CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

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

NURU 264: PEDIATRIC AND CHILD HEALTH NURSING

STREAMS: Y2SI TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 17/11/2020 2.30 PM – 4.30 PM

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 (10mks).

- 1. The most common site for urinary tract infection is
 - a. Vagina
 - b. Urethra
 - c. Bladder
 - d. Kidney
- 2. The child with pyelonephritis usually presents with
 - a. Reduced ESR
 - b. Reduced WBC
 - c. Elevated ESR
 - d. Decreased C-reactive protein (CRP)
- 3. Which of the following is not a cause of metabolic alkalosis?
 - a. Vomiting
 - b. Hypokalemia
 - c. Increased HCO3
 - d. Diarrhea

- 4. 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
- 5. The newborn's stomach capacity is;
 - a. 5-10ml
 - b. 10-30ml
 - c.10 to 20 ml
 - d. 20-30ml
 - 6. 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
 - 7. 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
 - 8. In addition to the symptoms of pallor, loss of appetite, tiredness, 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
 - **9.** When vomiting is uncontrolled in an infant, the nurse should observe for signs of:
 - a) Tetany
 - b) Acidosis
 - c) Alkalosis
 - d) Hypersensitivity
 - **10.** 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

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B. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS(40MARKS)

- 1. Formulate five (5) nursing Diagnoses of Hypospadias and Epispadias. (5marks)
- 2. State six (6) Signs and Symptoms of cerebral palsy. (6marks)
- 3. Describe three (3) Acyanotic disorders. (6marks)
- 4. State six (6) Nursing Interventions and Rationales of a child with meningitis.(6marks)
- 5. Outline six (6) signs of severe complicated measles. (6marks)
- 6. Outline the treatment of Acute Otitis Media. (6marks)
- 7. State five (5) signs and Symptoms of Hypertrophic Pyloric stenosis. (5marks)

C. LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS(20 MARKS)

- 1. Sara a 4year old child is admitted in a pediatric ward with nephrotic syndrome.
 - a. Define Nephrotic syndrome. (2marks)
 - b. State four (4) Clinical Manifestations of acute Nephrotic syndrome. (4marks)
- c. Describe the Nursing management to Sara for the first 24hours. (14marks)

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