



UNIVERSITY OF EMBU

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

TRIMESTER EXAMINATION

SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
(NURSING)

HNS 314: PAEDIATRIC AND CHILD HEALTH

DATE: AUGUST 6, 2018

TIME: 2:00-5:00PM

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer:

All MCQs in Section A;

All Short-answer Questions in Section B

All Long-answer Questions in Section C

Cancelled work should be done neatly by crossing with a single line in the essay and by use of X in the MCQs

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (TOTAL: 20 MARKS)

Choose (CIRCLE/TICK) only one correct answer from the following questions

1. The nurse at the triage area will identify a child who presents the following as an emergency
 - a) Unilateral edema
 - b) Respiratory distress
 - c) Lethargy
 - d) Fast breathing

2. The rationale for triaging sick children is to
 - a) Sort the children for easy management
 - b) Prioritize the very sick children
 - c) Reduce mortality by correctly sorting the sick children
 - d) Minimize any delays in the queue

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3. A four year old child who presents in the emergency area with severe respiratory distress will be given oxygen via mask at the following flow rate
 - a) 1- 2 L/min
 - b) 2-3 L/min
 - c) 5 -6 L/min
 - d) 10 – 15 L/min
4. The capability of a toddler at two and half years will be
 - a) Cruising over the stair cases
 - b) Feeding themselves using a spoon
 - c) Dressing and undressing oneself
 - d) Building a three tower block
5. When attending to a preschooler, the nurse will bear in mind that
 - a) The child is very scared of invasive procedures
 - b) Play can be used to distract the child
 - c) Privacy is very important
 - d) Restraining can be used during the procedures
6. The main causative agent for bronchiolitis is
 - a) Beta haemolytic streptococci
 - b) Haemophilus influenza virus
 - c) Parainfluenza virus
 - d) Respiratory syncytial virus
7. A 3 year old child who comes in an asthmatic attack, the nurse should nebulize him after every 15 minutes until
 - a) The wheezing stops
 - b) Up to a maximum of 3 times
 - c) Up to a maximum of 4 times
 - d) The restlessness stops
8. The following heart defect will lead to increase in cardiac pressure
 - a) Atrial ventricular defect
 - b) Ventricular septal defect
 - c) Coarctation of the aorta

- d) Transposition of the great vessels
9. The following condition is almost always preceded by an upper respiratory tract infection
- a) Nephrotic syndrome
 - b) Glomerulonephritis
 - c) Leukemia
 - d) Anemia
10. A child who presents with haematuria and oliguria will be suffering from
- a) Acute glomerulonephritis
 - b) Nephrotic syndrome
 - c) Urinary tract infection
 - d) Bladder injury
11. A nurse who is attending to an infant with acute glomerulonephritis will be worried if the urine output is less than
- a) 2 mls/kg/hour
 - b) 0.5 mls/kg/hour
 - c) 1 ml/hour
 - d) 3 mls/hour
12. In a two year old, blood transfusion is indicated if the hemoglobin level is less than
- a) 10g/dL
 - b) 8 g/dL
 - c) 5 g/dL
 - d) 6 g/dL
13. During the management of a child in sickle cell crisis, the goal of fluid therapy will be
- a) To rehydrate the child
 - b) For hemodilution
 - c) Reducing the fever
 - d) Pain relieve
14. The correct amount of maintenance fluids that a nurse will administer to a child who is comatose will be
- a) 150 mls/kg/day
 - b) 200 mls/kg/day

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- c) 100 mls/kg/hour
d) 200 mls/kg/hour
15. A neonate who presents with lethargy and a bulging fontanelle at two weeks after delivery is most likely to be diagnosed with
- a) Tetanus
b) Meningitis
c) Hydrocephalus
d) Severe sepsis
16. During the acute management of burns, the recommended fluid therapy for resuscitation will be
- a) First half within 4 hours
b) First half within 8 hours
c) First quarter within 8 hours
d) First quarter within 4 hours
17. In stage two of wilm's tumour the following structures will be affected
- a) Renal capsule, blood vessels and fatty tissue
b) Renal capsule, blood vessels and abdomen
c) Blood vessels, abdomen and liver
d) Blood vessels, liver and lungs
18. In a child who has a fracture in the tibia bone, the plaster of Paris cast should be removed after
- a) Six weeks
b) Four weeks
c) Three weeks
d) Eight weeks
19. The defect that should be suspected when the nurse tries to insert a nasogastric tube unsuccessfully will be
- a) Esophageal atresia
b) Tracheoesophagea fistula
c) Intussusception
d) Celiac's disease

20. The first drug of choice in the management of severe malaria in children will be

- a) Artemether lumafantrin
- b) Quinine hydrochloride
- c) Artesunate
- d) Dihydroartemisinin

SECTION B: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (40 MARKS)

USE THE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED

1. State four clinical manifestations of laryngotracheobronchitis (croup syndrome) (4 marks)
2. Explain (3) clinical manifestations of a toddler with meningitis (6 marks)
3. State the four congenital anomalies that constitute the tetralogy of Fallot (4 marks)
4. Explain four interventions that a nurse would perform post operatively in a child who has undergone surgery due to hirschsprung's disease (8 marks)
5. Describe the pathophysiology of nephrotic syndrome presents (6 marks)
6. Formulate four nursing diagnosis for a child who is being managed for diabetic ketoacidosis (6 marks)
7. State 6 health messages that a nurse would give to a mother in regards to complimentary feeding at 6 months of age (6 marks)

SECTION C: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (40 MARKS)

USE THE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED

1. Baby S, two years old, is brought to the emergency area from home and on examination the nurse establishes that she is in shock and has no malnutrition
 - a) State 4 types of shock that may occur in children (4 marks)
 - b) State 4 clinical manifestations that the child will present with (4 marks)
 - c) Describe the management of baby S at the emergency area before being admitted to the ward. (12 marks)
2. Master P, 8 years old, is a known sickler and he is admitted in the ward in sickle cell crisis
 - a) Explain the pathophysiology of sickle cell disease (6 marks)
 - b) Describe the management of Mr. P in the ward until discharge (14 marks)

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