

**MERU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**SCHOOL OF NURSING**  
**JANUARY-APRIL 2023 SEMESTER EXAMINATION**  
**BSc NURSING (UPGRADING) PROGRAM**  
**NNU 3232: PAEDIATRIC NURSING**  
**DRAFT 1**

**Time allowed: 3 hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

This paper consists of three sections. All questions are compulsory

Ensure that all your answers are properly numbered in the answer booklet provided

Section I: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)- write the correct answer in the answer booklet

Section II: Short answer questions-answer questions following each other on the answer booklet

Section III: Long Answer Question-answer each question in the answer booklet and number your work appropriately

Write all rough work on the answer booklet provided. Do not write anything on this question paper

**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)**

1. A nurse is implementing interventions to prevent physical stressors for a seven-year old child receiving chemotherapy in the ward. Which of the following constitutes an example of atraumatic care in this child?
  - A. Using a restraint to protect the child from injury during a procedure
  - B. Having the parent standing by and rubbing the child's feet during the procedure
  - C. Avoiding using a local anaesthetic for multiple blood draws
  - D. Inserting a saline lock for the child as he requires multiple parenteral drug doses
2. Which if the following sentences is NOT true?
  - A. Growth and development is a continuous process
  - B. All the human beings follow a same pattern of growth
  - C. Different tissues of the body grow at different rates
  - D. Grown pattern of every individual is unique
3. To communicate effectively with children, which of the following would the nurse practise?
  - A. Stand in front of the child so that you are above the child
  - B. Whenever possible, communicate with the toddler in absence of the parent to allow free expression of self
  - C. Direct questions to the child
  - D. Compound questions are useful since children can understand them well
4. While performing a neurodevelopmental assessment on a 3-month-old infant, which of the following characteristics would be expected?
  - A. A strong Moro reflex
  - B. A strong parachute reflex
  - C. Rolling from front to back
  - D. Lifting of head and chest when prone

5. If parents keep a toddler dependent in areas where he is capable of using skills, the toddler will develop a sense of which of the following?
  - A. Mistrust
  - B. Shame
  - C. Guilt
  - D. Inferiority
6. For a 3-month old child to be classified as 'Pneumonia', you would expect to find a respiratory rate of:
  - A. 60 bpm
  - B. 40 bpm
  - C. 70 bpm
  - D. 50 pbm
7. What would cause the closure of the Foramen ovale after the baby had been delivered?
  - A. Decreased blood flow to the pulmonary circulation
  - B. Increase of pressures in the right side of the heart
  - C. Increase of pressures in the left side of the heart
  - D. Increased pressure in the pulmonary circulation
8. Which of the following conditions will the nurse suspect in nelson newborn who fails to pass meconium within the first 24 hours after birth?
  - A. Celiac disease
  - B. Intussusception
  - C. Hirschsprung disease
  - D. Abdominal wall defect
9. Which of the following would the nurse identify as the initial priority for a child with acute lymphocytic leukemia?
  - A. Instituting infection control precautions
  - B. Encouraging adequate intake of iron-rich foods
  - C. Assisting with coping with chronic illness
  - D. Administering medications via IM injections
10. Which type of haemoglobin is present in a patient who has sickle cell TRAIT?
  - A. Haemoglobin AA
  - B. Haemoglobin AS
  - C. Haemoglobin SS
  - D. Haemoglobin AC
11. Therapeutic interventions that a parent can implement for haemophilia include all the following EXCEPT?
  - A. Applying pressure to a bleed
  - B. Immobilizing the joint
  - C. Lowering the injured area
  - D. Applying cold to the area
12. The nurse is evaluating a female child with acute poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis for signs of improvement. Which finding typically is the earliest sign of improvement?
  - A. Increased urine output
  - B. Increased appetite
  - C. Increased energy level
  - D. Decreased diarrhea
13. The child with nephrotic syndrome who has ascites and difficulty breathing is probably most comfortable sleeping in which position?
  - A. Supine
  - B. Sims' position

- C. Prone
  - D. Fowler's
14. When caring for a child diagnosed with bacterial meningitis, you know that:
- A. The child will not need to be placed in isolation because antibiotics have been started
  - B. Enteric precautions will remain in place for up to 48 hours
  - C. Respiratory isolation will remain in place for 24 hours after antibiotics are started
  - D. Due to headache, the child will want the head of the bed elevated with two pillows
15. What should be the initial bolus of crystalloid fluid replacement for a paediatric patient in shock?
- A. 20 ml/kg
  - B. 10 ml/kg
  - C. 30 ml/kg
  - D. 15 ml/kg
16. When assessing a child with a cleft palate, the nurse is aware that the child is at risk for more frequent episodes of otitis media due to which of the following?
- A. Lowered resistance from malnutrition
  - B. Ineffective functioning of the Eustachian tubes
  - C. Plugging of the Eustachian tubes with food particles
  - D. Associated congenital defects of the middle ear
17. When caring for a postoperative child who has undergone shunting for treatment of hydrocephalus which assessment finding would a priority for increased intracranial pressure?
- A. Nausea and refusal to eat postoperatively
  - B. Complaint of a headache
  - C. Irritability and wanting to sleep
  - D. Decrease in heart rate over the last hour
18. Two nurses are providing cardiopulmonary resuscitation on a 6-year-old child. Which of the following actions should the nurses perform?
- A. Perform resuscitation in 30 compressions to 2 breaths ratio
  - B. Compress the child's chest to a depth of 2 inches
  - C. Obtain the automated external defibrillator after 2 minutes
  - D. Continue cardiopulmonary resuscitation for at least 2 hours
19. All the following are true about decontamination for ingested poisons in children EXCEPT?
- A. The goal is to minimize absorption of the toxic substance
  - B. Decontamination should be routinely employed for every poisoned patient
  - C. Water should not be used for decontamination after exposure to phosphorus
  - D. The efficacy of the intervention decreases with increasing time since exposure
20. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false
- A. BCG vaccine is contraindicated in HIV exposed infants
  - B. A HIV exposed child should be immediately started on ARV therapy irrespective of clinical staging once PCR test is confirmed positive

**SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQs)**

1. Family centered care has pertinent merits for the sick child. Outline five such merits.

5 marks

2. State five health messages on preventive interventions for dental caries that a nurse can share with a parent of a preschool children 5 marks
3. State five nursing care interventions for a child with severe laryngotracheobronchitis 5 marks
4. Describe the pathophysiology of rheumatic heart disease 5 marks
5. State three (3) physical and two (2) behavioural signs that you can observe in an abused child 5 marks
6. State five principles of Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness 5 marks

**SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQs)**

1. Baby Agie, 2 months, is admitted to the paediatric ward with congestive cardiac failure secondary to congenital heart disease. Formulate 2 nursing diagnosis for baby Agie and draw a nursing care plan for her. Include at least 2 nursing interventions for each nursing diagnosis. 20 marks