

Nursing Studies 1985

Exam Questions

Year III.

S 300 ✓

326

302

Year IV

S 481 ✓

482 ✓

483 ✓

1985

YEAR III

Bedford College

(University of London)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

From Professor Lord McGregor

REGENT'S PARK LONDON NW1 4NS

Telephone: 01-486 4400

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Bedford College
UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

B.Sc. Examination 1985

S380 ISSUES IN MATERNAL, CHILD AND FAMILY HEALTH

Time allowed - 3 hours

*Answer question I, TWO questions from Section A,
and ONE question from Section B.*

1. *EITHER*

A widow in her eighties lives alone in her own house; she is becoming increasingly disabled by osteoarthritis, and is now housebound. Her daughter is married, works full-time and lives 30 miles away. The old lady is considering whether to give up her own home and to share her daughter's instead.

What factors might the Health Visitor wish to discuss with her to help her reach a decision?

OR

A couple in their twenties have one child of 2½ years with spina bifida (myelomeningocele). They are wondering whether to embark on another pregnancy. Discuss the problems this family is likely to have and the available sources of help. What specific information would you offer to help them decide whether to have another child?

SECTION A

2. Discuss the goals of the primary health care team and assess how relationships between members of the team may affect the achievements of its goals.
3. Give an account of the factors to be considered in planning discharge from hospital to home.

4. Assess and discuss the concept of "community care" and outline what factors are necessary for its successful implementation.
5. One of the goals of health education is to teach people to use the existing health-care system more effectively. Discuss this aim with reference to the literature on illness behaviour.
6. "Health is a concept which cannot be defined. To define it is to kill it." (Wilson 1975). Discuss the various ways in which health has been defined, and the implications those definitions have for the delivery of health care.
7. Give an account of the assumptions about family life which underly the provision of services for the young child in this country.

SECTION B

8. Examine the implications for both ward and hospital organisation of the view that parental involvement in the nursing of their children should be an integral element of hospital policy.
9. In what ways can paediatric nursing staff ensure that children's stress while in hospital is kept at a minimum?
10. What are the problems of defining and meeting nursing needs in children?
11. In what ways, and why, has the understanding about the nursing of children in hospital changed during the last twenty years?

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YEAR IV

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SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

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S483 SOCIOLOGY OF MEDICINE II

Time allowed - 3 hours

Answer FOUR questions

1. In what ways may patterns of employment influence morbidity and mortality?
2. What is the "clinical iceberg"? How can it be explained?
3. "Differences in health status between men and women are a product of major differences in biological constitution." Discuss.
4. Does the study of illness and health care in non-westernized cultures have any important lessons for health care in western societies?
5. "Patients' satisfaction with health care is largely determined by their emotional needs arising from illness. Surveys of satisfaction can therefore provide little useful information about the quality of their health care." Discuss.
6. Why should patients' beliefs about health and illness be of interest to the health professional?
7. Describe and assess *ONE* sociological analysis of mental illness.

8. "One can only speculate as to why life-expectancy has improved since the mid-nineteenth century. To determine the modern role of medicine from such speculations would therefore be irresponsible." Discuss.
9. Why is "conflict" such a frequently used concept in analyses of relationships between patients and health professionals?
10. "Sociologists who have accused medicine of 'professional imperialism' have failed to distinguish between analysis and criticism and have overlooked their own ambitions." Discuss.
11. Is the general practitioner an anachronism in modern health care?

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S482 PRINCIPLES IN GERIATRIC NURSING

Time allowed - 2 hours

Answer THREE questions

Answer ONE question from Section A, and TWO questions from Section B

SECTION A

1. Examine the proposition that ageing is as much a social as a biological process.
2. "The vast majority of the elderly claim that their health is 'good', regardless of extensive illness or incapacity." Discuss this statement with reference to the provision of appropriate forms of care for the elderly.
3. Discuss the role played by (a) gender and (b) class in old age.

SECTION B

4. Critically assess nursing's contribution to the care of the elderly in Britain since the second world war.
5. Evaluate the claim that community care for the elderly is both cheaper than and preferable to institutional care.

6. Briefly outline what you understand by the term "Activity Theory" as applied to ageing. How appropriate do you consider this theory for the care of the elderly in a long-stay geriatric hospital ward?
7. Discuss the view that longevity in the Western World has generated more problems than benefits.

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S481 NURSING MANAGEMENT

Time allowed - 3 hours

Answer FOUR questions, THREE from Section A and ONE from Section B

SECTION A

1. Nursing management involves treating the ward and the hospital as a system: nursing, however, is essentially about the care of individuals. How can these two criteria of good nursing be reconciled?
2. Assess the significance of professional accountability and responsibility in nursing practice.
3. How realistic is the notion that patients should participate in their own care when applied to the hospital ward?
4. What are the problems in defining patients' nursing needs?
5. How would you assess the relative priorities of ward-based problems in daily management?
6. Examine to what extent any 'ward climate' is responsible for encouraging/preventing the application of professional nursing and medical knowledge to patient care.
7. "Student nurses regard management styles of the ward sister/charge nurse as crucial for students' professional development." Discuss.

8. Discuss the view that adoption of the "Nursing Process" may counter Isobel Menzies's research finding that nurses continually avoid opportunities for professional maturation.
9. "Nursing practice can learn from both systems theory and the interactionist approach." Discuss.

SECTION B

10. How useful is the distinction between qualitative and quantitative research in nursing research?
11. Using specific examples, consider factors affecting the application of research findings to nursing practice.
12. Discuss the view that research should form an integral part of nursing practice.