

THE STATE EXAMINATIONS.

The following are the questions set in the first Examination held under the authority of the State by the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, on July 1st, 1924.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

N.B.—IMPORTANT.—Read the questions carefully, and answer only what is asked. No marks will be given for irrelevant matter. Credit will be given for simple, clear diagrams, and for legible handwriting.*

Anatomy and Physiology.

(Only three questions are to be answered, one of which must be taken from Section A and one from Section B, the remaining question to be selected by the candidate from Section A or B.) (This applies also to the Hygiene and Nursing Paper.)

A.—ANATOMY.

1. Describe briefly the bones of the pelvis and lower extremities.
2. Give a brief description of the circulation of the blood.
3. Describe the external appearance and situation of the liver, kidneys, spleen and stomach.

B.—PHYSIOLOGY.

4. How are carbohydrates digested and absorbed?
5. Describe the changes that take place in the blood during respiration.
6. Describe the function of the kidneys and the composition of the urine.

Hygiene and Nursing.

A.—HYGIENE.

1. What is the composition of air, and what is the difference between expired air and inspired air?
2. How would you ensure a pure milk supply? Mention some of the diseases that may be conveyed by contaminated milk.
3. How would you ventilate a sick room to the best advantage?

B.—NURSING.

4. What is the normal temperature, pulse and respiration? Describe the use of the clinical thermometer and the different ways of taking a patient's temperature.
 5. What are the different pressure points of the body and the care to be observed in the prevention of bed sores?
 6. What do you understand by the "keeping of specimens"?
- N.B.—Time allowed for each paper, 1½ hours.

OPTIONAL EXAMINATION FOR THE GENERAL PART OF THE REGISTER.

Morning Paper on Anatomy, Physiology, Hygiene, Medicine, Surgery, Gynæcology.

(Time allowed, 3 hours.)

(Only six questions are to be answered. One question must be taken from each of the sections A, B, C, D, E, and F.)

A. ANATOMY.

1. Write a short account of the anatomy and functions of the lungs (microscopical anatomy is not required).

2. Describe the wrist joint.

B.—PHYSIOLOGY.

3. Write a short essay explaining the digestion, absorption and utilization of a lump of sugar after it is eaten.

4. Describe the structure and functions of the blood.

C.—HYGIENE.

5. What precautions would you take to prevent the spread of infection if a verminous patient were admitted to a hospital ward?

6. How is the water of shallow wells liable to become polluted? What diseases have been produced through the use of such water?

* This instruction applies to both Preliminary and Optional Examination.

D.—MEDICINE.

7. Write a short account of the causation, symptoms, course and complications of a case of:—(a) lobar pneumonia, or (b) diabetes.

or

8. What results may follow if a baby is fed on excess of (a) carbohydrate (b) fat?

E.—SURGERY.

9. What is an intussusception? Describe a typical case and indicate the treatment.

or

10. What are the main complications for which you would watch in a case of:—(a) extensive burns; (b) fracture of the neck of femur in an elderly patient; (c) mastoid suppuration; (d) concussion of the brain; (e) a compound fracture?

F.—GYNÆCOLOGY.

11. What are the common causes of uterine hæmorrhage? Indicate the treatment appropriate in each case.

or

12. Write a short account of the anatomy of the female organs of reproduction, and indicate the changes occurring therein at various ages.

Afternoon Paper on Medical Nursing, Surgical Nursing, Gynæcological Nursing, General Nursing.

(Time allowed 2 hours.)

(Only four questions to be answered. One question must be taken from each of the sections A, B, C and D).

A.—MEDICAL NURSING.

1. What are the special points to be observed in the nursing of an elderly patient suffering from chronic bronchitis? Give an account of a case that has come under your notice.

or

2. In what conditions may a bismuth (or a barium) meal be ordered? State the procedure.

B.—SURGICAL NURSING.

3. You are sent at 8 p.m. to a private house in which an operation for appendicitis is to be performed at 2 p.m. on the following day. Describe fully the preparation of the patient and of the room.

or

4. What antiseptics are commonly used in surgical nursing and in what strengths? What are the advantages and disadvantages of each? How would you propose to sterilise:—(a) Gauze swabs; (b) A cataract knife; (c) A baby's skin for operation; (d) Rubber gloves after a septic operation; (e) Catheters.

C.—GYNÆCOLOGICAL NURSING.

5. Describe in detail the method of (a) passing a female catheter (the method of sterilising it need not be described) and (b) preparing and administering a vaginal douche.

or

6. Describe the special preparation of a patient on whom hysterectomy is to be performed and give the after care. What complications may arise?

D.—GENERAL NURSING.

7. Write out rules for the safe keeping and administration of medicines, giving the reason for each rule. Give one example of a drug belonging to each of the following classes, stating the effects of the drug, and the symptoms of overdose:—(a) anæsthetic, (b) narcotic, (c) specific.

or

8. (a) A child whose abdomen has been run over has been admitted to your ward accompanied only by a neighbour. What steps would be necessary from the point of view of Hospital administration before any operative treatment could be undertaken? (b) How would you dispose of a patient's clothing and valuables whilst he is in Hospital?

The questions set for the Optional Examinations in the Supplementary Parts of the Register will be published in our next issue.

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