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Post Basic Bachelor of Sciences in Nursing [B.Sc.N.(PB)]

**Assignments
2019
2nd Year**



School of Health Sciences
**Indira Gandhi National Open University
Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110 068**

Dear Student,

As explained in the Programme Guide, these are five assignments in total and all these assignments are compulsory. Please note that you are required to score 50% marks in each assignment separately. The assignments carry a weightage of 30% marks towards the final evaluation in theory component and **submission of related assignments is a prerequisite** for appearing in theory term-end examination for respective courses. The subject area of assignments and its last date of submission are mentioned below:

Last Date of Submission	Course Code	Blocks involved	Assignment Code
31 July, 2019	BNS-106	1, 2 & 3	BNS-106/TMA-1
	BNS-107	1, 2 & 3	BNS-107/TMA-1
	BNS-108	1, 2	BNS-108/TMA-1
31 August, 2019	BNS-106	4-5	BNS-106/TMA-2
	BNS-108	3-4	BNS-108/TMA-2

Please take note of the following points before writing your assignments:

- Use only foolscap size paper for writing your responses. **Only handwritten assignments** will be accepted. Typed or printed copy of assignments will not be accepted.
- Tie all the pages after numbering them carefully.
- Write the question number with each answer.
- **All the questions are compulsory.**
- Every assignment will be evaluated out of a full mark of 100. Weightage is indicated in parenthesis against each question.

Suggestions for writing an assignment:

Read the assignments carefully. Scan through the whole material of the course, answers may be linked within the blocks/units. Draw a rough outline of your answer in your own words. Support your answer from your clinical/community experience. Make a logical order. Then write your answer neatly and submit. Give illustrations and tables wherever necessary. **You may keep a zerox copy of the answer sheets for future reference.**

Do not copy from print material.

Answer each assignment in separate sheets. On the first page of the assignment response sheet, write the course code, course title, assignment code, name of your **programme study centre (PSC)** and date of submission. Your Enrollment No., Name and Full address should be mentioned in the top right corner of the first page. The first page of your response sheet should look like the format given below:

Course Code _____	Enrollment No. _____
Course Title _____	Name _____
Assignment Code _____	Address _____
PSC _____	_____
Date of Submission _____	_____

Please submit the assignments to the Programme In-charge of the Programme Study Centre allotted to you.

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Assignment -1 (Block 1, 2&3) (Tutor Marked)

Programme Code: B.Sc. N (PB)

Course Code: BNS 106

Assignment Code: BNS 106/TMA-1/2019

Maximum Marks: 100

Last date of Submission : July 31 , 2019

This Assignment has three parts - Part A, B and C

Note:

Part A consists of two long answer questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

Part B consists of six short answer questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

Part C consists of four objective type questions. Each question carries 2½ marks.

PART-A

- 1) Shalini, 40 years old is admitted in the surgical ward with severe pain in abdomen. Write the preoperative and postoperative care you would plan for Shalini based on nursing process. What are the possible postoperative complications which she may have? How as a nurse you will be able to prevent these complications? (3+6+6=15)
- 2) Define the term Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (COPD). Explain pathophysiology and clinical manifestation. Discuss the medical and nursing management of a patient with COPD. (2+3+3+7=15)

PART-B

- 3) Define the term shock and classify it. Explain the pathophysiology of shock. Write the nursing management of patient with hypovolaemic shock. (1+1+3+5=10)
- 4) Write the indications of chest drainage. Explain the nursing management of patient with water seal chest drainage. (3+7=10)
- 5) Define spinal cord injuries and give its classification. Write the clinical manifestation. Explain the management emphasizing the nursing management of a patient with spinal cord injury. (2+2+2+4=10)
- 6) Explain the term Acid Base imbalance. Describe its types and sub-types in detail. Give five examples of conditions of acid base imbalance. (2+8=10)
- 7) Differentiate between Angina pectoris and Myocardial Infarction. Discuss the nursing management of a patient after CABG (Coronary Artery Bypass Graft). (3+7=10)
- 8) Describe the physiological changes of ageing. Discuss the role of a nurse, family and community in care of elderly. (4+6=10)

