a car accident last month and had an above-knee amputation of his left leg. He was referred to the community nursing service for stump care.

Describe the assessment that a community nurse should make during the first home visit. (10 marks)

(D) **Psychiatric Nursing**

(i) Describe the clinical features of a depressed patient in the four aspects of mood, thinking, behaviour, and physical problems. (4 marks)

(ii) Mr. Wong was admitted because of depression. He expressed strong suicidal intent.

Describe how you would prevent Mr. Wong from attempting suicide during hospitalization. (6 marks)

END OF TEST

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四部份，任答 兩部份。
用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

李太，二十六歲初產婦，於妊娠 39 週因有分娩症狀入院。

(i) 試述分娩四個產程的定義。 (四分)

(ii) 描述對李太在第一分娩期的護理觀察。 (六分)

(B) 高齡科護理

你獲邀請到一間社區中心舉行一個邁向成功老化的講座，對象為一群成年人。

描述可引致邁向成功老化的方法。 (十分)

(C) 社康護理

黃先生，35 歲，上月因車禍已接受左腳膝上截肢手術。他被轉介社康護理服務跟進殘肢護理。

描述社康護士首次家訪時應作出的評估。 (十分)

(D) 精神科護理

(i) 描述憂鬱症患者在情感、思想、行為及生理問題四方面的臨床表徵？ (四分)

(ii) 黃先生被診斷患有憂鬱症入院，他有強烈自殺意圖。

描述如何防止黃先生在住院期間自殺。 (六分)

完 卷

Past Papers of March 2011 Examination

3. (a) Mr Leung was admitted because of chest discomfort. One evening, Mr Leung had a quarrel with his wife. After his wife left the ward, Mr Leung complained of pain in the middle of his chest, with sharp and aching pains all down his left arm. Mr Leung had shortness of breath and diaphoresis. He was nervous and asked the nurse whether he was having a heart attack.

His vital signs were as follows:

Blood pressure	145/95 mmHg
Pulse rate	96 beats/minute
Respiratory rate	30 breaths/minute
SpO ₂	90%

Based on the above data, identify one problem related to each of the following aspects and describe their nursing interventions.

- (i) Circulation (6 marks)
- (ii) Psychological care (4 marks)
- (b) From a public health perspective, list four strategies to increase the uptake of flu vaccination in Hong Kong. (4 marks)
- (c) Jason, a 2-year-old boy, was admitted because of chest infection and fever (temperature 39.8°C). Two hours after admission, Jason had an episode of seizure.
- Describe the immediate management of Jason during the seizure attack. (6 marks)

二〇一一年三月試題

3. (a) 梁先生因胸部不適入院。有一個晚上，梁先生與太太有爭吵。當梁太離開病房後，梁先生申訴胸部中央有劇痛及有隱約的疼痛伸延至左臂。他呼吸短促及發汗，並表現緊張，他詢問護士他是否心臟病發。

他的生命表徵為：

血壓	145/95 mmHg
脈搏	96 次/分鐘
呼吸	30 次/分鐘
血氧飽和度	90%

根據上述資料，鑑定與下列標題有關的問題各一，並描述其護理措施：

- (i) 血液循環 (六分)
- (ii) 心理照顧 (四分)
- (b) 從公共衛生層面，列舉四個策略以提高香港市民接受預防流感疫苗的注射。 (四分)
- (c) 積遜，兩歲男孩，因患肺部感染及發熱（體溫 39.8°C）入院。入院兩小時後，積遜有一次抽搐。
描述對 積遜 於抽搐時的即時處理。 (六分)

- 4. (a)** Mr Wong, a 62-year-old obese manager went to your health clinic for body check. He smokes one packet of cigarettes everyday for 20 years. The following vital signs were recorded:

Blood pressure 139/88 mmHg
Heart rate 80 beats/minute

He had similar blood pressure readings in previous checkups and he complained of headache occasionally in these few months.

What lifestyle modifications you would advise to improve his blood pressure and prevent hypertension? (6 marks)

- (b)** State two risk factors and describe the pathophysiology of osteoporosis. (4 marks)

- (c)** Describe the action, uses and side effects of frusemide (Lasix). (4 marks)

- (d)** You are the nurse in charge of a ward. During a night shift, you heard a loud noise and found a 78-year-old patient Ms Chan lying on the floor near her bed.

Describe the management of this situation. (6 marks)

4. (a) 王先生，一名 62 歲肥胖經理，到你的健康診所作身體檢查。
他持續二十年每天抽一包煙。

王先生的生命表徵是：

血壓 139/88 mmHg

心跳 80 次/分鐘

他在以往的檢查都有相似的血壓讀數，他申訴近幾個月偶有頭痛。

你會提議他作出甚麼生活習慣的改動，以改善他的血壓及避免高血壓。 (六分)

- (b) 試述兩個骨質疏鬆的風險因素，並描述其病理生理學。 (四分)

- (c) 描述 frusemide (Lasix) 的藥理、用途及副作用。 (四分)

- (d) 你是病室護士主管，在你當夜班的晚上，你聽到一聲巨響及發現一名 78 歲的病人陳女士躺臥在她病床附近的地上。

描述對此次事件的處理。 (六分)

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) Obstetric Nursing

Mrs Chan, a 25-year-old primigravida, was admitted at 38 weeks of gestation with signs of onset of labour.

(i) State three features that indicate Mrs Chan has a satisfactory labour process. (3 marks)

(ii) Describe how midwives can help Mrs Chan achieve a positive birth experience during labour. (7 marks)

(B) Gerontological Nursing

(i) Identify the risk factors of inappropriate medicine use among older people who live alone. (4 marks)

(ii) Describe the preventive measures of inappropriate use of medicine among older people who live alone. (6 marks)

(C) Community Nursing

Mr Wong, a 60-year-old man, lives with his wife. He was newly diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and required home oxygen therapy. He was referred to the community nursing service.

Describe the assessment that a community nurse should perform during the first home visit. (10 marks)

(D) Psychiatric Nursing

(i) Describe five types of hallucination. (5 marks)

(ii) Mr Chan, a 30-year-old man, stated that he heard the voice of a man who cursed him. He scolded him loudly in response to the voice.

Describe the nursing care for Mr Chan with hallucination. (5 marks)

END OF TEST

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四部份，任答 兩部份。
用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

陳太，一名 25 歲初產婦，於妊娠 38 週因有作產症狀入院。

- (i) 試述三項可顯示陳太有良好產程進展的特徵。 (三分)
- (ii) 描述於分娩時助產士如何能協助陳太得到滿意的生產經驗。 (七分)

(B) 高齡科護理

- (i) 鑑定導致獨居長者不正確使用藥物的危險因素。 (四分)
- (ii) 描述預防獨居長者不正確使用藥物的措施。 (六分)

(C) 社康護理

黃先生，一名 60 歲男士，與太太同住。他剛被診斷患有慢性阻塞性肺病，需在家中接受氧氣治療。他被轉介社康護理服務。

描述社康護士首次家訪時應作出的評估。 (十分)

(D) 精神科護理

- (i) 描述五個不同種類的幻覺。 (五分)

(ii) 陳先生，一名 30 歲男士，聽到男性聲音詛咒他。他大聲責罵以回應聲音。

描述對陳先生幻覺的護理。 (五分)

完 卷

Past Papers of March 2012 Examination

3. (a) Mr Ho, a 35-year-old man, is admitted with a diagnosis of brain stem contusion after a motor vehicle accident. He has been unconscious since admission. The nursing observation showed that his hourly urine output was 500 mL to 800 mL within the last three hours. He is diagnosed of diabetes insipidus. His current vital signs and laboratory data are as follows: (10 marks)

Blood pressure	140/70 mmHg
Pulse	84/minute
Respiratory rate	22/minute
Serum sodium	155 mmol/L
Urine osmolality	20 mmol/kg water
Urine specific gravity	1.005

Describe the nursing care for Mr Ho during the first 24 hours on admission.

- (b) Describe the immediate nursing care for a 10-month-old boy who develops febrile convulsion. (5 marks)
- (c) Ying Wai, a 21-year-old university student, is admitted because of drug overdose. You are the night nurse-in-charge and you found him cutting his right wrist with a razor blade. Blood is oozing from his wound. Describe how you would handle the situation. (5 marks)

二〇一二年三月試題

3. (a) 何先生，35 歲，因車禍導致腦幹挫傷而入院，他自入院後便昏迷不醒，過去三小時內他每小時尿液輸出量為 500 至 800 毫升，他被診斷為尿崩症。他目前的生命表徵和化驗數據如下： (十分)

血壓	140/70 mmHg
脈搏	84/minute
呼吸率	22/minute
血清鈉	155 mmol/L
尿滲透壓	20 mmol/kg water
尿比重	1.005

描述何先生在入院後首 24 小時內的護理措施。

- (b) 描述一名 10 個月大嬰孩出現熱痙攣時，應採取的即時護理措施。 (五分)
- (c) 英偉，21 歲大學生，因服食過量藥物入院。作為夜間當值之病房護士主管，你發現他用剃髮刀片割傷右手腕，而血液正從傷口不斷滲出。描述你如何處理此情況。 (五分)

- 4. (a)** Describe FOUR nursing roles in primary health care. (4 marks)
- (b)** Mr Pong, a 65-year-old man, was admitted to a medical ward 4 days ago with an acute exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. His condition is stabilized and is ready for discharged. Describe the pre-discharge advice to Mr Pong on the management of acute dyspnea attacks. (6 marks)
- (c)** Mr Lam, a 35-year-old man, was admitted to the Accident and Emergency Department (AED) because of burns over his face. When he arrived at AED, he was conscious but complained of frequent coughing. Describe the initial nursing assessment for Mr Lam. (6 marks)
- (d)** State the factors that increase the risk of the formation of pressure ulcers. (4 marks)

4. (a) 描述在基層健康服務中的四個護理角色。 (四分)
- (b) 龐先生，65 歲，因慢性阻塞性肺病急性惡化而於 4 天前入住內科病房，現時病情已經穩定，並準備出院。描述出院前應向龐先生提出日後急性呼吸困難時的處理措施。 (六分)
- (c) 林先生 35 歲，因臉部灼傷，所以被送往急症室求診。當他抵達急症室時，他是清醒的，但有頻密咳嗽。你是當值護士，描述你對林先生的初步護理評估。 (六分)
- (d) 闡述增加壓力性潰瘍產生的原因。 (四分)

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) Obstetric Nursing

Mrs Wan, a 26-year-old primipara, was admitted at 38 weeks of gestation with signs of onset of labour.

