

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING FIRST SEMESTER, 2021/2022

(FEBRUARY - JUNE, 2022)

NUR 336: PAEDIATRIC NURSING I

STREAM: Y3 S1 TIME: 3 HOURS

DAY: THURSDAY, 9:00 - 12:00 P.M. DATE: 12/05/2022

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Do not write anything on this question paper.

PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20MARKS)

- 1. Which one of the following aspect of nursing care would not be adopted in the first 24 hours in hospital for a patient with congestive cardiac failure
 - a. Placing the patient in the upright position in bed
 - b. Decrease sodium in diet
 - c. Frequent attention to pressure areas
 - d. Encouraging leg movement
- 2. Which one of the following would lead the nurse to suspect tracheaoesophageal fistula in the newborn:
 - a. Frequent harsh coughing attack
 - b. Respiratory distress that affects feeding
 - c. Cyanosis and refusal to take feeds
 - d. Coughing and chocking with feeding
- 3. The average respiratory rate of a one (1) year old child is:
 - a. 18-20b/m
 - b. 20-24b/m
 - c. 24-30b/m
 - d. 30-40b/m
- 4. In ductus arteriosus, there is an abnormal opening between the:
 - a. Aorta and pulmonary artery
 - b. Right and left atria
 - c. Right ventricle and aorta

- d. Right and left ventricle
- 5. On some occasions, hypothermia is used in open heart surgery in order to;
 - a. Minimize post op complications
 - b. Reduce the metabolism and body oxygen requirement
 - c. Maintain normal respiration during anaesthesia
 - d. Reduce cardiac activity
- 6. Autoimmune disease is a disorder in which:
 - a. There is no immunity
 - b. There is excessive production of antibodies
 - c. The body produces antibodies against foreign antigen
 - d. The body produces an immune response against its own tissue
- 7. Before operation in acute intestinal obstruction, the child is given:
 - a. Oral fluids
 - b. Blood transfusion
 - c. Intravenous fluid
 - d. An operient
- 8. Tetralogy of Fallot's is due to:
 - a. An acute infection at birth
 - b. Anoxia at birth
 - c. Neoplasm
 - d. Congenital malformation
- 9. To meet the emotional needs of a 10-year-old patient who is dying, the most appropriate nursing action is to:
 - a. Answer questions honestly and frankly.
 - b. Avoid interruptions by coordinating nursing actions.
 - c. Encourage the patient to write in a journal.
 - d. Provide opportunities for the patient to interact with children of the same age.
- 10. Otitis media in children is usually due to spread of infections from the :
 - a. External auditory meatus
 - b. Blood stream
 - c. Pharynx
 - d. Swelling of the optic nerve
- 11. To reduce the impact of illness and hospitalization in the children's ward, It is desirable to have:
 - a. Completely unrestricted visiting hours
 - b. Visiting only by father or mother
 - c. Visiting every afternoon
 - d. No visiting immediately after operation
- 12. Effects of nutritional deprivement in children include:
 - a) Failure to thrive, malnutrition, mental retardation
 - b) Making deep relationship, failure to thrive, malnutrition

- c) Selective attachment, mental retardation, failure to thrive
- d) Selective attachment, slow learning, mental retardation
- 13. In paediatric physical examination;
 - a) Reliability of parents observation varies
 - b) The child's information is not regarded
 - c) Always carried out from head to toe
 - d) It is carried out in a special sequence
- 14. Which one of the following is a confirmatory HIV infection test in paediatrics?
 - a) Maternal antibodies of more than 18 months old child
 - b) Child's HIV antibodies after 18 months of age
 - c) Child antibodies before 18 months old
 - d) Maternal HIV DNA PCR
- 15. The main route of transmission of HIV in children is:
 - a) Sexual abuse
 - b) Blood transfusion
 - c) Vertical transmission
 - d) Heterosexual transmission
- 16. The definitive management of HIV involves:
 - a) Use of HAART
 - b) Good nutrition
 - c) Management of opportunistic infections
 - d) Use of prophylactic antibiotics
- 17. Which of the following are emergency signs in Emergency Triaging Assessment and Treatment (ETAT)
 - a) Obstructed airway, tiny baby
 - b) Convulsions, unconsciousness
 - c) Poisoning, major burns
 - d) Not breathing, respiratory distress
- 18. What is the best way of oxygen delivery for a child who has just stopped breathing:
 - a) Nasal prongs
 - b) Nasal catheter
 - c) Face mask
 - d) Bag and mask
- 19. The IMNCI clinical guidelines are designed for use with certain age groups. One group is 2 months up to 5 years. What is the other age group?
 - a. Birth up to 1 month
 - b. Birth up to 6months
 - c. Birth up to 2 months
 - d. 5 years up to 10 years
- 20. A pediatric nurse, who is caring for a 12-year-old patient with septic shock, perceives a potential complication of fluid resuscitation upon noting:

- a. A heart rate of 50 beats/min.
- b. Atemperature of 102°F (38.8°C).
- c. Complaints of leg pain.
- d. Rales and rhonchi by auscultation.

PART II SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

- 1. Explain why the following are restricted in acute glomerulonephritis (6Marks)
 - a. Salt
 - b. Fluids
 - c. Proteins
- 2. State the 4 anatomical defects in Tetralogy of Fallots [4 Marks]
- 3. State 3 predisposing factors to frequent respiratory tract infections in children [3 Marks]
- 4. High light any 5 ways of reducing separation anxiety in hospitalised children [5 Marks]
- 5. State 5 types of history in paediatrics which are different from the adult history [5 marks]
- 6. State the measures taken to enhance health in paediatrics:
 - a) Antenatal measures

[3 Marks]

b) Postnatal measures

[3 Marks]

- 7. Outline 5 precautionary measures that should be taken to prevent accidents among children in the homes. [5 Marks]
- 8. Pentavalent immunisation drug is used against 5 different infectious diseases. List any 4 of the diseases. [2 Marks]
- 9. State the emergency signs as described in Emergency Triaging, assessment and Treatment (ETAT) [4Marks]

PART III LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40MARKS)

- 1. A 3 months old baby in children's ward develops severe diarrhoea.
 - a. What immediate action should the nurse take? [5 marks]
 - b. State 4 clinical signs of dehydration of babies of this age
 - c. Describe the nursing care and treatment of this baby during his stay in the ward [10 Marks]
- 2. Master Mateso, 8 years old is admitted in the ward with asthmatic attack.
 - a. Briefly explain the pathophysiology of asthma [5 Marks]
 - b. Describe the management of Master Mateso until the condition stabilizes [10 marks]

c.	State the health message you will share with the family in order to prevent future attacks	