

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL NURSING
MAIN EXAMINATION MAY 2011

COURSE CODE	NUR 317
COURSE TITLE	CHILD HEALTH PROMOTION
YEAR OF STUDY	YEAR THREE (3)
PLACEMENT	SEMESTER TWO (2)
NUMBER OF STUDENTS	TWENTY-NINE (29)
TOTAL MARKS	SEVENTY-FIVE (75)
DURATION	TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This examination is divided into two sections, namely, A and B. While section A comprises scenarios and guided questions, section B is made up of multiple choice questions only.
2. Answer all questions in both sections in the provided booklet as per directions given in each section or subsection thereof.
3. Read all questions thoughtfully.
4. **HANDWRITING MUST BE LEGIBLE** (Failure to read what is written may result in unnecessary loss of marks)
5. Figures in brackets represent marks allocated per question and/or a part thereof.
6. Check to ensure that your paper has 5 pages

DO NOT START READING THE QUESTIONS UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN TO OPEN THE PAPER BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR

SECTION A

Instruction

Answer as directed by each question or sub question.

Question 1

Situation:

A 70 year-old grandmother has brought her 10 month-old grandson to the clinic because he is 'not growing well'. Upon looking at the infant, you agree with the elderly lady's judgment of the grandson's health. According to the infant's health card he weighed 3.2 kg at birth and today he weighed 6.8 kg. Utilizing your newly acquired knowledge in course NUR 317, you assume that the grandson may be suffering from severe PEM.

- 1.1 Write out the full name of the abbreviation PEM. (1)
- 1.2 How much should the grandson weigh at 10 months? (1)
- 1.3 Write down any three important questions you would ask the grandmother concerning the grandson and his condition. (1x3) [3]
- 1.4 List any ten clinical manifestations of an infant with severe PEM. (1/2 x 10) [5]
- 1.5 Formulate a potential nursing diagnosis from the grandson's nutritional status. (1/2x2) [1]
- 1.6 Describe the management of the grandson's condition. (1/2x20) [10]
- 1.7 Outline in which way the following may be of assistance in improving the situation of the grandmother and her grandson.
 - 1.7.1 The Community Health Nurse. (1/2x4) [2]
 - 1.7.2 The local World Vision office. (1/2x2) [1]
 - 1.7.3 The Social Welfare Department (1/2x2) [1]

[25 points]

Question 2

Buyaphi is a 5 year-old girl who is living with a special condition commonly referred to as mental retardation. She was diagnosed as having mild mental retardation. The little girl lives with her family that comprises her parents, siblings and grandparents.

Answer the following questions:

- 2.1 Define the term 'special needs'. (2)
- 2.2 Identify any three factors that may negatively affect *Buyaphi's* health in general (1x2x3) [6]
- 2.3 Formulate a potential nursing diagnosis that is related to her self-concept. (1/2x2) [1]
- 2.4 Describe any three points on how the condition of mental retardation may influence family well-being. (1x2x3) [6]
- 2.5 Discuss any three roles the community health nurse can play in trying to promote the health and well-being of the little girl and also her family. (1x3x3) [9]
- 2.6 List any two rights of children (as documented in the Constitution of Swaziland) that may be utilized to promote her health and that of her family. (1/2x2) [1]

[25 points]

Question Three

In pursuit of promoting child health in your clinic, you chose to educate a group of first time mothers on the broad topic of **THE ROAD TO HEALTH**.

3.1 Write down four different titles of health education sessions that may be derived from that broad topic. (1x4) [4]

3.2 Describe any three benefits of the child health card. (1x2x3) [6]

[10 points]

SECTION B

Multiple Choice Questions

Instruction

Write down in your answer booklet the most appropriate response. Use **CAPITAL** letters only. Example: 1 = A, 2 = D

1. A baby whose birth weight is 3.2 kg is referred to as a/an
 - a. underweight baby.
 - b. preterm baby.
 - c. low eight baby.
 - d. normal weight baby.

2. A newborn with APGAR scores of 6 out of 10 and 9 out of 10 at one and five minutes, respectively, after birth
 - a. will needs special care throughout her/his life.
 - b. will encounter problems when she/he starts school.
 - c. is expected to grow into a healthy human being.
 - d. may have internal organ abnormalities.

3. Soon after birth the newborn is administered with
 - a. half a drop of oral polio vaccine.
 - b. one drop of oral polio vaccine.
 - c. two drops of oral polio vaccine.
 - d. three drops of oral polio vaccine.

4. The newborn is also administered with BCG vaccine
 - a. 0. 01 ml intradermally.
 - b. 0.001 ml intradermally.
 - c. 0.05 ml intradermally.
 - d. 0.005 ml intradermally.

5. The BCG vaccine is administered through a/an
 - a. insulin syringe.
 - b. tuberculin syringe.
 - c. ordinary 2 ml syringe.
 - d. solo shot syringe.

6. According to the Swaziland Programme for Expanded Immunization (SEPI), children in Swaziland must be immunized against
- six childhood killer diseases.
 - seven childhood killer diseases.
 - eight childhood killer diseases.
 - nine childhood killer diseases.
7. The recommended storage temperature of vaccines for childhood immunization in a clinic or health centre is
- +2 degrees Celcius - +8 degrees Celcius.
 - 2 degrees Celcius - -8 degrees Celcius.
 - 0 degrees Celcius - +8 degrees Celcius.
 - 0 degrees Celcius - +2 degrees Celcius.
8. A 3 year-old child is administered with
- 100,000 international units of Vitamin A intramuscularly.
 - 200,000 international units of Vitamin A intramuscularly.
 - 100, 000 international units of Vitamin A orally.
 - 200,000 international units of Vitamin A orally.
9. *Boyiboyi* is 7 years old, lives with his grandmother and has never attended child welfare clinics before. His grandmother has brought his for childhood immunization. Which vaccines are going to be administer to him today?
- BCG, OPV, DPT/HepB/HiB and measles.
 - BCG, OPV, DPT/HepB/HiB, measles and DT.
 - OPV, DPT/HepB/HiB, measles, DT.
 - BCG, OPV, measles and DT.
10. A first time mother is very concerned about her son who was administered with the measles vaccine and 7 days later a generalized rash appeared on him. The reason why the rash erupted may be attributed to the fact that measles vaccine is
- very strong.
 - stored in the freezer.
 - exttenuated.
 - attenuated.
11. The recommended dosage of albendazole for a 6 month old infant is
- 100 mg orally.
 - 200 mg orally.
 - 400 mg orally.
 - none of the above.

12. Mrs. Sithole is pregnant and has tested positive to HIV infection. This means that the unborn baby she is carrying
- is not affected by the deadly virus.
 - is already infected with the deadly virus.
 - has acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).
 - is exposed to HIV infection.
13. Which one of the following gross motor activities is expected of a 10 month-old infant? The ability to
- She/he should be able to pick up small objects between the thumb and index finger.
 - She/he ought to be walking around independently.
 - She/he is expected to pull on objects in order to stand.
 - She/he must be able to say dadada mamama.
14. The direction of physical growth and development of an infant usually is from the
- toes to the head.
 - head to toes.
 - vertebral column to the anterior aspect of the body.
 - anterior aspect of the body to the vertebral column.
15. In comparison with cow's milk, human breast milk contains
- less protein than cow's milk.
 - more carbohydrates than cow's milk.
 - less calcium than cow's milk.
 - all the above are applicable.

[15 points]