- (i) Define “onset of labour”. State the three signs of onset of labour. (4 marks)
- (ii) Describe three non-pharmacological pain relief methods that could be offered to Mrs Wan. (6 marks)

(B) Gerontological Nursing

- (i) Identify the contributing factors of sleep disturbances among older adults. (4 marks)
- (ii) Describe the measures to promote sleep in older adults. (6 marks)

(C) Community Nursing

Mrs Lee, a 58-year-old retired teacher, had a major stroke 3 weeks ago with right side hemiplegia and slurring of speech. Mrs Lee lives with her full time working daughter in a private flat. Mrs Lee was discharged home yesterday and she was referred to the community nursing service. Describe the assessments that a community nurse should perform during the first home visit. (10 marks)

(D) Psychiatric Nursing

Miss Cheung, a 22-year-old lady, suddenly had a panic attack and the feeling of chest pain. She sought treatment from an Accident and Emergency Department.

- (i) List six symptoms of a panic attack. (3 marks)
- (ii) Describe the nursing care for Miss Cheung during a panic attack. (7 marks)

END OF TEST

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四部份，任答 兩部份。
用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

温太，一名 26 歲初產婦，於妊娠 38 週因有作產徵兆入院。

- (i) 試述「作產」的定義？簡述三項作產的徵兆。 (四分)
- (ii) 試述三種可供温太使用的非藥物性鎮痛方法。 (六分)

(B) 高齡科護理

- (i) 鑑定導致長者睡眠障礙的誘因。 (四分)
- (ii) 描述促進長者睡眠的措施。 (六分)

(C) 社康護理

李太，58 歲，退休教師，三週前因中風引致右半身癱瘓及言語不清。李太與全職工作女兒同住私人樓宇。李太昨天出院及轉介社康護理服務。描述社康護士在 首次家訪時應作的評估。 (十分)

(D) 精神科護理

張小姐，一名 22 歲女士，驚恐突然發作，她感到胸口痛，到一所急症室尋求治療。

- (i) 列出六種驚恐發作的症狀。 (三分)
- (ii) 描述對張小姐驚恐發作時的護理。 (七分)

完 卷

Past Papers of March 2013 Examination

3. (a) Mr. Mak, 75-year-old, has a history of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. He is admitted because of shortness of breath. On admission, his vital signs were recorded as follows:

Temperature:	37 °C
Blood pressure:	140/85 mmHg
Pulse:	90 beats/minute
Respiratory rate:	28 breaths/minute
SpO ₂ :	85% (with 2 litres of oxygen via nasal cannula)

The doctor prescribed intravenous antibiotics and bronchodilator puff inhalation Q4H. An hour after admission, Mr. Mak complains of dyspnoea. He appears apprehensive and displays increased use of accessory muscles during breathing. On auscultation, air entry is diminished with the presence of adventitious sounds.

At present, the vital signs of Mr. Mak are as follows:

Blood pressure:	155/95 mmHg
Pulse rate:	102 beats/minute
Respiratory rate:	32 breaths/minute
SpO ₂ :	88% (with 2 litres of oxygen via nasal cannula)

Based on the above data, identify one problem with the rationales and supporting evidence related to each of the following items. Describe the relevant nursing interventions for Mr. Mak.

- (i) Respiratory care (7 marks)
- (ii) Psychological care (3 marks)
- (b) Mr. Ho, aged 78, was dissatisfied with the hospital diet and refused to eat for two meals. As the nurse in charge, describe the management of this situation. (5 marks)
- (c) From a public health perspective, list five strategies to promote the uptake of flu vaccination in Hong Kong. (5 marks)

二〇一三年三月試題

3. (a) 麥先生，75 歲，患有慢性阻塞性肺病，他因呼吸困難而入院。
入院時，麥先生的生命表徵紀錄如下：

體溫：	37 °C
血壓：	140/85 mmHg
脈搏：	90 次/分鐘
呼吸：	28 次/分鐘
經鼻導管輸入兩公升氧	
氣的血氧飽和度：	85%

按醫囑給予靜脈注射抗生素及每四小時吸入支氣管噴霧擴張劑。一小時後，麥先生申訴呼吸困難，並表現擔憂恐懼，呼吸時又使用輔助呼吸肌，聽診檢查顯示空氣入肺量減少及發現附加雜音。

現時麥先生的生命表徵是：

血壓：	155/95 mmHg
脈搏：	102 次/分鐘
呼吸：	32 次/分鐘
經鼻導管輸入兩公升氧	
氣的血氧飽和度：	88%

根據上述資料，確認與下列每項標題相關的問題各一，列出個別理由及證據。描述為麥先生提供的護理措施。

- (i) 呼吸照顧 (七分)
- (ii) 心理照顧 (三分)
- b. 何先生，78 歲，對醫院的膳食不滿意並已拒絕進食兩餐，作為病室護士主管，描述對此次事件的處理。 (五分)
- c. 從公共衛生層面，列舉五個策略以提高香港市民接受預防流感疫苗的注射。 (五分)

- 4. (a)** Mr. Chan, aged 55, complained of vomiting a half bowl of fresh blood at home and feeling dizzy. His wife took him to the nearby Accident and Emergency Department (AED). Upon admission, Mr. Chan was nervous and presented with sweating and tachycardia. His vital signs were: (6 marks)

Heart Rate: 120/minute
Blood Pressure: 90/50 mmHg
Respiratory Rate: 30/minute
Temperature: 37°C

He was diagnosed with upper-gastrointestinal bleeding. Describe the immediate nursing interventions for Mr. Chan in AED.

- (b)** Ms. Lee, aged 36, was admitted because of hypotension. She had been taking prednisolone since her adrenal glands were removed. Recently she has been working overtime so that she has forgotten to take the medication for 3 days. Explain the causes of her hypotension. (4 marks)

- (c)** State the uses, contraindications and adverse effects of Aspirin. (4 marks)

- (d)** Mrs. Liu, aged 65, is slowly recovering after cerebral vascular accident with left side hemiparesis. While some progress in urination is noted, her urinary catheter has been recently removed as prescribed. She still has difficulty in swallowing and is unable to feed herself. Based on the above data, describe the related nursing interventions regarding her oral intake. (6 marks)

4. (a) 陳先生，55 歲，於家中已嘔吐約半碗鮮血，並感到頭暈，(六分)
由陳太太陪同往就近的急症室。於入院時，他表現緊張，出汗
及心搏過速，他的生命表徵為：

心跳： 120/分鐘
血壓： 90/50mmHg
呼吸： 30/分鐘
體溫： 37°C

陳先生被診斷患上胃腸道出血。描述對陳先生在急症室的即時護理措施。

- (b) 李小姐，36 歲，因低血壓入院。自從兩邊腎上腺切除後，(四分)
她需服食 prednisolone。她近日因超時工作而忘記服食藥物
3 天。解釋她低血壓的原因。

- (c) 試述亞士匹靈(Aspirin)的作用，禁忌証及副作用。(四分)

- (d) 廖太太，65 歲，患有腦血管意外及左側偏癱，她現正康復中。(六分)
由於排尿情況已有改善，遵醫囑剛拔去她的導尿管。她仍有
吞嚥困難，未能自我餵食。根據上述資料，描述有關她進食
的護理措施。

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) Obstetric Nursing

Mrs. Wong, a primipara has delivered a baby boy spontaneously yesterday night. She started to breastfeed her baby this morning.

- (i) List four signs to show that the baby is well attached to the mother's breast during breastfeeding (4 marks)

Four days after the delivery, Mrs. Wong complained of breast engorgement due to baby's poor latch-on.

- (ii) Describe the nursing advice on managing her breast engorgement. (6 marks)

(B) Gerontological Nursing

Describe the nursing interventions for older adults living in old age home with the following sensory dysfunctions:

- (i) Visual impairment (5 marks)

- (ii) Hearing impairment (5 marks)

(C) Community Nursing

Mr. Au, a chronic smoker aged 70, was newly diagnosed with right cerebral vascular accident. Mr. Au can walk with stick; lives with his old wife at the 5th floor of a multi-storey building without lift landing. (10 marks)

Describe with rationales the community resources that could support the patient to manage his illness

(D) Psychiatric Nursing

Mr. Wong, a 50-year-old man, known of uncontrolled hypertension. He developed depression and expressed suicidal thought after admitted to a hospital for 2 weeks.

