**CHUKA** 



#### UNIVERSITY

### UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION

# RESIT/SUPPLEMENTARY / SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING (UPGRADING)

**NURU 264: PEDIATRIC AND CHILDHEALTH NURSING** 

STREAMS: BSc. Nursing (upgrading) (Y2S1)

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 05/05/2021 2.30 P.M - 4.30 P.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

## A. Multiple choice questions (10 marks).

- 1. The following are signs and symptoms of hyponatremia except
  - a. Thirst
  - b. Weight loss
  - c. Headaches
  - d. Dehydration
- 2. Which of the following is not a cause of metabolic alkalosis?
  - a. Vomiting
  - b. Hypokalemia
  - c. Increased HCO3

-	D: 1	
	Diarrhea	

- 3. A 10-year-old child voids
  - a. 5 to 10 ml of urine/hour
  - b. 10 to 25 ml of urine/hour
  - c. 25 to 35 mlof urine/hour
  - d. 35 ml/hour
- 4. The newborn's stomach capacity is;
  - a. 5-10ml
  - b. 10-30ml
  - c. 10 to 20 ml
  - d. 20-30ml
- 5. Gastric emptying time for one to two months of age infant is:
  - a. 2 to 3 hours
  - b. 3 to 6 hours
  - c. 4 to 8hours
  - d. 3 to 8hours
- 6. Complications of Long-term problems of cleft lip/palate include the following except
  - a. Defective Speech
  - b. Social adjustment problems
  - c. Smiling problems
  - d. Recurrent otitis media
- 7. In addition to the symptoms of pallor, loss of appetite, tirednesses, the nurse would expect an infant with acute no lymphoid leukemia to demonstrate:
  - a) Oliguria
  - b) Few stem cells
  - c) Difficulty swallowing
  - d) Depressed bone marrow
- **8.** When vomiting is uncontrolled in an infant, the nurse should observe for signs of:
  - a) Tetany
  - b) Acidosis

	c) Alkalosis		
	d) Hypersensitivity		
9.	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		
10.	To control bleeding in a child with hemophilia A, the nurse would expect to give:		
	a) Factor VIII concentrate		
	Albumin		
	b) Fresh frozen plasma		
	d) Factor II, VII, IX, X complex		
B.	SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS(40MARKS)		
1.	Describe any four(4) major manifestations of acute rheumatic fever in children(8 marks)		
2.	State five(5) risk factors of infective Endocarditis in Children (5 marks)		
3.	State five observations that will make you suspect burns related to child abuse(5 marks)		
4.	State five(5)Signs and Symptoms of Hypospadias and Epispadias (5 marks)		
5.	State five(5) Clinical Manifestations of Intussusceptions (5 marks)		
6.	State seven(7)Nursing Interventions and Rationales of a child with meningitis(7 marks)		
7.	State five(5)Clinical presentations of a child with hydrocephalus (5 marks)		
C.	LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS(20marks)		
	1. Baby Sarah 3yrs old is admitted in the ward with a diagnosis of severe		
	pneumonia.		
	a. Define the term pneumonia (1 mark)		
	b. Describe the management of baby Sarah from admission until discharge		
	(15		

marks)