PART-C

- 9) Place a tick mark (\surd) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)
- a) All of the following are described as Maslow's hierarchy of needs **except**:
 - i) Physiology
 - ii) Safety and security
 - iii) Life support
 - iv) Self esteem
 - b) All of the following are caused by excessive cold **except**:
 - i) Chilblains
 - ii) Trenchfoot
 - iii) Frost bite
 - iv) Hemorrhage
 - c) Paradoxical respiration is manifestation of:
 - i) Flail chest
 - ii) Asthama
 - iii) Tuberculosis
 - iv) Pneumonia
 - d) All of the following are major criteria for Rheumatic fever **except**:
 - i) Carditis
 - ii) Fever
 - iii) Polyarthrititis
 - iv) Chorea
 - e) Heamodynamic monitoring for cardiac surgery patient can be done by:
 - i) Nasogastric catheter
 - ii) Blackmore Sengs tube
 - iii) Swan Ganz catheter
 - iv) Malecot's tube
- 10) Fill in the blanks: ($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2.5$)
- a) Mucolytic agents are used for decreasing theof secretion
 - b) Breathing with the high concentration of oxygen for prolonged period is associated with development of
 - c) Patient getting streptomycin need to be tested for functioning of
 - d) Cardioversion is procedure.
 - e) The maneuver used for adults in case of choking is called mancuver.

11) Match the following:

($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| a) Serum calcium level greater than 11 mg/dl | i) Biotherapy |
| b) Tumor seen in HIV/AIDS involving skin, lymph nodes etc. | ii) Phamocotherapy |
| c) Treatment used in cancer of cervix | iii) Hypernatremia |
| d) A chronic inflammatory autoimmune disorder | iv) Hypercalcemia |
| e) Opportunistic infection | v) Systemic Lupus Erythematosus |
| | vi) Kaposi sarcoma |
| | vii) HIV/AIDS |
| | viii) Papilledema |

12) Place a tick mark (✓) against 'T' if you consider the statement as true and 'F' if you consider the statement as false.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

- a) Tumorlysis syndrome is a fatal metabolic emergency that can develop as a tumor response to a treatment. (T/F)
- b) Zidovudine is an antiretroviral drug used for HIV/AIDS. (T/F)
- c) Protein bound iodine is used for diagnoses of liver disorders. (T/F)
- d) An emergency which occurs in patient with hyperthyroidism is called thyroid storm. (T/F)
- e) Injury occurring on the opposite side of the blow is called coup injury. (T/F)

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Assignment -2 (Block 4 & 5) (Tutor Marked)

Programme Code: B.Sc. N (PB)

Course Code: BNS 106

Assignment Code: BNS 106/TMA-2/2019

Maximum Marks : 100

Last date of Submission : 31st August , 2019

This assignment has three parts – Part A, B, and C

Note:

Part A consists of two long questions. Each question carries 15 marks

Part B consists of six short questions. Each question carries 10 marks

Part C consists of four objective type questions. Each question carries 2 ½ marks.

PART-A

- 1) Briefly write about various enteric disorders. Discuss about ulcerative colitis in detail including the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms and management. Write the nursing management of patient with ulcerative colitis based on nursing process. (5+10=15)
- 2) Describe modes of HIV infection. Explain various etiological and risk factors of HIV. List down its clinical manifestations. Discuss nurses' role in managing patients with HIV infection. (2+3+5+5=15)

PART-B

- 3) List the clinical problems of musculoskeletal impairment. Explain the method you would adopt for asking questions for each of the symptoms. (Subjective and objective data). (5+5=10)
- 4) Write in brief the inflammatory musculoskeletal disorders. Write the management of a patient with rheumatoid spondylitis. (5+5=10)
- 5) Make a tabular presentation of common problems affecting the GI tract and their nursing intervention. (5+5=10)
- 6) Explain the elements of palliative care. Write the comforts which you as a nurse can provide to patient during palliative care. Describe the nursing guidelines you would keep in mind while administering the cytotoxic drugs. (4+2+4=10)
- 7) Explain Wallace's "Rule of Nine"? Write the treatment and nursing management of a patient with 50 per cent burns. (5+5=10)
- 8) Write the classification of immunological disorders. Describe the nursing measures which should be taken in case of blood transfusion reactions. (5+5=10)