- (i) List 8 symptoms of depression. (4 marks)

- (ii) Describe the nursing care for Mr. Wong to prevent his suicidal behaviour. (6 marks)

END OF TEST

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D)四部份，任答 兩部份。

用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

黃太，一名初產婦，昨晚自然分娩一名男嬰。今晨她開始以母乳餵哺她的嬰兒。

(i) 列舉四項徵象顯示嬰兒於母乳餵哺時有良好的吸吮(或含乳)。(四分)

產後四天，黃太申訴由於不理想的嬰兒含乳令她出現乳脹。

(ii) 描述給黃太有關處理乳脹的護理指導。(六分)

(B) 高齡科護理

描述對在安老院舍居住之長者患有下列感官功能障礙之護理措施：

(i) 視力減退 (五分)

(ii) 聽力減退 (五分)

(C) 社康護理

歐先生，70歲，是長期吸煙者，新確診為右側腦血管意外。歐先生需要用拐杖協助步行。他與年老的妻子住在多層大廈的5樓，沒有升降機設施。就社會資源服務能夠支援病者對自我管理作出詳細討論。(十分)

(D) 精神科護理

黃先生，一名50歲男士，患上長期高血壓。入住醫院後兩星期，他出現抑鬱及表示有自殺念頭。

(i) 列出八種抑鬱的症狀。(四分)

(ii) 描述預防黃先生自殺行為的護理。(六分)

完 卷

Past Papers of March 2014 Examination

3. Mr Pang, aged 40, was admitted to the Accident and Emergency Department (AED) due to motor vehicle accident this afternoon. He complained of dyspnoea, dizziness and chest pain. After a series of investigations, Mr Pang was diagnosed of haemothorax and tension pneumothorax. Upon the medical order, the chest drain was inserted and connected to the chest drainage system.
- (i) As a nurse working at AED, what will you assess when Mr Pang first arrives? (6 marks)
- (ii) Describe the nursing care for the chest drainage system. (5 marks)
- (iii) Please explain the pathophysiology of tension pneumothorax. (4 marks)
- (iv) When Mrs Pang arrived at the hospital and noted that Mr Pang was connected to a chest drainage system, she complained that her husband had not received appropriate treatment and care. As the nurse in charge, describe the management of this situation. (5 marks)

二〇一四年三月試題

3. 彭先生，40歲，今天下午因車禍入院。他投訴呼吸困難、頭暈和胸痛。經過一系列的檢查後，彭先生被確診為血胸和張力性氣胸。遵醫囑將胸部引流管連接胸腔引流系統。
- (i) 當彭先生到達急症室時，護士會評估什麼？ (六分)
- (ii) 描述胸腔引流系統的護理。 (五分)
- (iii) 由病理生理方面，解釋張力性氣胸。 (四分)
- (iv) 當彭太太趕到醫院，看到她丈夫彭先生連接胸腔引流系統，她投訴她的丈夫沒有得到適當的治療和護理。作為主管護士，描述在這種情況的管理。 (五分)

4. (a) In the general outpatient clinic (GOPC), Jane, a 14-year-old girl presented with fever and itchy skin rashes. She claimed the rashes had appeared for one day, and the rashes first appeared as flat spots on her scalp and over the body. When the nurse examined her scalp and found that there were few vesicles. She was diagnosed as chickenpox. The girl was anxious about her appearance and the possible complications associated with chickenpox.

(i) State the immediate infection control measures to be taken in GOPC? (2 marks)

(ii) State and explain the nursing management for Jane. (8 marks)

(b) Mr Lee, aged 52, a known case of stomach cancer. He was admitted to a medical ward because of gastrointestinal bleeding (GIB). He was found confused. His skin was cool and damp while his pulse was weak and rapid.

His vital signs were:

Blood Pressure	–	80/50 mmHg
Pulse	–	120 beats per minute
Respiration Rate	–	26 breaths per minute
Axillary Temperature	–	37.5 ⁰ C

Describe the immediate nursing interventions for Mr Lee with rationales. (10 marks)

4. (a) 一名 14 歲女孩簡珍前往普通科門診診所求醫。她出現發熱和痕癢皮疹。她聲稱皮疹在求診前一天出現，起初出現在頭皮和全身皮膚上，呈扁平狀。當護士檢查她的頭皮，發現有幾個小囊泡，她被診斷患上水痘，女孩很擔心她的外觀和可能出現的併發症。

(i) 試述在普通科門診診所內應採取什麼即時的感染控制措施？ (兩分)

(ii) 列出及解釋對簡珍的護理。 (八分)

(b) 李先生，52 歲，已知是胃癌患者，因腸胃出血被送到內科病房。到達病房時他出現神智混亂，而且他的皮膚濕冷、脈搏快速而弱。

他的生命表徵讀數如下：

血壓	- 80/50 mmHg
脈搏	- 每分鐘 120 次跳動
呼吸	- 每分鐘 26 次呼吸
腋試體溫	- 37.5 ⁰ C

試描述給李先生即時的護理措施及相關理據。 (十分)

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) Obstetric Nursing

- (i) Mrs Lee is a primipara at 11 weeks of gestation. She attends her first antenatal visit today.
- (a) List four routine blood tests ordered to Mrs Lee. (2 marks)
- (b) Mrs Lee feels tired while she complains of morning sickness and loss of appetite upon her visit. Explain the nursing advice appropriate to her. (4 marks)
- (ii) State the stage of labour. (4 marks)

(B) Gerontological Nursing

- (i) Describe the health education for the elderly on insomnia due to aging process. (5 marks)
- (ii) An elderly was going to be discharged with prescription of medications. Describe the general advice for elderly on drug administration. (5 marks)

(C) Community Nursing

Mrs Sukra, a 40-year-old new immigrant from Nepal, was referred to community nursing services for wound care. She refused to follow the advice given by the community health nurse because of cultural differences.

- (i) Describe the assessment on Mrs Sukra during the first home visit. (5 marks)
- (ii) State the communication techniques that the nurse can be used to deal with the cultural differences. (5 marks)

(D) Psychiatric Nursing

Mr Chan, aged 35, suffers from schizophrenia. He has lived in a psychiatric hospital for more than one year. He has recently presented with the syndrome of institutionalization

- (i) List the factors contributing to syndrome of institutionalization. (5 marks)
- (ii) Describe measures to prevent the syndrome of institutionalization. (5 marks)

END OF TEST

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四部份，任答 兩部份。

用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

(i) 李太太是一位懷孕十一周的初產婦。今天到產科診所接受第一次的產前檢查。

(a) 列舉四項產前的常規血液檢測。 (兩分)

(b) 李太太於產前檢時表示疲倦，又申訴有晨吐和食慾不振。 (四分)
闡述你給李太太相關的護理指導。

(ii) 試述分娩的過程。 (四分)

(B) 高齡科護理

(i) 描述給予長者有關失眠的健康教育。 (五分)

(ii) 描述給予一名長者一般在家居使用藥物的指引。 (五分)

(C) 社康護理

Sukra 太太，四十歲尼泊爾新移民，因傷口護理被轉介社康護理服務。因為文化的差異她拒絕社康護士的忠告。

(i) 描述首次家訪時對 Sukra 太太作出的評估。 (五分)

(ii) 試述護士解決文化差異而應用的溝通技巧。 (五分)

(D) 精神科護理

陳先生，35 歲，患上精神分裂症，入住精神病院已有一年多，他最近出現禁錮性反應。

(i) 列出導致禁錮性反應出現的因素。 (五分)

(ii) 描述怎樣預防出現禁錮性反應的措施。 (五分)

完 卷

Past Papers of March 2015 Examination

3. (i) Sean, a 6-month-old infant, suffered from ventricular septal defect, was scheduled to have surgical repair at 1-year-old. Yesterday he was admitted because of poor feeding and retarded growth. The mother complained that Sean tired easily during breastfeeding and she wanted to continue with breastfeeding.
- (a) Describe the nursing interventions to promote the nutritional status for Sean. (5 marks)
- (b) Sean received surgical repair by cardiac catheterisation at 1-year-old. Now he has discharged home. What should the nurse advise his parents on his long term care? (5 marks)
- (ii) Mr Yuen, aged 65, is admitted for Ca colon. He has just returned to ward after laparoscopic right hemicolectomy. Describe the nursing care to Mr Yuen within the first 12 hours post operatively. (5 marks)
- (iii) A 45-year-old woman attended a wellness clinic to have a general check-up. She stated that she had early menopause last year and has family history of osteoporosis. After health assessment, she was identified lack of adequate physical exercise. Describe the essential points in performing exercise to prevent osteoporosis. (5 marks)

二〇一五年三月試題

3. (i) 常康健，一名 6 個月大嬰兒，患有心室間隔缺損，已安排於在一歲時接受修補手術。昨天因進食差和生長遲緩而需要入院，母親申訴康健在餵飼母乳時很容易疲勞但她仍想繼續餵飼母乳。
- (a) 描述促進常康健營養狀況的有關護理措施。 (五分)
- (b) 常康健於一歲時接受經心導管術進行修補，現在出院回家，護士該如何指導他的父母相關長期護理？ (五分)
- (ii) 袁先生，65 歲，因結腸癌入院。他接受經腹腔鏡右半結腸切除術後剛返回病房。 (五分)
- 試描述手術後首 12 小時的護理。
- (iii) 一名 45 歲女子，往健康診所作一般健康檢查。她說去年已提前絕經，她的家族史有骨質疏鬆症。在健康評估後，發現她缺乏足夠的運動。 (五分)
- 描述進行預防骨質疏鬆症運動的重點。

- 4. (a)** Ms Chan, 25-year-old, complained of headache, dizziness and nausea during hiking. Her friend noticed that she had flushing and confusion. She was suspected of heat stroke. (6 marks)

Describe the first aid management for Ms Chan.

- (b)** Describe the roles of liver in drug metabolism. (2 marks)

- (c)** Mr Ho, 75-year-old, was diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) three months ago. Ventolin metered-dose inhaler (MDI) was prescribed. He has been admitted to the hospital because of shortness of breath. His SpO₂ is 91% and respiratory rate is 24 breaths/min. He complained of difficulty in coughing up the sputum. (8 marks)

Describe the appropriate nursing interventions for Mr Ho within the first 24 hours.

- (d)** You are the manager of a medical ward in an acute hospital. You have noticed that the turnover rate of nursing staff in the last three months of your ward is high. (4 marks)

Describe the management of this situation.

