



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

MAIN CAMPUS

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

SECOND YEAR, FIRST TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS

**FOR THE DEGREE
OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING (ODEL)**

COURSE CODE: NCD 214

COURSE TITLE: PAEDIATRIC NURSING (MAIN EXAMINATION)

DATE: 19TH APRIL 2022

TIME: 8AM-11AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer all Questions

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating
Ensure that you have all six (6) printed pages. Please turn over

MULTIPLE CHOISE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. A condition where large amount of blood is pooled in the liver and spleen depriving other organs blood supply in sickle cell crisis.

- A. Sequestration crisis
- B. Aplastic Crisis
- C. Vaso-occlusive crisis
- D. Acute chest syndrome

2. Which is the priority management of a child who is in sickle cell crisis

- A. Analgesic
- B. Hydroxyurea
- C. Transfusion
- D. Antibiotics

3. One of the following is a danger sign in IMNCI:

- A. Vomits everything
- B. Diarrhea
- C. Fever
- D. Cough or difficulty in breathing

4. Fast breathing in a child aged 1-5 years occurs when breaths /minute is?

- A.50b/m or more
- B.40b/m or more
- C.60b/m or more
- D.30 b/m or more

5. Acute diarrhea lasts for?

- A. <14 days

B.>14days

C.14 days

D. None of the above

6. For a HIV exposed child, the following is done to the child:

A. Give Niverapine

B. Give HAART

C. Wait for PCR test and results

D .Give a return date of 9 months

7. Answer the following statements using TRUE/FALSE

A. Acute Lymphoid Leukemia is the most common in children? TRUE/FALSE

B. Childhood Acute Lymphoid Leukemia is usually cured with Chemotherapy alone?

TRUE/FALSE

8. Vitamin B12 deficiency can result from the following

A. Inadequate dietary intake

B. Faulty absorption from the GIT due to lack of secretion of intrinsic factor

C. Certain small intestine disorders impairing absorption

D. All of the above

9. Hemophilia is a group of hereditary bleeding disorders that results from a deficiency of clotting factors.

Depletion of the following factors occur **except**?

A. VIII

B. IX

C. X

D. VII

10. Congestive heart failure leads to:

- A. Cardiac muscle damage
- B. Decreased cardiac output
- C. Increased systemic congestion
- D. All of the above

11. Cardiac congestion presents with the following signs and symptoms?

- A. Tachypnea
- B. Dyspnea
- C. Cyanosis
- D. Tachycardia

12. The four components of Tetralogy of Fallot are as follows **except**?

- A. Ventricular Septal defect
- B. Pulmonary stenosis
- C. Overriding of the aorta
- D. Aortic stenosis

13. The following are immunizing agents?

- A. Vaccines
- B. Immunoglobulin's
- C. Antisera
- D. All of the above

14. Which one of the following is true about pentavalent vaccine?

- A. Dose is 0.05mls
- B. Route is intramuscular on the right outer thigh
- C. Route is intramuscular on the left outer thigh
- D. 3rd dose given at 12 weeks

15. Answer as true or False;

A. Decompensated shock- The body's own mechanism to improve perfusion are no longer sufficient to maintain a normal blood pressure. TRUE/FALSE

B. Compensated shock- child's body is able to mount a physiological response to maintain adequate perfusion to vital organs by shunting blood from the periphery, increasing the pulse rate and increasing the vascular tone. TRUE/FALSE

16. Baby Y has no runny nose, no measles and no other causes of fever but has malaria risk. This could be classified as?

- A. Malaria
- B. Fever: Malaria Unlikely
- C. Very Severe febrile disease/malaria
- D. Fever: No Malaria

17. The nurse is caring for Baby X 3 years old with acute asthma attack. The client stops wheezing and breath sounds aren't audible. The reason for this change is that?

- A. The attack is over.
- B. The airways are so swollen that no air cannot get through.
- C. The swelling has decreased
- D. Crackles have replaced wheezes.

18. A 15 year old boy is admitted to the emergency department following an accident. What are the **first** nursing actions of the nurse?

- A. Check respiration, circulation, neurological response
- B. Align the spine, check pupils, and check for hemorrhage
- C. Check respirations, stabilize the spine, and check the circulation
- D. Assess level of consciousness and circulation

19. Which of the following are causes of shock in the newborn?

- A. Infection
- B. Child abuse
- C. Thyrotoxicosis
- D. All of the above

20. Simple febrile seizures are defined as?

- A. Lasting less than 15 minutes
- B. Only one in a 24 hour period
- C. Generalized seizure activity
- D. Lasting longer than 15 minutes

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Explain **eight** stages of psychosocial theory of growth and development. (8 marks)
2. Formulate **four** actual nursing diagnosis of a child with convulsive disorders (8marks)
3. Describe **four** interventions that will be done on a child with Meningitis (8marks)
4. Describe the pathophysiology of Tetralogy of Fallot (8 marks)
5. Explain **eight** reasons associated with low immunization coverage in Kenya (8marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

Q 1. Master P 2 years old is admitted to Paediatric surgical ward and a diagnosis of intussusception is made.

- a) State (3) diagnostic tests that will be conducted to confirm the diagnosis. (3 marks)
- b) Explain (3) clinical presentations that master P will present with. (3marks)
- c) Describe the pre and postoperative management of master P. (14 marks).

Q 2. Baby B 4 years old is admitted to a Paediatric Medical ward and a diagnosis of severe pneumonia is made.

- a) State four diagnostic tests that will be conducted to confirm diagnosis. (4marks)
- b) Describe the pathophysiology of pneumonia (6marks)
- c) Describe the management of baby B from admission until discharge. (10marks)