



KISII UNIVERSITY

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 trachea-oesophageal 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 choking 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 deprivation 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?
- Maternal antibodies of more than 18 months old child
 - Child's HIV antibodies after 18 months of age
 - Child antibodies before 18 months old
 - Maternal HIV DNA PCR
15. The main route of transmission of HIV in children is:
- Sexual abuse
 - Blood transfusion
 - Vertical transmission
 - Heterosexual transmission
16. The definitive management of HIV involves:
- Use of HAART
 - Good nutrition
 - Management of opportunistic infections
 - Use of prophylactic antibiotics
17. Which of the following are emergency signs in Emergency Triage Assessment and Treatment (ETAT)
- Obstructed airway , tiny baby
 - Convulsions , unconsciousness
 - Poisoning, major burns
 - Not breathing, respiratory distress
18. What is the best way of oxygen delivery for a child who has just stopped breathing:
- Nasal prongs
 - Nasal catheter
 - Face mask
 - 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?
- Birth up to 1 month
 - Birth up to 6months
 - Birth up to 2 months
 - 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 heart rate of 50 beats/min.
 - Atemperature of 102°F (38.8°C).
 - Complaints of leg pain.
 - 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 [4Marks]
3. State 3 predisposing factors to frequent respiratory tract infections in children [3Marks]
4. Highlight any 5 ways of reducing separation anxiety in hospitalised children [5Marks]
5. State 5 types of history in paediatrics which are different from the adult history [5Marks]
6. State the measures taken to enhance health in paediatrics:
 - a) Antenatal measures [3Marks]
 - b) Postnatal measures [3Marks]
7. Outline 5 precautionary measures that should be taken to prevent accidents among children in the homes. [5Marks]
8. Pentavalent immunisation drug is used against 5 different infectious diseases. List any 4 of the diseases. [2Marks]
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 [5 marks]
 - 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 Master Mateso and the family in order to prevent future attacks [5 marks]