4. (a) 陳小姐，25 歲，行山途中申訴頭痛、暈眩及噁心。 (六分)
她的朋友觀察到陳小姐皮膚發紅及出現精神混亂，懷疑她中暑 (heat stroke)。
描述給予陳小姐的急救處理。
- (b) 描述肝臟對藥物的代謝作用。 (二分)
- (c) 何先生，75 歲，三個月前診斷患上慢性阻塞性肺病，醫生處方 Ventolin 計量吸入氣。何先生現因氣促入住醫院。他的血氧飽合濃度為 91%，呼吸為每分鐘 24 次。他申訴很難把痰液咳出。 (八分)
描述給予何先生首 24 小時的護理措施。
- (d) 你是一名急症醫院內科病室經理，你留意到在過去 (四分)
的三個月病房內的護理人員流失率很高。
描述對此情況的處理。

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) Obstetric Nursing

Mrs Chan is a hepatitis B carrier. She has just delivered a baby girl vaginally.

- (i) Describe Apgar score and its aims? (4 marks)
- (ii) Describe the immediate care of her baby girl within one hour after birth. (6 marks)

(B) Gerontological Nursing

Peter, 75-year-old, with hearing impairment at left ear and swallowing difficulty.

- (i) State the specific communication skills with him. (5 marks)
- (ii) Describe the nursing management of swallowing problem of Peter. (5 marks)

(C) Community Nursing

Mr Chan, aged 50, has developed right-sided hemiplegia due to a massive haemorrhagic stroke. After six-week hospitalisation, he has difficulty in verbal communication. Mr Chan can manage to walk with a tripod, but needs assistance from others . (10 marks)

He lives in a public housing estate with his wife and a 10 year-old son with congenital cerebral palsy. Mr Chan is receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme.

As a community nurse, discuss the nursing care plan for this client and his family.

(D) Psychiatric Nursing

Mr Wong, 29-year-old, has suffered from schizophrenia for years. He has been admitted to the hospital because of relapse. (10 marks)

Describe the nursing care for Mr Wong.

END OF TEST

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四部份，任答兩部份。

用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

陳太是乙型肝炎帶菌者。她經陰道產下一名女嬰。

- (i) 描述 Apgar 評分法和它的目的？ (四分)
- (ii) 描述陳太的初生嬰兒於出生後首小時內的護理。 (六分)

(B) 高齡科護理

彼得，75歲，有左耳聽覺障礙及吞嚥困難。

- (i) 描述與他溝通的特殊技巧。 (五分)
- (ii) 描述對彼得的吞嚥困難的相關護理。 (五分)

(C) 社康護理

陳先生，50歲，新確診為嚴重左側腦血管意外。留院治療6星期後出院。出院後，陳先生難以用言語溝通。他可以手持三腳叉行走，但需要別人扶持。 (十分)

陳先生和太太及一名患有先天性腦癱的10歲兒子居住在公共房屋。陳先生需依靠綜合社會補障援助計劃。作為一位社康護士，試討論為陳先生這家庭所訂定的家居護理計劃。

(D) 精神科護理

王先生，29歲，患上精神分裂症多年，因病情復發需要入院接受治療。 (十分)

描述給予王先生的護理措施。

完 卷

Past Papers of March 2016 Examination

- 2. Multiple Choice Questions (see separate question book). (40 marks)**
- 3. (i) Describe the steps in operating an Automated External Defibrillator (AED). (5 marks)**
- (ii) Mr Lam, 56-year-old, was admitted to the hospital today because of abdominal pain, dizziness and vomiting with blood. After assessing by the doctor, gastric bleeding was suspected. The doctor prescribed: intravenous fluid, keep fasting, insert nasogastric tube and book oesophagogastroduodenoscopy (OGD).
- (a) State the purposes of taking OGD. (4 marks)
- (b) Describe the nursing interventions for Mr Lam after OGD. (6 marks)
- (iii) Using knee-jerk reflex as an example, describe the process of a reflex action. (5 marks)

2. 選擇題（見另一本試題簿）。 (四十分)

3. (i) 描述使用自動體外心臟去纖維性顫動器的步驟。 (五分)

(ii) 林先生，56歲，今天入院。他申訴肚痛、頭暈和嘔吐帶血。經醫生診斷後懷疑胃出血，醫生處方靜脈輸液、不准飲食、插胃喉及預約照胃鏡。

(a) 說明照胃鏡的目的。 (四分)

(b) 描述照胃鏡後給予林先生的護理措施。 (六分)

(iii) 以膝反射作為例子，描述反射作用的過程。 (五分)

- 4. (a)** A 40-year-old patient was admitted due to deep partial-thickness burns to his right arm and right trunk in a home fire resulting from cigarette smoking. The patient has undergone autografting surgery to his right arm with skin taken from his own thigh. (5 marks)

Describe the specific nursing care required for the graft recipient site in this patient.

- (b)** Mrs Chan, 65-year-old, diagnosed with metastatic breast cancer, had undergone right mastectomy four weeks ago. (5 marks)

Describe the skin care advice for Mrs Chan who is receiving external beam radiation therapy to her right breast.

- (c)** Miss Chu has been suffering from rheumatoid arthritis for three months. During medical follow-up, she reports that her joint pain is getting worse this week. (5 marks)

Describe the advice given to Miss Chu to protect her joints from further inflammation and damage in the daily activities.

- (d)** Describe the nursing strategies to promote nutritional intake of an anorexic patient. (5 marks)

4. (a) 一位 40 歲病人，由於吸煙導致家中起火，他的右臂和右邊軀幹被燒傷至深層部分皮層，被送入院。患者接受自體移植手術，皮膚從他自己的大腿移植至右手臂。 (五分)

描述對於病人移植受體部位的特定護理。

- (b) 陳太太，65 歲，確診為已擴散的乳腺癌，四星期前進行右側乳房切除手術。 (五分)

試述給予陳太在接受右乳房放射治療期間的皮膚護理建議。

- (c) 朱小姐患有類風濕性關節炎三個月，覆診時，她表示過去一週關節疼痛增加。 (五分)

試述給予朱小姐在日常生活中保護關節，避免進一步發炎及受損的建議。

- (d) 試述促進厭食症患者攝取營養的護理策略。 (五分)

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) Obstetric Nursing

Mrs Chan, a primipara, gave birth to a healthy baby boy by vaginal delivery successfully after 38th week of pregnancy. She wanted to start breastfeeding her baby immediately after birth.

- (i) List two signs indicating her normal uterine involution after vaginal delivery and the related physiological changes. (3 marks)
- (ii) Describe the proper positioning and techniques of latch-on during breastfeeding. (7 marks)

(B) Gerontological Nursing

Mr Cheng, 80-year-old, was diagnosed of dementia 6 months ago. (10 marks)
He lives with his wife and a daughter in a public estate.

Describe the health education to support Mr Cheng's family in taking care of the client at home.

(C) Community Nursing

Mrs Lee, 84-year-old, was admitted to hospital due to left ankle simple fracture after a fall at home. (10 marks)
After four weeks' rehabilitation, she can walk with a walking frame. She was also found to have functional incontinence.

Mrs Lee lived alone in a flat of a public housing estate. She had a son who visited her almost every day. She insisted to live in her own home after hospital discharge.

As a community nurse, describe the nursing care plan during her rehabilitation period at home.

(D) Psychiatric Nursing

Ms Wong, 70-year-old, has been suffering from depression. (10 marks)
She has been admitted to the hospital because of deterioration of her depression. Describe the nursing care for Ms Wong.

END OF TEST

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四部份，任答兩部份。

用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

陳太太，一位懷孕三十八周的初產婦。陳太太經陰道產成功誕下一名健康男嬰。她生產後決定立刻為嬰兒餵哺母乳。

(i) 列出陳太太於陰道產後正常子宮復原的兩項徵狀和有關的生理變化。 (三分)

(ii) 描述在母乳哺飼時的正確姿勢和有效幫助嬰兒吸吮的技巧。 (七分)

(B) 高齡科護理

鄭先生，80歲，6個月前被診斷患上認知障礙症。他跟妻子和女兒同住在公共屋邨。 (十分)

描述給予鄭先生家人有關家居照顧的健康教育。

(C) 社康護理

李太太，84歲，由於在家跌倒引致左足踝輕微骨折而需入院治療。經過六星期的康復治療，她可以用步行架走路，她同時有功能性小便失禁。 (十分)

她是獨居於公共屋邨的一所單位，她有一名兒子，差不多每天也會到住所探訪她。李太太出院後堅持要住在自己的家裡。

作為她的社康護士，試描述李太太於家居復康期間的護理計劃。

(D) 精神科護理

王女士，70歲，患有抑鬱症，因抑鬱情況轉差需入院接受治療。描述給予王女士的護理措施。 (十分)

Past Papers of September 2016 Examination

3. Mr Tse with type 1 diabetes mellitus was found unresponsive in the morning. On arrival to the hospital, he was drowsy, lethargic and could respond to painful stimuli.

Initial nursing assessment noted that he has dry oral mucosa with fruity breath and Kussmaul breathing pattern. Respiration rate was fast and deep with 34 breath/min.

Mr Tse's blood results were as follows:

		<u>Normal range</u>
Sodium (Na ⁺)	132 mmol/L	135 -145 mmol/L
Potassium (K ⁺)	5.3 mmol/L	3.5 - 5.0 mmol/L
Calcium (Ca)	2.4 mmol/L	2.11 -2.55 mmol/L
Plasma Glucose	23 mmol/L	4 to 7 mmol/L

Urinalysis result were as follows:

Specific gravity : 1.010
Glucose : ++++
Ketone : +++

He was diagnosed of diabetic ketoacidosis and started insulin infusion intravenously.

