

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

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

NURU 265: PEDIATRIC AND CHILD HEALTH NURSING II

STREAMS: Y2T1

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: FRIDAY 14/4/2023

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 questions.
4. Number ALL your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet.

PART I: Multiple Choice Questions (20 Marks)

1. Which of the following disorders leads to cyanosis from deoxygenated blood entering the systemic arterial circulation?

- a) Aortic stenosis
- b) Coarctation of aorta
- c) Patent ductus arteriosus
- d) Tetralogy of fallot

2. Which of the following organisms is responsible for the development of rheumatic fever?

- a) Streptococcal pneumonia
- b) haemophilus influenza
- c) Group A beta-haemolytic streptococcus
- d) Staphylococcus aureus

3. In Haemophilia B, there is deficiency of clotting factor;

- a) IV
- b) VII

- c) VIII
- d) IX

4. A 3-year child presents in emergency department with history of difficulty in breathing For 1 day. He is diagnosed as having asthma. The best emergency management should be.

- a) IV epinephrine
- b) Nebulize salbutamol
- c) IV aminophylline
- d) IV magnesium sulphate

5. A 7-month infant presented in emergency department with history of choking. On examination he is cyanosed. You are suspecting foreign body aspiration. What will be your immediate step in management?

- a) Perform five abdominal thrusts
- b) Give five back blows between scapulae
- c) Perform Heimlich manoeuvre
- d) Give oxygen inhalation

6. A newborn's failure to pass meconium within the first 24 hours after birth may indicate Which of the following?

- a) Hirschsprung disease
- b) Celiac disease
- c) Intussusception
- d) Abdominal wall defect

7. Which of the following definitions most accurately describes meningocele?

- a) Complete exposure of spinal cord and meninges
- b) Herniation of the spinal cord and meninges into a sac
- c) Sac formation containing meninges and spinal fluid
- d) Spinal cord tumour containing nerve roots

8. Which of the following laboratory values support a diagnosis of pyelonephritis?

- a) Myoglobinuria
- b) Ketonuria
- c) Pyuria
- d) Low white blood cells count

9. Which of the following is NOT TRUE about sickle cell disease?

- a) Sickle cell anaemia (SCD) is an inherited disorder of the haemoglobin in blood
- b) Sickle cell anaemia requires the inheritance of two sickle cell genes
- c) Sickle cell trait almost never causes problems
- d) Virtually all of the major symptoms of sickle cell anaemia are the direct result of the abnormally-shaped sickle red blood cells obstruction the flow of blood

10. The following are causes of transient hypoglycemia in children EXCEPT

- a) Shock

- b) hyperthermia
- c) Asphyxia
- d) Sepsis

11. The following are appropriate treatments for laryngotracheobronchitis EXCEPT

- a) Broad-spectrum antibiotics
- b) Corticosteroids
- c) Inhaled racemic epinephrine
- d) Humidified oxygen

12. Which of the following statements is true about leukemia in children

- a) Acute lymphocytic leukemia is associated with a cure rate of more than 80%
- b) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia is the most commonly diagnosed type
- c) Signs and symptoms are generally present for several months before diagnosis
- d) The complete blood count is usually normal at diagnosis

13. The following may be effective treatment for common cold EXCEPT

- a) Vitamin C
- b) First generation antihistamine
- c) Topical or oral adrenergic agents
- d) Ipratropium bromide

14. A hypercoagulable state in nephrotic syndrome results from?

- a) Haemodilution
- b) Decreased platelet number
- c) Changes in coagulation factor levels
- d) Decreased in hepatic production of fibrinogen

15. The aim of the rehabilitation phase in the treatment of malnutrition is to;

- a) Repair cellular function
- b) Correct fluid and electrolyte imbalance
- c) Restore homeostasis
- d) Catch-up growth

16. You are called to the bedside only to find a frightened mother whose child, the patient, is having a seizure. Which of these actions will you take?

- a) Insert a padded tongue blade in the patient's mouth to prevent the child from swallowing or choking on this tongue
- b) Help the mother restrain the child to prevent him from injuring himself
- c) Initiate oxygen administration by mask
- d) Clear the area and position the client safely

17 The MOST common neurologic sequelae of bacterial meningitis is?

- a) Recurrent seizures
- b) Hearing loss
- c) Cognitive impairment
- d) Visual impairment

18. All the following are characteristics of a normal infant except?

- a) Birth weight between 2500 and 4000gm at birth
- b) Birth weight falls above the 10th and 90th centiles
- c) Infant is born at term
- d) One minute Apgar score is 7 or more and no resuscitation needed

19. All the following are positive histological results of rheumatic heart disease in children except?

- a) Pathologic examination of the insufficient valves may reveal verrucous lesions at the line of closure.
- b) Aschoff bodies are absent in the pericardium, perivascular regions of the myocardium, and endocardium.
- c) Presence of Anitschkow cells which are plump macrophages within Aschoff bodies
- d) In the pericardium, fibrinous and serofibrinous exudates may produce an appearance of "bread and butter" pericarditis

20. All the following are differential diagnosis of cough and Difficulty In Breathing

- a) Heart failure
- b) Bronchiolitis
- c) renal failure
- d) Asthma

PART II: Short Answer Questions (30 Marks)

- 1. State 5 primary roles of paediatric nurse (5 marks)
- 2. State five patient/family teaching for child with sickle cell disease (5 marks)
- 3. State three principles of atraumatic care in paediatric nursing (3 marks)
- 4. State 4 mechanism of diarrhea in children (4 marks)
- 5. Describe 4 direct methods of nutritional assessment in paediatrics (8 marks)
- 6. Describe the nursing management of a baby undergoing phototherapy in management of jaundice (5 marks)

PART III: Long Answer Questions (20 Marks)

- 1. Baby Brian has been admitted with diagnoses of severe pneumonia
 - a) Describe the 4 stages of pneumonia (8 marks)
 - b) State any 4 cardinal signs of pneumonia (4 marks)
 - c) Describe the management of baby Brian (8 marks)