



MERU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

P.O. Box 972-60200 – Meru-Kenya.
Tel: +254 (0)799529958, +254 (0)799529959, +254 (0)712524293
Website: www.must.ac.ke Email: info@must.ac.ke

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2020/2021

THIRD YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR
OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

NND 3324: PEDIATRIC NURSING

DATE: OCTOBER 2021

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: *All questions are compulsory*

Ensure that all your answers are properly numbered

Part I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): Write the correct answer on the space provided in the answer booklet. Each MCQ is one mark.

Part II: Short Answer Questions-Answer questions following each other on the answer booklet

Part III: Long Answer Questions-Answer the questions on the answer booklet.

PART I: Multiple Choice Questions (20 Marks)

1. A Significant difference of blood pressure in upper and lower limbs is found in;
 - a) Tetralogy of fallot
 - b) Kawasaki disease
 - c) Patent ductus arteriosus
 - d) Coarctation of aorta

 2. Which of the following disorders leads to cyanosis from deoxygenated blood entering the systemic arterial circulation?
 - a) Aortic stenosis
 - b) Coarctation of aorta
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- c) Patent ductus arteriosus
 - d) Tetralogy of fallot
3. Which position is best for a newborn with exstrophy of the bladder?
- a) Prone
 - b) Supine
 - c) On either side
 - d) With the head elevated
4. When performing a physical examination on an infant, the nurse in charge notes abnormally low-set ears. The finding is associated with;
- a) Otogenous tetanus
 - b) Tracheoesophageal fistula
 - c) Congenital heart defects
 - d) Renal anomalies
5. 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
6. In Haemophilia B, there is deficiency of clotting factor;
- a) IV
 - b) VII
 - c) VIII
 - d) IX
7. A 3-year child presents in emergency department with history of difficulty in breathing for 1 day. He is diagnosed as having asthma as he had similar episodes on and off relieved with nebulization with beta agonists. In emergency department he is given nebulization with beta agonists, injection methyprednisolone but did not respond. Which of following is the next best treatment option?
- a) IV magnesium sulphate

- b) IV epinephrine
 - c) IM epinephrine
 - d) IV aminophylline
8. 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
9. 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
10. 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
11. Which of the following laboratory values support a diagnosis of pyelonephritis?
- a) Myoglobinuria
 - b) Ketonuria
 - c) Pyuria
 - d) Low white blood cells count
12. 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
13. 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
14. The following are appropriate treatments for laryngotracheobronchitis EXCEPT
- a) Broad-spectrum antibiotics
 - b) Corticosteroids
 - c) Inhaled racemic epinephrine
 - d) Humidified oxygen
15. 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
16. 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
17. 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
18. 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
19. The MOST common neurologic sequelae of bacterial meningitis is?
- a) Recurrent seizures
 - b) Hearing loss
 - c) Cognitive impairment
 - d) Visual impairment
20. All the following can be used for treatment of cerebral palsy EXCEPT
- a) Benzodiazepines
 - b) Baclofen
 - c) Dantrolene
 - d) Hyperbaric oxygen

PART II: Short Answer Questions (40 Marks)

- 1. Explain three principles of atraumatic care in paediatric nursing (6 Marks)
- 2. State the emergency management of pneumonia in children (5 Marks)
- 3. Describe the pathophysiology of leukemia (6 Marks)
- 4. Describe the integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI) case management process (10 Marks)
- 5. State the diagnostic evaluation for meningitis (4 Marks)
- 6. State the supportive care given to a child with malaria (5 Marks)
- 7. Outline the nursing care for the dying child (4 Marks)

PART III: Long Answer Questions (40 Marks)

- 1. Diarrhea is common among children younger than five years old.

- a) Classify diarrhea (4 Marks)
 - b) Describe the pathophysiology of gastroenteritis (6 Marks)
 - c) State the possible laboratory evaluation for diarrhea (6 Marks)
 - d) Describe management of severe dehydration due to diarrhea (6 Marks)
2. Baby Abigale, five days old, is diagnosed with atrial septal defect (ASD)
- a) State three types of ASD (7 Marks)
 - b) List four clinical manifestations of ASD (2 Marks)
 - c) State the medical-surgical treatment for baby Abigale (2 Marks)
 - d) State nursing care given to a child with congestive heart failure (6 Marks)