- (a) Based on the above clinical presentation, describe the pathophysiology of diabetic ketoacidosis. (10 marks)
- (b) Describe the appropriate nursing interventions for diabetic ketoacidosis. (10 marks)

二〇一六年九月試題

3. 謝先生患有一型糖尿病，今天早上他被發現反應遲鈍。抵達醫院時，他昏昏欲睡，無精打采，對疼痛刺激仍有反應。初步護理評估他呼吸帶果味及出現庫斯莫呼吸，口腔黏膜乾燥。呼吸快且深，呼吸速率每分鐘 34 次。

謝先生的血液結果如下：

		<u>正常值</u>
鈉 (Na ⁺)	132 mmol/L	135 -145 mmol/L
鉀 (K ⁺)	5.3 mmol/L	3.5 - 5.0 mmol/L
鈣 (Ca)	2.4 mmol/L	2.11 -2.55 mmol/L
血糖	23 mmol/L	4 to 7 mmol/L

尿檢結果如下：

尿比重 : 1.010
尿葡萄糖: +++++
尿酮 : +++

謝先生診斷為糖尿病酮症酸中毒，開始進行靜脈輸注胰島素。

- (a) 根據上述臨床表現，描述糖尿病酮症酸中毒的病理生理學。 (十分)
- (b) 描述糖尿病酮症酸中毒的適當護理措施。 (十分)

- 4 (a)** You are a nurse working in Maternal and Child Health Centre. One of your clients, James, a 4-year-old boy, is diagnosed with chickenpox. He is living with his mother and a 2-year-old sister.
- (i) Describe the clinical features of chickenpox. (5 marks)
- (ii) What advice would you suggest to James' mother in taking care of patient with chickenpox at home? (7 marks)
- (b)** A nurse is going to give an intramuscular vaccine to a 1-year-old toddler. State the principles and skills of safe injection. (8 marks)

4. (a) 你是一名在母嬰健康院工作的護士。你的其中一位護理對象，占士，四歲，確診患上水痘。他與母親及兩歲的妹妹同住。

(i) 描述患上水痘的病徵。 (五分)

(ii) 你會提供什麼建議給占士的母親有關家居照顧水痘患者的方法？ (七分)

(b) 護士需要為一名一歲的幼兒提供肌肉注射疫苗。 (八分)
說明安全接種疫苗的原則及技巧。

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) Obstetric Nursing

Mrs Chan, a primipara, is now at 36 weeks of gestation. She complains of having a sensation of heartburn after meal in recent few days.

- (i) Describe the tangible causes of the heartburn sensation during pregnancy. (4 marks)
- (ii) List down the advice for Mrs Chan to relieve her heartburn. (6 marks)

(B) Gerontological Nursing

Mrs Wong, 78 years old, gave birth to 5 children by normal vaginal delivery. She has undergone a hysterectomy 35 years ago due to an obstetric complication. With a BMI of 32.3, she is able to perform activities of the daily living independently. Recently, she has been experiencing significant urinary stress incontinence. She becomes very frustrated whenever she needs to put on napkins.

- (i) Identify four risk factors leading to the urinary stress incontinence of Mrs Wong. (4 marks)
- (ii) Discuss the relevant nursing interventions for Mrs Wong to enhance her self-care ability at home. (6 marks)

(C) Community Nursing

Mr Chan, 80 years old, lives with his wife. He was admitted to hospital due to hyperglycaemia, and soon was diagnosed with Type II diabetes mellitus. After one-week hospitalisation, he was discharged with prescribed oral hypoglycaemic agents. He was also referred to community nursing service for diabetic mellitus home care. The community nurse identified problems of Mr Chan on his knowledge deficit related to self-management and ineffective individual coping related to disease management with his diagnosis of diabetes mellitus.

Based on the above scenario, describe the nursing advice to **facilitate** Mr Chan on the following:

- (i) Self-management of Type II diabetes mellitus. (8 marks)
- (ii) Developing confidence in disease management, and willingness to seek support from family/significant others and professionals. (2 marks)

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四部份，任答兩部份。

用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

陳太太，一名懷孕 36 週的初產婦。她察覺最近幾天在餐後有胃灼熱感覺。

- (i) 描述在懷孕期間出現胃灼熱的原因。 (四分)
- (ii) 列出可以緩解陳太太胃灼熱的建議。 (六分)

(B) 高齡科護理

黃太，78 歲，先後育有 5 名子女，均經陰道分娩出生。35 年前因產科併發症需要進行全子宮切除術。目前自理能力正常，她的身體質量指數(BMI) 為 32.3。最近她確診為泌尿壓力性失禁。每當她需要用尿布時她感到非常沮喪。

- (i) 列出四項導致黃太泌尿壓力性失禁的相關風險因素。 (四分)
- (ii) 描述給予黃太的護理措施以加強她在家自我照顧的能力。 (六分)

(C) 社康護理

陳先生，80 歲，與妻子同住。因為血糖過高入院，確診為二型糖尿病。經一星期治療後，今天可出院，醫生處方口服降糖藥物，並轉介社康護理提供糖尿病家居護理。社康護士識別陳先生對糖尿病的自我管理知識不足，也擔心他在家裡不知如何面對疾病。

根據上述資料，描述幫助陳先生的以下護理指導[i3]:

- (i) 二型糖尿病的自我管理。 (八分)
- (ii) 增強處理糖尿病的信心及樂意尋求家人/關係重要者和專業人員的支援。 (二分)

(D) Psychiatric Nursing

Mr Wong, 32 years old, has been suffering from mania for 5 years. (10 marks)
He was re-admitted to the hospital as the result of relapse. Describe the nursing care for Mr Wong while he stays in the hospital.

END OF TEST

(D) 精神科護理

王先生，32歲，患上躁狂症五年。他因病情復發導致再度入院接受治療。描述王先生住院時的護理措施。 (十分)

完 卷

Past Papers of March 2017 Examination

- 3 (a) Mr Wong, 58 years old, has to undergo total laryngectomy with a radical neck dissection for cancer of the larynx. (10 marks)

Based on the above, what are the issues the nurse should discuss with Mr Wong before surgery?

- (b) Mr Wong returned from the operating theatre with a tracheostomy. Intravenous infusion was running, and a hemovac drain was placed in the operation site. (10 marks)

Describe the appropriate postoperative nursing intervention for Mr Wong.

二〇一七年三月試題

- 3 (a) 黃先生，58歲，因喉癌需施行全喉切除術及根治性頸部手術。 (十分)

根據上述臨床表現，什麼是護士應在術前與黃先生討論的問題？

- (b) 黃先生從手術室回來時，現有氣管造口導管，靜脈輸入施行中，及手術傷口有吸引性引流一條。 (十分)

描述術後的適當護理措施。

- 4** Mr Ho, a 75 years old man, is admitted to your ward because of poor oral intake for 5 days, fever at 39°C for 3 days, dyspnea, cough with sputum and weakness.
- (a) You are going to assess and determine the nutritional status of Mr Ho. Give two examples for each of the following assessment items: anthropometric data, biochemical, and dietary data. (6 marks)
- (b) List three clinical signs indicating Mr Ho's poor nutritional states. (3 mark)
- (c) Elaborate on the standard precaution which you will adopt when taking care of Mr Ho. (5 marks)
- (d) Salbutamol (Ventolin) is prescribed for Mr Ho for symptom relief. State the effect, 2 mechanisms of action, and 6 side-effects of Salbutamol. (6 marks)

- 4 何先生，75歲男士，因於過去五天食量減少，持續三天發熱 39°C，氣喘，咳嗽有痰及身體虛弱入住你的病房。
- (a) 你現在要評估及斷定何先生營養狀況，就人體測量資料、生化數據、膳食資料三個評估項目，每項舉出兩個例子。 (六分)
- (b) 列出三項臨床身體評估的徵狀，顯示何先生營養狀況欠佳。 (三分)
- (c) 闡述你在照顧何先生時採用的標準預防措施。 (五分)
- (d) 醫生處方沙丁氨醇(柳丁氨醇)以紓緩何先生的症狀。闡述沙丁氨醇的效用，兩種作用機制，及六種副作用。 (六分)

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) Obstetric Nursing

Mrs Lee is admitted to labour ward with her dilated cervical os to 3 cm. She cannot tolerate the pain during uterine contractions. She urges for pain medications but she also has concerns about the side effects of the drugs.

(i) List four types of non-pharmacological pain relief methods suitable for Mrs Lee. (4 marks)

(ii) Mrs Lee has tried various types of non-pharmacological pain relief methods but the effect for pain relief is only fair. She asks for a Pethidine injection. (6 marks)

Describe the relevant information to be given to Mrs Lee before the administration of Pethidine injection.

(B) Gerontological Nursing

Mrs Chan, 88-year-old, was a secondary school teacher before retirement. She is currently diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease and has a score of 20 in her Mini-Mental Status Examination (MMSE).

Mrs Chan recently starts to receive rehabilitative care in a Day Care Centre. As the nurse in charge of the Centre, you notice that Mrs Chan has shown wandering behavior and always wanting to leave there.

(i) Briefly explain the purpose of MMSE and interpretations of its total score? (4 marks)

(ii) Discuss the nursing interventions in relation to the wandering behaviors of Mrs Chan. (6 marks)

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四部份，任答兩部份。

用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

李太太因子宮頸已擴張到 3 厘米，現安排進入產房。她一方面要求減痛藥物，另一方面又擔心藥物的副作用。

(i) 列出適合李太太的四種非藥物性的減痛方法。 (四分)

(ii) 李太太曾嘗試用各種類型的非藥物性減痛方法，但緩解疼痛的效果不顯著。她要求注射派替啶。 (六分)
描述注射這鎮痛藥前，應給予李太有關派替啶的相關資料。

(B) 高齡科護理

陳太今年 88 歲，她在退休前是一名中學教師。她現患有阿爾茲海默氏症，得知她在簡短智能測驗 (MMSE) 評分為 20 分；最近她開始在日間護理中心接受復康護理。

你作為日間護理中心的護士主管，發現她有失神漫遊的行為，並時常想離開護理中心。

(i) 簡介智能測驗 (MMSE) 的用途及如何詮釋簡短智能測驗的評分。 (四分)

(ii) 就陳太出現失神漫遊的行為，描述相應的護理措施。 (六分)

(C) Community Nursing

Mr Cheung, a 72-year-old man, lives with his wife. He was diagnosed with end-stage renal disease and started undergoing continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD) two years ago. He was admitted to the hospital twice this year due to peritonitis. He was discharged after symptoms of infection subsided and referred to community nursing service for home care of renal failure and CAPD supervision.

