

WRITING SUB-TEST – TEST BOOKLET

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You must write your answer for the Writing sub-test in the Writing Answer Booklet.

You must NOT remove OET material from the test room.

WRITING SUB-TEST: NURSING TIME ALLOWED: READING TIME: 5 MINUTES WRITING TIME: 40 MINUTES

Read the case notes and complete the writing task which follows.

Notes:

Assume that today's date is 30 August 2019.

You are a nurse conducting a Nurse Home Visit as part of routine follow-up care after this patient's recent hospital discharge.

PATIENT DETAILS:

DOB:	27 Apr 1957 (Age 62)
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Address: 57 Market Drive, Newtown

Social background:

Retired primary school teacher Lives on her own Husband died 3 yrs ago (lung cancer); no children

Medical history: Hypertension (HT)

- Diagnosed 2011 mild 145/95
- 2013 moderate 168/105, commenced quinapril
- Regular monitoring, currently well managed at around 140/90

Diabetes mellitus (DM) Type 2

- Diagnosed 2013 Pt counselled re diet/lifestyle, incl. weight loss
- 2014 commenced oral hypoglycaemics (metformin + gliclazide)
- Well managed generally

Depression

- Diagnosed June 2016
- Triggered by death of husband
- Regular counselling since July 2016 to control mood swings and support DM management

Family medical history:

Mother – HT, DM

Lifestyle:	Smoking/Alcohol:	Non-smoker; 1-2 glasses wine/wk
	Exercise:	Walks dog 20mins/day
	Diet:	Ongoing counselling re DM management to maintain balanced diet

Medications: Quinapril (Accupril) oral 40mg/2xday Metformin (Diabex) oral 500mg/2xday Gliclazide (APO-Gliclazide MR) oral 30mg daily

Green Valley Hospital Treatment Record:

23 Aug 2019	Pt visiting sister for weekend, sister lives 3hrs away from Newtown in Green Valley		
	Pt admitted to Green Valley Hospital late evening with fever, sharp & pleuritic chest pain (worse on breathing), general weakness & malaise, tachycardia (rapid heartbeat)		
24 Aug 2019			
Assessment:	Vital signs RR 29; BP 170/106; HR 98; T 39.3°C		
	Full blood examination (FBE): \uparrow ESR (erythrocyte sedimentation rate), \uparrow CRP (C-reactive protein), \uparrow WCC (white cell count) i.e. inflammation/stress		
	Throat swab: viral influenza type B		
	Chest X-ray (CXR) – normal		
	Echocardiogram – pericarditis		
Management:	IV saline		
	Ibuprofen 600mg every 8hrs		
Evaluation:	Viral influenza type B plus pericarditis		
25 Aug 2019	Pt discharged and advised on self-care at home		
	Niece drove Pt home & agreed to stay overnight for 3 nights		
	Follow-up Nurse Home Visit arranged for 30 Aug 2019		
Nurse Home Visi	it – 30 Aug 2019:		
Observations:	Pt unhappy. Reports feeling chest pain (relieved by sitting up), shortness of breath (SOB), fatigue. Frustrated with progress of recovery		
	Medication adherence – reports compliance & regular blood glucose monitoring		
	Vital signs: low-grade fever: T 38.1°C. Elevated RR 28 & HR 115		
	BP: 125/78 (usual BP 140/90)		
	Niece no longer staying overnight – work commitments in Green Valley		
Assessment:	Pt unwell. Nil improvement		
	?relapse/complications of pericarditis		
Plan:	Organise urgent hospital transfer to Newtown Hospital (nearest hospital)		
	Write referral to Emergency Department, include relevant:		
	Medications		
	Patient history		

• Test results/observations

Writing Task:

Using the information in the case notes, write a letter of referral to the Emergency Department Consultant on Duty, outlining the case and requesting urgent assessment and management for pericarditis. Address the letter to Emergency Department Consultant on Duty, Newtown Hospital, 100 Main Street, Newtown.

In your answer:

- Expand the relevant notes into complete sentences
- Do not use note form
- Use letter format

The body of the letter should be approximately 180–200 words.

Any answers recorded here will not be marked.

Occupational English Test

WRITING SUB-TEST: NURSING SAMPLE RESPONSE: LETTER OF REFERRAL

Emergency Department Consultant on Duty Newtown Hospital 100 Main Street Newtown

30 August 2019

Dear Doctor

Re: Ms Patricia Styles DOB 27.04.1957

Thank you for seeing Ms Styles, a 62-year-old widow and retired school teacher, who requires your investigation of a possible relapse of pericarditis.

Today, Ms Styles reports chest pain, relieved by sitting up, shortness of breath and fatigue. She has a low-grade fever (38.1°C), tachypnea (28bpm) and tachycardia (115bpm). Her blood pressure is 125/78, lower than her usual 140/90.

Ms Styles became unwell on 23 August while visiting her sister in Green Valley. She was admitted to Green Valley Hospital with fever, pleuritic chest pain, tachycardia and general malaise. Throat swab investigations confirmed viral influenza type B and an echocardiogram indicated pericarditis. Her chest X-ray was normal and Ms Styles was managed with IV saline and ibuprofen. She was discharged home on 25 August. A Nurse Home Visit was arranged for today.

Ms Styles has hypertension, diabetes type 2 and depression, managed with quinapril (Accupril) 40mg twice daily, metformin (Diabex) 500mg twice a day, and gliclazide (APO-Gliclazide MR) 30mg daily.

I suspect a relapse of pericarditis, perhaps with complications. I refer her to you for urgent assessment and management.

Yours faithfully

Nurse