- 9) Place a tick mark (✓) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement.
- a) When the tension within the muscles remains the same but the length of the muscles change producing movement it is called as:
 - i) Tonic contraction
 - ii) Isotonic contraction
 - iii) Isometric contraction
 - iv) Clonic contraction
 - b) The infectious diseases of bones are all **except**:
 - i) Osteomyelitis
 - ii) Pott's diseases
 - iii) Paget's diseases
 - iv) Hammer toe
 - c) Group of symptoms resulting from inadequate absorption of fat in the small intestine is referred as:
 - i) Crohn's disease
 - ii) Malabsorption syndrome
 - iii) Pancreatitis
 - iv) Nephrotic syndrome
 - d) The most common method used for staging a tumor is:
 - i) TNM system of staging
 - ii) Pathological staging
 - iii) Clinical staging
 - iv) Surgical staging
 - e) The clinical warning signs of laryngeal cancer includes all **except**:
 - i) Change in voice quality
 - ii) A lump anywhere in the neck or body
 - iii) Hematemesis
 - iv) Hemoptysis

- 10) Fill in the blanks: ($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)
- a) Progressive malignant condition of the endothelial cells is referred as
 - b) Barium swallow, endoscopy, cytological examination and direct biopsy confirms the diagnosis of cancer.
 - c) The artificial opening of the colon is referred as
 - d) Basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma and malignant melanoma are the most common type ofcancer.

e) The surgical intervention of removal of lump from the breast is called as

11) Match the statements given in column A with the terms given in column B. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

Column A

- a) Acute renal failure
- b) Renal transplantation
- c) Fracture
- d) Cushing's syndrome
- e) Injury along the base of skull

Column B

- i) Hypersecretion of glucocorticoids
- ii) Basillar skull injury
- iii) Homograft
- iv) Ecchymosis
- v) Kussmaul respiration
- vi) Linear skull injury

12) Place a tick mark (\checkmark) against 'T' if you consider the statement as true and 'F' if you consider the statement as false. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

- a) Acute renal failure is a reversible condition. (T/F)
- b) Fracture of multiple ribs leads to flail chest. (T/F)
- c) The dialysate should be chilled in peritoneal dialysis. (T/F)
- d) In sucking chest wound, the chest wall may not permit air entry into pleural cavity during inspiration. (T/F)
- e) Strain is an injury to the ligament and the joint capsule due to twisting of the part involving joint. (T/F)

PAEDIATRIC NURSING

Assignment-I (Block1, 2,3)(Tutor Marked)

Programme Code : B.Sc.N (PB)

Course Code : BNS 107

Assignment Code: BNS 107/ TMA-1/2019

Maximum Marks = 100

Last date of submission: 31st July 2019

This assignment has three parts-Part A,B and C

Note:

Part A consists of two long question. Each question carries 15 marks

Part B consist six short questions. Each question carries 10 marks

Part C consist of four objectives types questions. Each question carries 2½ marks

PART-A

- 1) a) Explain the factors affecting growth and development
b) Discuss the importance of studying growth and development.
c) Write in detail about the four aspects of development. (5+5+5=15)
- 2) a) Define Nephrotic syndrome.
b) Describe patho- physiology of Nephrotic Syndrome.
c) Discuss the nursing management of child suffering with Nephrotic Syndrome based on nursing process. (2+6+7=15)

PART-B

- 3) a) Differentiate between the following:
 - i) Live birth and new born
 - ii) Neonatal and Perinatal period
 - iii) Preterm and small for date baby
b) List the conditions which demand resuscitation alert.
c) Describe steps of neonatal resuscitation at birth with the help of a diagram
d) Prepare an Apgar scoring chart for a baby. whose delivery has been attended by you during your clinical experience. (3+2+3+2=10)
- 4) a) Describe the expected growth parameters of one year old infant (5+5=10)
b) Discuss the expected developmental milestones to be attained by a 2 years old toddler.

