



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

MAIN CAMPUS

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**

SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

**FOR THE DEGREE
OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING**

COURSE CODE: NMM 222

COURSE TITLE: BABIES AT RISK

DATE: Wednesday 12/4/2023

TIME: 8.00 -11.30 am

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 2 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over. ►

SECTION A MCQS

1. Baby KIKI was born with the weight of 1000g. this is classified as:
 - A) Low birth weight
 - B) Moderate birth weight
 - C) Extremely low birth weight
 - D) Very low birth weight
2. The following are mechanisms of heat loss in a newborn except;
 - A) Evaporation
 - B) Convection
 - c) Radiation
 - d) Condensation
3. A baby was born with an oedematous swelling on the scalp. The correct statement about this swelling is:
 - A) It develops as the foetus travels down through the birth canal
 - B) It enlarges with time
 - C) Cannot cross the suture line
 - D) Bleeding occurs underneath the cranial bones
- 4 An acquired disease of the small and large intestine caused by ischaemia of the intestinal mucosa is:
 - A) Hirschsprung's disease
 - B) Imperforate anus
 - C) Intestinal obstruction Torticollis
 - D) necrotising enterocolitis
5. A cephalhematoma is;
 - A) An effusion of blood under the periosteum that covers the skull bone
 - B) injury due to blunt trauma
 - C) oedematous swelling under the scalp
 - D) accumulation of blood in the brain tissue
6. The following complications are associated with Large for gestational age babies(LGA) babies EXCEPT :
 - A. Hyperglycemia
 - B. Birth Asphyxia
 - C. Birth injuries
 - D. Jaundice
7. In Rhesus incompatibility between the mother and the fetus, sensitization can occur through
 - A) Miscarriage
 - B) Breastfeeding
 - C) Cord cutting
 - D) Vaccination
8. Warning signs that the infant is unwell include:
 - A) peripheral cyanosis
 - B) heart rate of 120-140
 - C) physiologic jaundice
 - D) Apnoea lasting longer than 20 s
9. Babies who are as plethoric are ---in colour.
 - A) Reddish
 - B) Brown
 - C) Yellow
 - D) beetroot
10. A rash that consists of white papules on an erythematous base is termed:

- A) Petechiae
- B) Milia
- C) Erythema toxicum
- D) Miliaria

11. A condition where the abdominal wall does not close fully and remain open exposing intestinal contents are exposed is called: This is when the abdominal wall does not close fully and remains open.

- A. omphalocele
- B. gastroschisis
- C. malrotation of the gut
- D. hirschsprung's disease

12. A baby was born and had copious amounts of mucus in the mouth and turns blue when being fed. The above condition describes:

- A. Tracheal oesophageal fistula
- B. Apnea of prematurity
- C. Asphyxia neonatorum
- D. Cardiac disease

13. Apnoea in the newborn can be caused by the following condition Except;

- A. Anaemia
- B. Maternal drugs
- C. Neurological problems
- D. Hyperglycemia

14. A condition where a baby is born without a vault of the skull is:

- A. Spina bifida
- B. Anencephaly
- C. Hydrocephalus
- D. myelomeningocele

15. Diagnosis for anaemia of prematurity include the following EXCEPT:

- A. Pallor of skin and mucus membrane
- B. Bradycardia
- C. Congestive cardiac failure
- C. Recurrent apnoeic attacks

16. A neonate was born with wrist drop and flaccid paralysis of the hand with no grasp reflex. The above condition can be referred to as;

- A. Total brachial plexus palsy
- B. Erb's palsy
- C. Klumpke's palsy

D. Facial nerve palsy

17. Signs that the baby is receiving adequate amount of milk. Include:

- A. Baby's stool is changing from dark to light brown or yellow by day
- B. Weight loss is less than 20% in the first week of life
- C. Baby gains at least 5g/kg/day
- D. Baby passes urine at least 3 times per day

19. Characteristics of a preterm baby include all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. the skull bones are soft with large fontanelles
- B. The head is in proportion to the body
- C. hypotonic baby with a weak and feeble cry
- D posture appears flattened with hips abducted, knees and ankles hyperextended

20. Drug given routinely to newborns as haemorrhagic prophylaxis is

- A. tetracycline ointment
- B. vitamin A
- C. konakion
- D. vitamin E

SECTION B

1. Describe any 5 features of asymmetric growth type of intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR) (10marks)
2. Explain the management of a baby with tracheoesophageal atresia/fistula (8marks)
3. Explain the general care given to babies with respiratory problems. (10marks)
4. Describe the environment that is suitable in the neonatal intensive care unit. (6marks)
5. State five benefits of kangaroo mother care (5marks)
6. differentiate between a cephaloheamatomata and a caput succedenum (8marks)

SECTION C

1. Infection prevention is key in the neonatal care unit. Discuss measures that should be put in place to reduce infection in the neonatal care unit. (20marks)
2. Baby Z was born at 30 weeks gestation:
 - A) State 5 causes of preterm births (5marks)
 - b) Explain the management of baby Z (10marks)
 - b) Discuss any five complications associated with prematurity. (5marks)