- (i) Describe the nursing interventions for Mr Cheung to prevent hospital readmission. (8 marks)
- (ii) List two measures for psycho-social support to Mr Cheung and his family in disease management. (2 marks)

(D) Psychiatric Nursing

Mr Kan, 35 years old, suffers from schizophrenia. He has lived in a psychiatric hospital for more than a year. He has recently shown the syndrome of institutionalization.

- (i) List the causes contributing the syndrome of institutionalization. (4 marks)
- (ii) Describe how to prevent Mr Kan from the syndrome of institutionalization. (6 marks)

END OF TEST

(C) 社康護理

張先生現年 72 歲，與太太同住。他患有末期腎病，兩年前已開始進行家居自動腹膜透析。張先生今年因為腹膜炎已入院兩次。因他的感染症狀消退，現在可以出院，並轉介社康護士服務，指導他和家人照料末期腎病及在家居進行自動腹膜透析。

- (i) 根據以上情景，描述適切的護理行動好能預防張先生再次入院。 (八分)
- (ii) 就張先生和家人面對自我管理腎病，列舉兩項有關心理社交方面的支持措施。 (二分)

(D) 精神科護理

簡先生，35 歲，患上精神分裂症。入住精神病院已有一年多，最近他出現禁錮性綜合徵。

- (i) 列出導致簡先生出現禁錮性綜合徵的原因。 (四分)
- (ii) 描述怎樣預防簡先生出現禁錮性綜合徵。 (六分)

完 卷

Past Papers of September 2017 Examination

3. Ms Wong, a 58-year-old woman. She vomited with bright red blood emesis. Her skin is pale and diaphoretic; she appears anxious. Her vital signs are- blood pressure: 90/65 mmHg, Heart rate: 110 beat per minute, Respiration rate: 26 breaths per minute, pulse oximetry: 96% with 2 liters of oxygen.
- (a) Describe the appropriate nursing intervention for Ms Wong with bright red blood emesis. (10 marks)
- (b) The doctor is going to insert central venous line for intravenous fluid administration.
- (i) List the potential complications of subclavian central venous line. (5 marks)
- (ii) Describe the appropriate nursing interventions AFTER central venous line insertion. (5 marks)
4. Ms Ho, 42-year-old, had bowel operation yesterday. After the operation, her haemoglobin was low and she was required to have blood transfusion.
- (a) Describe 4 common complications of blood transfusion and their related signs and symptoms. (8 marks)
- (b) Describe the nursing interventions of blood transfusion for Ms Ho. (12 marks)

二〇一七年九月試題

3. 黃女士，58歲。她吐出鮮紅色血的嘔吐物。她的皮膚蒼白，發汗；看起來很焦慮，她的生命表徵是：血壓 90/65 mmHg，每分鐘心跳為 110，呼吸率：每分鐘 26 次，脈搏血氧飽和度為 96%，氧氣流量每分鐘 2 公升。
- (a) 描述黃女士吐有鮮紅色血的嘔吐物及適切的護理措施？ (十分)
- (b) 醫生將要插入用於靜脈注液中央靜脈管。
- (i) 列出潛在的併發症。 (五分)
- (ii) 描述在插入中央靜脈管後的適當護理干預措施。 (五分)
4. 何女士，42歲，昨天進行了腸臟手術。手術後血色素偏低，需接受輸血。
- (a) 描述四項常見輸血併發症及其徵狀。 (八分)
- (b) 描述給予何小姐的輸血護理措施。 (十二分)

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) **Obstetric Nursing**

Mrs Tang attends the antenatal clinic today. She is now at 35-week gestation and has concerns about signs of spontaneous labour onset.

- (i) List three signs of spontaneous labour onset. (3 marks)
- (ii) Define the first stage of labour, and describe its nursing management. (7 marks)

(B) **Gerontological Nursing**

Ms Se, 68-year-old, has smoked 20 cigarettes a day for most of her adult life. She attends the clinic today for her annual eye examination. Dilated fundus examination shows dry and age-related macular degeneration (ARMD) in her left eye.

- (i) You are the nurse responsible to care for Ms Se. Describe how you would teach Ms Se to use the Amsler Grid to monitor the progress of her ARMD. (6 marks)
- (ii) Describe the health education that can help Ms Se delay the progress of her ARMD. (4 marks)

(C) **Community Nursing**

Mr Au, a 78-year-old man, who lives with his wife. He was diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) a few years ago. He had been admitted to the hospital twice in this winter season due to COPD exacerbations. He was prescribed with home oxygen therapy upon discharge from the hospital and referred to community nursing service for home care of his COPD.

- (i) Describe the nursing interventions provided by the community nurses for Mr Au to prevent hospital readmission. (8 marks)
- (ii) List two measures of psycho-social support for Mr Au and his family in disease management. (2 marks)

(D) **Psychiatric Nursing**

Mr Chiu, 32 years old, has suffered from mania for years. He is (10 marks)
re-admitted to the hospital because of a relapse of his mental illness.
Describe the nursing care for Mr Chiu.

END OF TEST

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四部份，任答兩部份。

用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

鄧太太，今天到產前門診覆診。她現已是 35 週妊娠，表示想了解有關自然作產的先兆跡象。

- (i) 列出三項自然作產的先兆跡象。 (三分)
- (ii) 描述第一產程的定義及其相關的護理措施。 (七分)

(B) 高齡科護理

施女士今年 68 歲，過去數十年已有每天吸 20 支香煙的習慣。今天到診接受週年性眼科放瞳眼底檢查，發現施女士左眼有乾性老年黃斑退化症。

- (i) 你是施女士的主診護士。描述你會如何教導施女士使用阿姆斯特勒方格量表 (Amsler Grid) 去檢視她的老年黃斑退化狀況。 (六分)
- (ii) 描述給施女士適當的健康教育以緩減她的老年黃斑退化症惡化。 (四分)

(C) 社康護理

歐先生，78 歲，現與妻子同住。他數年前已被診斷為慢性阻塞性肺疾病。在今年冬季，由於他的肺病惡化，他曾入院兩次。今次出院時，醫生給他處方家用氧氣治療，並轉介社康護士作家居護理慢性肺病。

- (i) 為預防歐先生再次入院，描述社康護士可為他提供的護理措施。 (八分)
- (ii) 列舉對歐先生及其家屬的兩項心理支援措施。 (二分)

(D) 精神科護理

趙先生，32歲，患上躁狂症多年，因病情復發導致再度入院接受治療。描述照顧趙先生的護理措施。 (十分)

完 卷

Past Papers of March 2018 Examination

3. Ms Szeto, a 36 year old woman, is diagnosed with Stage II breast cancer. She will be having a lumpectomy and an axillary node dissection.

(a) What will the nurse discuss with Ms Szeto to prepare her for the operation? (10 marks)

(b) After the surgery, Ms Szeto will receive chemotherapy. List EIGHT common side effects of chemotherapy and describe the corresponding nursing interventions. (10 marks)

二〇一八年三月試題

3. 司徒女士，36歲，被診斷為二期乳癌。她將進行乳房腫瘤切除和腋下淋巴結清除術。

(a) 護士會在術前跟司徒女士討論什麼？ (十分)

(b) 手術後，司徒女士會接受化療。列舉八項在化療期間常見的副作用，並描述相關的護理措施。 (十分)

4. Mr Wong, a 35 years old man, is admitted to your hospital and newly diagnosed with asthma. He will be discharged today with prescription of Ventolin (albuterol) and Pulmicort (budesonide) in two metered-dose inhalers. Mr Wong is anxious about the use of the inhalers and what to do during an asthmatic attack.

- (a) List the main pathophysiological changes during an asthmatic attack. (6 marks)

- (b) Describe your teaching to Mr Wong on the following:
 - (i) Action of the drugs. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Side-effects of the drugs. (2 marks)
 - (iii) The correct method of administering the two metered-dose inhalers. (6 marks)
 - (iv) What to do during an asthmatic attack? (4 marks)

4. 王先生，35歲，入院後被診斷患上哮喘。他今天會出院，醫生為他處方兩種以定量吸入器提供的藥物，分別為Ventolin (albuterol)及Pulmicort (budesonide)。王先生為出院後定量吸入器的使用及哮喘發作時該如何處理而感到憂慮。

(a) 列舉在哮喘發作期間的主要病理生理變化。 (六分)

(b) 描述你教導王先生的內容：

(i) 藥物的作用。 (二分)

(ii) 藥物的副作用。 (二分)

(iii) 正確使用兩種定量吸入器的方法。 (六分)

(iv) 當哮喘發作時該如何處理？ (四分)

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) **Obstetric Nursing**

Mrs Shum, a primipara, chose to breastfeed her baby. After she was transferred to the postnatal ward, she had concerns about the challenges that she may face in breastfeeding.

- (i) List **FOUR** common challenges that Mrs Shum may face in breastfeeding. (4 marks)
- (ii) Describe what can be done to promote breastfeeding in a postnatal ward setting. (6 marks)

(B) **Gerontological Nursing**

Mr So, a 88 year-old man, is wheelchair-bound and has been diagnosed with severe cognitive impairment. He often has difficulty in expressing himself and communicating with others. You notice lately that Mr So has stiffed right knee joint, especially in the morning. His right knee is mildly swollen. Upon examination when his right knee is extended, Mr So cries out while crepitus is heard.