- 5) a) Define Leukemia.
- b) Describe the types of leukemia
- c) Differentiate between thalassemia and hemophilia.
- d) Describe the nursing problems and nursing intervention of a child with Leukemia based on nursing process. (1+1+3+5=10)
- 6) a) Define cyanotic and acynotic heart disease.
- b) List the group of diseases in both the categories with the help of a diagram.
- c) Discuss nursing management of a child with ventricular septal defect. (2+2+6=10)
- 7) Explain the nursing management of a child with Hydrocephalus. (10)
- 8) a) Explain the causes of burns.
- b) Describe how will you estimate the following in a child who has 60% of burns.
 - i) Depth of Burn injury
 - ii) Burn area
- c) Explain the nursing management of a child with burns with special focus on fluid therapy.
- d) List immediate complication of burns. (2+2+4+2=10)

PART-C

- 9) Place a tick mark (✓) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement (5×½=2½)
 - a) The characteristic symptom of intussusception is:
 - i) Necrosis of involved segment of intestine
 - ii) Passage of current jelly stool
 - iii) Fever and prostration
 - iv) Nausea and vomiting
 - b) Congenital dysplasia of the limb is caused by abnormal development of:
 - i) Head of the femur, acetabulum, surrounding capsule and soft tissue
 - ii) Head of tibia and fibula
 - iii) acetabulum and soft tissues
 - iv) shaft of femur and acetabulum

- c) One of the following is a cyanotic Heart disease
 - i) Ventricular Septal defect.
 - ii) Mitral Stenosis
 - iii) Angina Pectoris
 - iv) patent ductus arteriosus.
- d) Second most common cause of burns in children is :
 - i) Contact injury
 - ii) Scald injury
 - iii) Flame injury
 - iv) Radiation injury
- e) The vitamin C deficiency results in :
 - i) Defect in the collagen synthesis
 - ii) Increase in collagen synthesis
 - iii) bone marrow depression and kidney failure
 - iv) defective formation of long bones

10) Fill in the blanks: ($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

- a) All India league for maternity and child welfare was established in
- b) The number of deaths in a year under 28 days of age is called
- c) National Sample Survey (NSS) is one of the sources of
- d) Blood glucose level of less than 30mg/dl in first 72 hours is suggestive of in newborns.
- e) A disease of skin produced by burrowing action of parasite mite in the epidermis is

11) Match the statements given in column A with the terms given in column B ($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

- | Column A | Column B |
|---|--------------------------|
| a) Drooping of the upper eyelid | i) Strabismus |
| b) Hyposecretion of antidiuretic hormone | ii) Hydrocephalus |
| c) Abnormal development of red blood cells | iii) Hypo-pituitarism |
| d) Chalky gray spots on temporal side of corneal- sclera junction | iv) Hypothyroidism |
| e) Deficient secretion of growth hormone | v) Aplastic Anemia |
| | vi) Megaloblastic Anemia |
| | vii) Bitot's Spot |
| | viii) Diabetes insipidus |

12. Write 'T' if you consider the statement as true and 'F' if the statement is false. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)
- a) Neonatal Necrotising Enterocolitis is a patchy diffuse necrosis of small and large intestine mainly seen in premature infants. (T/F)
 - b) Injury of fifth and sixth cervical spinal nerve indicates facial palsy. (T/F)
 - c) External cardiac massage is indicated if heart rate fails to rise above 80/minutes. (T/F)
 - d) After the caesarian section baby should be put on the breast immediately even if the mother is unconscious. (T/F)
 - e) Sucking reflex is developed after 24 hours in normal new borne. (T/F)

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Assignment-I (Block1 & 2) (Tutor Marked)

Programme Code: B.Sc.N (PB)
Course Code: BNS 109
Assignment Code: BNS 108/ TMA-1/2019
Maximum Marks = 100
Last date of submission: 31st July2019

This assignment has three parts-Part A, B and C

Note:

Part A consists of two long answer question. Each question carries 15 marks.

Part B consist six short answer questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

Part C consist of four objectives types questions. Each question carries 2½ marks.

