

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

**SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR
OF SCIENCE IN NURSING**

NURS 263: PEDIATRIC AND CHILDHEALTH NURSING.

STREAMS: Y2S1

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 08/07/2021

8.30 A.M – 10.30 A.M

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. **Do not write anything on the question paper.**
2. **Mobile phones and any other reference materials are NOT allowed in the examination room.**
3. **The paper has three sections. Answer ALL the questions.**
4. **All your answers for Section I (MCQs) should be on one page.**
5. **Number ALL your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet.**
6. **Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely**

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20MARKS).

1. The following is true in infant and childhood illness.
 - a) Barlow's sign is diagnostic of congenital dislocated hip
 - b) Ortolan's sign is diagnostic of congenital dislocated hip
 - c) Ortolan's sign is easily demonstrated in a 6-month old child
 - d) Barlow's sign detects presence of a stable hip in the new born
2. The normal resting respiratory range for a 3year old child is:
 - a) 30-50
 - b) 20-40

- c) 20- 30
 - d) 16-22
3. The elements of past health history that are taken in children but not in adults include:
- a) Prenatal, natal, weight change, bonding
 - b) Prenatal, natal, neonatal , bonding
 - c) Weight change, neonatal, pregnancy, drug allergies
 - d) Prenatal, drug allergies, bonding, neonatal
4. Indicate whether the following statements concerning restraints are true or false
- a) papoose board restraints are suitable for infants
 - b) clove hitch restraints are used to secure the arms or the legs
 - c) jacket restraints are used to protect the child from falling from the bed
 - d) mummy restraints limit performance of procedures
5. In Casey's theory of paediatric nursing, successful formation of partnerships in care depends on:
- a) Recognizing the child as the centre pin care
 - b) Allowing the parents to take a lead in decision making
 - c) Communication and negotiation
 - d) The nurses being knowledgeable of their role in the care of hospitalized children
6. A cleft lip predisposes an infant to infections primarily because of:

- a) Poor nutrition from disturbed feeding
 - b) Poor circulation to the defective area
 - c) Waste products that accumulate along the defect
 - d) Mouth breathing, which dries the oropharyngeal mucous membranes
7. In child institution
- a) Paediatric research centre consistent study is for all childhood diseases
 - b) overnight observation units have little role in effective child care
 - c) Teaching is an important component of care of ambulatory patients
 - d) Long term care centres have no relationship to psrents and home conditions
8. One of the following is **NOT TRUE** for discharged children when taken home from the hospital. He/She:
- a) Shows symptoms of disturbed relationship with parents
 - b) Seeks more affection than before hospitalization
 - c) Withdraws from or even rejects his parents
 - d) Never sucks thumb or reverts to outgrown behaviors
9. To control bleeding in a child with hemophilia A, the nurse would expect to give:
- a) Albumin
 - b) Factor VIII concentrate
 - c) Fresh frozen plasma

d) Factor II, VII, IX, X complex

10. The following is true about children

a) Adaptive social changes guarantee quality child care

b) Fundamental needs of children change with time

c) Generic nursing care for children has never changed

d) Technological advances are always beneficial to children

11. In growth and development:

a) Grid- graph is a form of growth chart

b) In child's growth a single measurement is of greatest value

c) Average of growth rate is an objective measure of growth

d) Denver development screening test has no relationship to language

12. One of the treatments is effective in reducing hip dysplasia in older children.

a) Body cast

b) Frejka pillow

c) Double pillow

d) Hip-spica cast

13. In the newborn assessment, which one is the most important stage?

a) First examination to evaluate the newborn adaptation to extra uterine life.

b) Review examination for evaluation of condition

c) The golden first minute

- d) Monitoring of growth and development
14. Which of the following is a major symptoms of integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI).
- a) Parlor
 - b) Ear problem
 - c) Malnutrition
 - d) Anemia
15. Which respiratory condition is commonly caused by respiratory syncytial virus?
- a) Asthma
 - b) Pharyngitis
 - c) Bronchiolitis
 - d) Empyema
16. Which inflammatory bowel disease is said to affect mucosa and the submucosa of the colon?
- a) Ulcerative colitis
 - b) Chrohn's disease
 - c) Meckel's diverticulum
 - d) Necrotizing enterocolitis
17. In muscular control development:
- a) Muscular control develops evenly throughout the day
 - b) Muscular control develops cephalocaudally
 - c) The child sits before holding up its head
 - d) As the child matures general movement become less specific.
18. According to Erickson's psychosocial stages of Development, initiative vs. guilt is in which category of children?
- a) 6-12yrs
 - b) 3-6yrs
 - c) 12-19yrs
 - d) 1-3yrs

19. A disorder, following a streptococcal infection, characterized by swollen joints, fever, and the possibility of endocarditis and death is:

- a) Tetanus
- b) Measles
- c) Rheumatic fever
- d) Whooping cough

20. Perpetuating the myth of “Everything is going to be alright” with a dying child will:

- a) Help reassure the child
- b) Enhance an awareness of eventual death
- c) Alleviate fear
- d) Prevent exploration of fear.

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40MARKS).

1. Explain three (3) advantages of Breastfeeding to the baby. (6marks)
2. State six (6) factors contributing to poor immunization coverage (6marks)
3. State five observations that will make you suspect burns related to child abuse(5marks)
4. Describe any four (4) major manifestations of acute rheumatic fever in children(8marks)
5. Outline six (6) Clinical Manifestations of Intussusceptions. (6marks)
6. Formulate five (5) Nursing Diagnoses of Esophageal Atresia with Tracheoesophageal Fistula. (5marks)
7. State four (4) complications of acute glomerulonephritis. (4marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Explain the response of an infant to Hospitalization and show how you can minimize any undesired effects. (20marks)
2. Juma a 3yrs old boy is admitted in the ward with a diagnosis of severe pneumonia.

- a. Define the term pneumonia.. (1mark)
 - b. Describe the management of baby Sarah from admission until discharge(15marks)
 - c. State four complications of pneumonia. (4marks)
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