

## **Questionnaire**

### **SECTION A: Socio-demographics**

#### **Age (Years)**

20 - 24

25 - 29

30 - 34

35 - 39

40 - 44

44+

#### **Gender**

Male

Female

#### **Religion**

Roman Catholic

Anglican

Muslim

Orthodox

Pentecostal

Traditional

None

#### **Program**

BNC

BNS

#### **Year of study**

1

2

3

4

**Tuition funding:**

Government-funded

NGO funded

Private funded

Self-funded

**Marital status:**

Single

Married

**Semesters rotated on surgical ward:**

1

2

3

**Previous training about fluids and electrolytes follow up for burns patients:**

Yes

No

**SECTION B: Knowledge of nursing students regarding monitoring of fluid requirements for severe burn patients**

**What is the normal range of body fluids in adults?**

- A. 60-70
- B. 40-60
- C. 20-30
- D. 45-75

**What is the meaning of fluids balance in body?**

- A. Balance of input and output of fluids in the body to allow metabolic process to function correctly.
- B. Amount of fluids taken in and out of the body
- C. Amount of fluids in the intracellular and extracellular compartments.

**Body systems should be monitored to assess the fluid balance?**

- A. Yes

B. No

**What is the nurses' role in assessing the urinary system of a burns' patients?**

- A. Assess and monitor the patient's urine output.
- B. To rule out any possible comorbid urinary diseases.

**What is nurses' role in assessing the cardiovascular system of a burns' patient?**

- A. Take detailed history of the cardiovascular system.
- B. Understand various functions of the cardiovascular system
- C. Take an overview of the structure of the heart
- D. Monitor the cardiovascular system.

**What is the meaning of fluids replacement?**

- A. Replacement of fluids that are lost from the body because of surgery, injury, trauma, dehydration, disease or other conditions.
- B. It is a medical practice of replenishing bodily fluid lost through sweating, bleeding, fluid shifts or other pathological processes.

**What are the basic steps in fluid replacement process?**

- A. Routine maintenance
- B. Optimisation
- C. Resuscitation
- D. Reassessment
- E. Replacement and redistribution

**What is the importance of fluid replacement in burns patients during the initial phase?**

- A. Prevent excessive elevations in heart rate and body temperature
- B. Maintain tissue perfusion during burn shock.
- C. Maintain circulatory volume.
- D. Prevent burn shock

**State (Parkland formula) used in fluid replacement.**

**How much fluid using the Parkland formula should be given to a patient weighing 30kg in the resuscitative phase, with 28% TBSA?**

- A. 1680mls
- B. 2650mls
- C. 3360mls
- D. 1200mls

**SECTION C: Practices of nursing students towards monitoring of fluids in severe burned patients**

(Done/Not done responses)

1. Perform hand hygiene.
2. Check I.V line flows freely
3. Assess patients using rule of nine.
4. Calculate fluid using parkland formula.
5. Check the infusion rate \date.
6. Document the prescribed fluid on the chart.
7. Check if inflammation signs show
8. Record the time when the administration of fluid starts
9. Mentioning the amount of fluid infused and documents the additives that were added to the fluid.
10. Record date and signature after administering fluids.