PART-A

- 1) a) Explain the meaning of defense mechanism. (2+3+10=15)
b) Describe characteristics of healthy and unhealthy defense mechanisms.
c) Explain ten defense mechanisms with examples.
- 2) a) Describe the different types of schizophrenia (by using chart). (7+8=15)
b) Explain the medical and nursing management of a patient with catatonic schizophrenia.

PART-B

- 3) a) Enlist the phases of nurse patient relationship.
b) Explain the tasks and barriers of working phase of nurse patient relationship. Support your answer with examples from clinical experience. (2+8=10)
- 4) a) Describe the stages of mania.
b) Explain the nursing management of patient with mania. (3+7=10)
- 5) a) Define communication.
b) Explain the principles of communication.
c) Describe the non-therapeutic communication techniques which a nurse should avoid while interaction with clients. Support your answer with suitable examples. (1+3+6=10)
- 6) Explain the concept of normalcy and abnormalcy using different models. (10)
- 7) Describe the various disorders of thought at content level. Support your answer with examples from clinical field. (10)
- 8) Explain any five principles of psychiatric nursing. Support your answer with examples from your experience. (10)

PART-C

- 9) Place a tick mark (✓) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement (5×½=2½)
- a) Which of the following periods in mental health care is referred as humanitarian period?
- i) 1552 BC to 1440 AD
 - ii) 1545 AD to 1800 AD
 - iii) 1745 AD to 1826 AD
 - iv) 1885 AD to 1960 AD
- b) All of the following are the principles of communication except:
- i) Clear
 - ii) Cohesive
 - iii) Concise
 - iv) Complete
- c) All of the following are non-therapeutic communication technique except:
- i) Advising
 - ii) Practicing
 - iii) Linking
 - iv) Atronizing
- d) All of the following are factors affecting therapeutic relationship except
- i) Self awareness
 - ii) Sympathy
 - iii) Confidentiality
 - iv) Genuineness
- e) Brain Syndromes involved in pre senile dementia is
- i) Kosakoff syndrome
 - ii) Alzheimer's disease
 - iii) Picks disease
 - iv) Hungtington's chorea
- 10) Fill in the blanks: (5×½=2½)
- a) Functional psychosis include _____ and _____ psychosis.
- b) Sensory perceptions without external stimuli is know as _____ .
- c) When a patient starts seeing the nurse as one of her close relatives it is referred as _____ .

- d) SMCR are the _____ of communication.
- e) Lithium is drug of choice for _____ patients.

11) Match the statement given in column 'A' with the term given in column 'B' ($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

Column A	Column B
a) Primarily of a sexual nature, which constitutes a basic energy of life called libido	i) Destructive drives ii) Constructive drives
b) It is a mechanism in which individual justifies his/her maladaptive behavior by faulty logic, with socially acceptable reason	iii) Projection iv) Rationalization v) Acceptance of patient as he is
c) Showing interest in the complains of patient and being non-judgmental	vi) Empathy vii) Sympathy
d) One's capacity for understanding other,s feelings by placing oneself in his/her situation or position	viii) Parkinson's disease ix) Picks disease
e) The disorder is characterized by rigidity and spontaneous tremors of various muscles starting from one arm	

12) Place a tick mark (✓) against" you consider the statement as true and "F" if you consider the statement as false: ($5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

- a) Dementia is an organic mental syndrome that is often acute (T/F)
- b) Delirium and dementia are two types of brain disorders. (T/F)
- c) Patient with Kosakoff syndrome does not develop delirium tremens. (T/F)
- d) It is a fact that once a suicidal attempt has failed, the suicidal risk is over. (T/F)
- e) The triad symptoms of depression are depressed mood, retarded. (T/F) thinking and psychomotor retardation.

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Assignment-II (Block3 & 4)(Tutor Marked)

Programme Code : B.Sc.N (PB)

Course Code : BNS 109

Assignment Code: BNS 108/ TMA-2/2019

Maximum Marks = 100

Last date of submission: 31st Aug. 2019

This assignment has three parts-Part A,B and C

Note:

Part A consists of two long question. Each question carries 15 marks

Part B consist six short questions. Each question carries 10 marks

Part C consist of four objectives types questions. Each question carries 2½ marks

PART-A

- 1) a) Define somatoform disorders. (2+3+5+5=15)
b) Write the types of somatoform disorders.
c) Describe the psycho-dynamics and etiology of OCD.
d) Write the nursing management of patient having OCD.
- 2) a) Write the objectives of National Mental Health Programme. (3+7+5=15)
b) Describe existing mental health service and manpower in your region.
c) Discuss about mental health Act.