- (i) List four atypical manifestations of pain that Mr So may exhibit. (4 marks)
- (ii) Mr So is diagnosed with osteoarthritis. Discuss the non-pharmacological nursing interventions for pain relief for Mr So. (6 marks)

(C) **Community Nursing**

Mr Lai, a 76 year-old man, lives with his wife and daughter. He was diagnosed with stroke three weeks ago. He is discharged from hospital and referred to the community nursing service for home rehabilitation. He has left-side hemiplegia and is walking with a quadripod walking stick. He has slurred speech and swallowing problems. He is advised to follow a puree diet.

- (i) Describe the nursing interventions provided by the community nurse to promote home rehabilitation for Mr Lai. (8 marks)
- (ii) List four measures of psycho-social support for Mr Lai and his family. (2 marks)

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四部份，任答兩部份。

用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

岑太太乃一名初產婦，她選擇以母乳餵哺她的初生寶寶。在轉往產後病房之後，她顧慮到餵哺母乳可能面對的挑戰。

- (i) 列舉影響岑太太餵哺母乳的四種常見情況。 (四分)
- (ii) 描述在產後房內如何可以促進產婦餵哺母乳。 (六分)

(B) 高齡科護理

蘇先生，88歲，他已被診斷有嚴重的認知障礙症，並需要坐輪椅。他經常不能以言語表達自己及出現溝通困難。你最近發現蘇先生右膝出現僵硬，尤為早上更加明顯；右膝亦有輕度腫脹。當你為蘇先生做評估及伸展他的下肢時，聽到右膝關節有雜聲，他同時也大聲叫喊。

- (i) 列出蘇先生會出現的四種非典型的疼痛表現。 (四分)
- (ii) 蘇先生被診斷患有骨關節炎，描述如何以非藥物的護理方式舒緩蘇先生的疼痛。 (六分)

(C) 社康護理

賴先生，76歲，與妻及女兒同住。三個星期前被診斷為中風。他出院後轉介社康護理服務提供家居復康計劃。他左邊身體偏癱，需要使用四腳手杖步行。他兼有語言不清及吞嚥困難，需要進食糊餐。

- (i) 描述社康護士如何促進賴先生中風後的家居復康。 (八分)
- (ii) 列舉四個心理社會措施以支持賴先生和他的家人。 (二分)

(D) **Psychiatric Nursing**

Mr Li, a 29 year-old man, has suffered from schizophrenia for years. He (10 marks)
was re-admitted to the hospital as a result of relapse of his mental
condition. Describe the nursing care for Mr Li.

END OF TEST

(D) 精神科護理

李先生，29 歲，患上精神分裂症多年，因病情復發導致再度入院接受治療。描述照顧李先生的護理措施。 (十分)

完 卷

Past Papers of September 2018 Examination

3. Mr Lo, 58-year-old, has undergone a resection of rectum with permanent colostomy. He has been in bed rest after the surgery. Intravenous morphine infusion is prescribed and given via a patient-controlled analgesia (PCA) device.
- (a) Describe the nursing interventions for Mr Lo receiving intravenous morphine by using a PCA device. (10 marks)
- (b) Postoperatively Mr Lo refused to look at his stoma. Describe the relevant nursing interventions to alleviate his concerns about his altered body image. (5 marks)
- (c) Describe the health teaching for Mr Lo on diet modification upon discharge. (5 marks)

3. 羅先生，現年58歲。接受了切除直腸及永久結腸造口手術。他完成手術後一直臥床休息。醫生處方以患者自控鎮痛裝置(PCA)給予靜脈注射嗎啡。

(a) 描述給予羅先生以患者自控鎮痛裝置（PCA）接受靜脈注射嗎啡相關的護理措施。 (十分)

(b) 手術後羅先生拒絕看他的造口。
描述減輕羅先生對身體形象擔憂的相關護理措施。 (五分)

(c) 描述出院時給予羅先生改變飲食的健康教育。 (五分)

- 4. (a)** Mrs Chan, 50-year-old woman, is hospitalised and newly diagnosed of Type II diabetes mellitus (DM). Doctor has prescribed metformin (Glucophage). She will be discharged tomorrow.
- (i)** List **4** classical features of Type II DM. (2 marks)
- (ii)** State **2** physiological mechanisms through which metformin (Glucophage) controls DM. (2 marks)
- (iii)** Describe health education advice to Mrs Chan on the use of metformin at home. (6 marks)
- (b)** Miss Lee, 40-year-old woman, is diagnosed with cancer in right breast. Right-sided total mastectomy is scheduled one week later. She heard of a patient who developed lymphoedema soon after mastectomy. She is worried and asks for your advice on prevention of lymphoedema.
- Describe **10** strategies that you will share with Miss Lee to prevent the occurrence of lymphoedema. (10 marks)

4. (a) 陳太，50歲女士，住院並剛診斷患上二型糖尿病(Type II DM)，醫生為她處方metformin (Glucophage)。已經安排她明天出院。
- (i) 列出**4**個二型糖尿病的主要徵狀。 (二分)
 - (ii) 試述 metformin(Glucophage)控制糖尿病的**2**種生理機制。 (二分)
 - (iii) 描述你給陳太關於在家使用 metformin (Glucophage)的健康教育。 (六分)
- (b) 李小姐，40歲女士，診斷有右側乳癌。安排一周後接受右側乳房全切除手術。她聽說有一名患者接受全乳房切除術後出現淋巴水腫。她擔心並請你提供相關建議去防止淋巴水腫。
- 描述你教導李小姐預防淋巴水腫的**10**種策略。 (十分)

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) Obstetric Nursing

Mrs Lau is now at the third stage of labour and waiting for placenta separation.

- (i) Define the third stage of labour. (1 marks)
- (ii) List 3 signs of placenta separation. (3 marks)
- (iii) Describe the nursing management for Mrs Lau after the delivery of placenta. (6 marks)

(B) Gerontological Nursing

Ms Fung, 80-year-old, was admitted due to pneumonia 3 weeks ago. She is now being transferred to the rehabilitation ward. On assessment, you notice that she is bed-ridden with delirium, weakness on the lower limbs and papery-thin skin. You also notice that there are multiple skin abrasions on her left arm.

- (i) List the body parts of Mrs Fung that are prone to developing pressure injury when she is sitting in a wheelchair. (2 marks)
- (ii) Discuss the nursing interventions to prevent skin tear of Mrs Fung. (8 marks)

(C) Community Nursing

Mr Kwong, a 72-year-old retired construction worker. He is obese and has known history of smoking. He lives alone in a public housing estate. He was admitted to hospital with shortness of breath and lower limbs oedema, due to newly diagnosed congestive cardiac failure. He was going to be discharged with oral antihypertensive and diuretics. He was also referred to community nursing service.

- (i) Describe the nursing assessment that should be conducted by the community nurse prior to Mr Kwong's discharge. (3 marks)
- (ii) Describe the health education for Mr Kwong regarding his home care. (7 marks)

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四部份，任答兩部份。

用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

劉太太剛誕下嬰兒，現在剛好進入第三產程並正等待胎盤分離。

- (i) 說明第三產程的定義。 (一分)
- (ii) 列出3個胎盤分離的跡象。 (三分)
- (iii) 描述劉太太在排出胎盤後的護理。 (六分)

(B) 高齡科護理

馮女士今年八十歲，三週前因肺炎入院。她現在被轉到康復病房。在評估時，你注意到她患有譫妄，下肢軟弱無力和皮膚薄弱。您還留意到她左臂上有多處皮膚擦傷。

- (i) 列出當馮女士坐在輪椅時最容易發生壓力性損傷的身體部位。 (二分)
- (ii) 描述照顧馮女士時如何防止她的皮膚撕裂。 (八分)

(C) 社康護理

鄺先生，72歲，退休建築工人。他身型肥胖，有吸煙史。他獨居在一所公共房屋。他因呼吸短促和下肢水腫入院，剛被診斷患有充血性心力衰竭。現他被安排出院，獲處方口服抗高血壓藥和利尿劑回家。他被轉介到社康護理服務部。

- (i) 描述社康護士給予鄺先生的護理評估。 (三分)
- (ii) 描述有關鄺先生家居護理的健康教育。 (七分)

(D) **Psychiatric Nursing**

Ms Cheng, 40-year-old, is admitted to hospital because of aggravation of depression. Describe the nursing care for Ms Cheng. (10 marks)

END OF TEST

(D) 精神科護理

鄭女士，40歲，由於抑鬱症的狀況加重，被送入院。 (十分)
描述給予鄭女士的護理措施。

完 卷

Past Papers of March 2019 Examination

3. Ms HO is 60-year old and retired teacher. She is newly diagnosed with end-stage kidney disease and she will be commenced on peritoneal dialysis at home after discharge.

(a) Discuss the complications of peritoneal dialysis with Ms HO. (10 marks)

(b) Based on the above, what are the issues and education in peritoneal dialysis that the nurse should discuss with Ms HO upon discharge from hospital? (10 marks)

二〇一九年三月試題

3. 何女士現年60歲，退休老師。她剛被診斷出患有終末期腎病，她將在出院後在家中進行腹膜透析。

(a) 請與何女士討論腹膜透析的併發症？ (十分)

(b) 基於上述情況，描述護士應與何女士出院前討論膜透析的問題和相關教育。 (十分)

4. Mr LO, a 55-year-old man, experienced sudden onset of numbness, weakness and paralysis of right arm and leg when he was working in his office. He felt dizzy and could not speak clearly, when his colleagues checked on him. Mr LO was sent to the hospital and was admitted.