PART-B

- 3) Ms. Reena a 18 yr old female is very restless, her skin is cold and clammy, she feels her heart is sinking. She is diagnosed as a case of ‘Anxiety Neurosis’.
a) Define anxiety.
b) List any four drugs used to treat Anxiety Neurosis along with dose and side effects
c) Plan the nursing care for Reena based on nursing process. (2+3+5=10)
- 4) a) List down the various neurotic disorders of children
b) Explain the etiology of bed wetting (enuresis)
c) Describe how as a nurse you would help a child having enuresis. (2+3+5=10)
- 5) a) Define substance abuse.
b) Enlist the signs and symptoms of narcotic withdrawal
c) Discuss the nurses’ responsibilities in management of a patient with narcotic withdrawal symptoms. (1+3+6=10)

- 6) a) List down the side effects of Antipsychotic drugs. (4+6=10)
 b) Discuss the nurses responsibilities while administering Antipsychotics drugs.
- 7) a) Describe the levels of preventive psychiatry (3+7=10)
 b) Explain the role of a community mental health nurse in primary prevention of mental illness
- 8) a) List down the causes of suicide (1+3+6=10)
 b) Explain how a nurse can assess the lethality of suicidal attempt/ideation.
 c) Discuss the nursing management of a client who has been admitted in psychiatric ward emergency with a suicidal attempt

PART-C

- 9) Place a tick mark (✓) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement (5×½=2½)
- a) Fear of strangers is called as;
 i) Algo phobia
 ii) Xenophobia
 iii) Social phobia
 iv) Agro phobia
- b) When patient complains that his/her mental activity, body and surroundings are unreal, remote or automatized it is called as
 i) Depersonalization
 ii) Neurasthenia
 iii) Phobia
 iv) Hyperphagia
- c) When a person presents unrealistic or exaggerated physical complaints it is called as;
 i) Psychotic disorders
 ii) Neurotic disorders
 iii) Hypochondriacal disorders
 iv) Dissociative fugue
- d) Muscular incoordination, particularly at arms and legs due to side effects of drugs is referred as;
 i) Aphasia
 ii) Ataxia
 iii) Autisim
 iv) Anxiety

- e) Pupillary constriction is the sign of intoxication of the following
 - i) Barbiturates
 - ii) Cocaine
 - iii) Opiates
 - iv) Hyprotics

10) Fill in the blanks: (5×½=2½)

- a) An intentional act which prevents an individual from moving about wherever he wants is referred as _____
- b) The main indication of ECT is _____
- c) The absolute contraindication of ECT is _____
- d) Systematic desensitization, assertiveness training are the examples of _____
- e) The form of psychotherapy which focuses on characteristic interactions that reveals internal ego state of an individual is referred as _____

11) Match the statement given in column 'A' with the term given in column 'B' (5×½=2½)

- | Column A | Column B |
|---|----------------------|
| a) Impairment of ability to read | i) Self help groups |
| b) Perceptual change in clear consciousness, automatic hyperactivity with marked anxiety and persecutory ideation | ii) Narcissism |
| c) Seeing to each other need through discussing | iii) Temper tantrums |
| d) Self love seen in adulthood | iv) ADHD |
| e) Anger, frustration, attention seeking behaviour | v) PTSD |
| | vi) Dyslexia |

12) Place a tick mark (✓) against "T" if you consider the statement as true and "F" if you consider the statement as false. (5×½=2½)

- a) Battery is an intentional touching of another client without his/her consent. (T/F)
- b) Puerperal psychosis refers to schizophrenia, depression or mania before delivery (T/F)
- c) Truancy is one of symptoms presented during adolescent crisis. (T/F)
- d) Fracture after ECT is major complication of ECT. (T/F)
- e) One of the purposes of restraining a patient is uncontrolled and unsafe behavior of the patient. (T/F)