(a) Compare ischaemic stroke and haemorrhagic stroke in relation to the cause and predisposing medical conditions. (4 marks)

(b) Mr LO is diagnosed with ischaemic stroke shortly after admission. State the specific nursing interventions during the intravenous thrombolytic therapy with tissue plasminogen activator (tPA). (6 marks)

(c) Mr LO has been hospitalised for a week and will be discharged today. He is prescribed with oral warfarin. Describe the education for him on the effect of warfarin, and precautionary measures when using this drug. (10 marks)

4. 盧先生，55歲，當他在辦公室工作時，他的右臂和右腿突然出現麻木、無力及癱瘓。他的同事查看他時，他感到頭暈及說話不清楚。盧先生被送往醫院並入住病房。

- (a) 就病因和誘發中風的疾病，比較缺血性中風和出血性中風。 (四分)
- (b) 盧先生入院後不久被診斷患有缺血性中風。說明在他使用組織纖維溶酶原激活劑 (tPA) 靜脈溶栓治療期間的特別護理措施。 (六分)
- (c) 盧先生已住院一星期，並將於今日出院。醫生為他處方口服 warfarin。描述教育他關於 warfarin 的作用，及服用此藥須注意及採取的措施。 (十分)

5. Answer any **TWO** out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) Obstetric Nursing

Mrs CHAN has delivered her baby 3 days ago and noted a yellow discolouration on the baby's skin and eyes. The baby was diagnosed of physiological jaundice. Mrs CHAN asks the nurses about neonatal jaundice.

- (i) Explain the physiological cause of neonatal jaundice to Mrs CHAN. (4 marks)

After measuring the baby's total serum bilirubin level, the doctor ordered the baby to undergo the phototherapy treatment.

- (ii) Describe the specific nursing care for newborn baby undergoing phototherapy. (6 marks)

(B) Gerontological Nursing

Ms WONG, 66 years old, was diagnosed with bilateral knee osteoarthritis. She was a construction site worker who lived alone after retirement. Ms WONG weighed 95 kilograms and 165 centimetres tall. She had knee pain with significant impairments when getting up from chair, ascending or descending stairs, and squatting.

- (i) List 2 risk factors for Ms WONG's osteoarthritis. (2 marks)

- (ii) Discuss the nursing interventions to promote her physical mobility. (8 marks)

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四部份，任答兩部份。

用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

陳太太3天前誕下她的孩子，發現嬰兒的皮膚和眼睛呈現黃色。嬰兒被診斷為生理性黃疸。

- (i) 向陳太太解釋新生兒生理性黃疸的原因。 (四分)

在測量總血清膽紅素水平後，醫生處方給嬰兒接受光療治療。

- (ii) 描述對新生兒用紫外光燈療法的特別護理措施。 (六分)

(B) 高齡科護理

黃女士，66歲，被診斷患有雙側膝關節骨關節炎。她以前是一名建築地盤工人，退休後她一個人居住。黃女士重95公斤，身高165厘米。她有膝蓋疼痛；也被發現她在從椅子起身，上落樓梯，以及蹲下時都有嚴重障礙。

- (i) 列出引起黃女士骨關節炎的兩個風險因素。 (兩分)

- (ii) 討論促進黃女士身體活動的護理措施。 (八分)

(C) Community Nursing

Mr LAM, a retired 76-year-old man, lives with his adult grandson. He is found with poor control of his type 2 diabetes mellitus (DM). He is now taking regular daily Actrapid 20 I.U. subcutaneous injection once daily. He is referred to the community nursing service after his medical follow-up.

Describe the community nursing interventions to promote Mr LAM's self-management of DM at home. (10 marks)

(D) Psychiatric Nursing

Mr BUTT, a 35-year-old man, suffers from schizophrenia. He was hospitalised in a psychiatric hospital for more than a year. He was found to have developed the syndrome of institutionalisation.

- (i) List the causes contributing to the syndrome of institutionalisation. (5 marks)
- (ii) Describe how the syndrome of institutionalization can be prevented. (5 marks)

END OF TEST

(C) 社康護理

林先生，76歲，已經退休。他和他的一個成年男孫一起居住。發現他對二型糖尿病（DM）控制不力。他現在定期每日一次皮下注射Actrapid 20 I.U.。
在他內科覆診之後，他被轉介到社康護理服務中心。

描述促進林先生在家自我管理二型糖尿病的社康護理措施。 (十分)

(D) 精神科護理

畢先生，35歲，患上精神分裂症，入住精神病院已有一年多，他最近出現禁錮性反應。

(i) 列出導致畢先生出現禁錮性反應的原因。 (五分)

(ii) 描述怎樣預防畢先生出現禁錮性反應。 (五分)

完 卷

Past Papers of September 2019 Examination

3. Ms Chan, a 50-year-old woman, suffers from acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. She has just completed cycle 2 chemotherapy 10 days ago. She has been admitted because of high fever 39°C and shaking chills, BP 80/48 mmHg, pulse rate 110 bpm, respiratory rate 32/min, SpO₂ 94%. Blood result: the absolute neutrophil count is less than 1.

- (a) Describe three major complications that may occur in the post-chemotherapy period? (3 marks)
- (b) Discuss the appropriate nursing intervention for managing Ms Chan's post-chemotherapy complications after admission. (12 marks)
- (c) Describe 5 nursing measures to prevent the risks of recurrent infection during Ms Chan's hospitalization. (5 marks)

二〇一九年九月試題

3. 陳女士，50歲，患有急性淋巴細胞白血病，10天前剛剛完成了第二期化療。她因高燒 39°C 和顫抖，BP 80/48 mmHg、脈搏率110 bpm、呼吸頻率32/min及 SpO_2 94% 而入院。血液檢驗結果顯示中性粒細胞絕對值少於1。

(a) 描述化療後可能出現的三種主要併發症。 (三分)

(b) 討論陳女士入院後就化療後併發症的適當護理措施。 (十二分)

(c) 描述五項相關的護理措施以防止陳女士在住院期間反復受感染的風險。 (五分)

4. Mrs Lee, a 55-year-old woman, is diagnosed with hyperthyroidism and has undergone partial thyroidectomy today.
- (a) List 8 typical signs and symptoms of hyperthyroidism. (4 marks)
- (b) Describe 4 tests to confirm the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism. (4 marks)
- (c) List 4 potential complications after partial thyroidectomy, and discuss 3 specific nursing interventions for each of the 4 listed potential complications. (12 marks)

4. 李女士，55歲，被診斷為甲狀腺功能亢進症，今天進行了部分甲狀腺切除手術。

(a) 列出甲狀腺功能亢進症的8種典型病徵和病狀。 (四分)

(b) 描述4項測試以確診甲狀腺功能亢進症。 (四分)

(c) 列出部分甲狀腺切除術後的4種潛在性併發症；並就已列出的4種潛在性併發症，每種討論3項有關的護理措施。 (十二分)

5. Answer any TWO out of parts (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Use a new answer book for each part.

(A) Obstetric Nursing

- (i) Explain “Down’s Syndrome Screening” (DSS1) to a pregnant women during the first trimester. (8 marks)
- (ii) Name 2 diagnostic tests to confirm Down’s Syndrome before birth. (2 marks)

(B) Gerontological Nursing

Mrs Wong, a 76-year-old woman, lives alone. She recently complained of onset of low-grade fever, lower abdominal pain, dysuria, urinary frequency and urge incontinence. After consulting a doctor in a community clinic, she was told that she had urinary tract infection.

- (i) List the signs and symptoms, except those stated in the above, that accompany urinary tract infection in older adults. (4 marks)
- (ii) Describe the nursing education related to the prevention of recurrent urinary tract infection for Mrs Wong. (6 marks)

5. (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四部份，任答兩部份。

用新簿作答每一部份。

(A) 產科護理

- (i) 闡釋於妊娠早期為孕婦提供的“唐氏綜合症篩查”(DSS1) (八分)
- (ii) 列出兩項可以胎兒在出生前確認患有唐氏綜合症的診斷性檢測名稱。 (兩分)

(B) 高齡科護理

黃女士，76歲，獨居。她最近申訴有輕微發熱，下腹痛，排尿困難，尿頻和急迫性小便失禁。在社區診所諮詢醫生後，被診斷出患有泌尿道感染。

- (i) 除了以上的例子，列出與老年人泌尿道感染相關的病徵和病狀。 (四分)
- (ii) 描述預防黃女士復發性泌尿道感染的護理教育。 (六分)

(C) Community Nursing

Mr Kwong, a 72-year-old man, lives with his adult daughter. He is obese and has smoking habit. He was admitted to the hospital and diagnosed with congestive heart failure. After a week of hospitalization, he was discharged with prescribed oral vasodilating agent and diuretics. He was referred to community nursing services for continuous healthcare support after discharge.

Describe the nursing interventions to promote the cardiac rehabilitation at home for Mr Kwong. (10 marks)

(D) Psychiatric Nursing

Ms Lam, a 23-year-old woman, is diagnosed with anxiety disorder which has adversely affected her daily activities.

Differentiate normal anxiety and neurotic anxiety with respect to onset, stressors, environmental factors, and common signs and symptoms. (10 marks)

END OF TEST

(C) 社康護理

鄭先生，72歲，與成年女兒同住。他身型肥胖及有吸煙習慣。他曾入住醫院被診斷患有充血性心力衰竭。入住醫院一星期後，他被安排出院，並獲醫生處方口服血管擴張劑及利尿劑。他被轉介社康護理服務以支援他出院後的持續健康護理。

描述適切的護理措施以促進鄭先生的家居心臟復康。 (十分)

(D) 精神科護理

林小姐，23歲，她被診斷是焦慮症並對她的日常生活有不良影響。

基於病發情況、壓力源、環境改變和常見症狀，如何去
辨別正常的焦慮與神經官能性的焦慮。 (十分)

完 卷