



UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
Faculty of Health Sciences
Department of General Nursing Science

**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER
MAY 2016**

TITLE OF PAPER : PAEDIATRIC NURSING

COURSE CODE : GNS 318

DURATION : 2 HOURS

MARKS : 75

INSTRUCTIONS : READ THE QUESTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS
CAREFULLY

: THERE ARE TWO SECTIONS: A AND B

: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

: WRITE NEATLY & CLEARLY

: NO PAPER SHOULD BE BROUGHT INTO OR OUT
OF THE EXAMINATION ROOM.

: BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A SEPARATE SHEET
OF PAPER.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED
BY THE INVIGILATOR.**

SECTION A MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

For each question, choose the most appropriate response and write the corresponding letter only, in **capital letters**, e.g. 27 B. Each correct answer carries 1 mark.

1. Nurse Rose is caring for an infant with congenital clubfoot. The child has a cast to correct the defect. Before discharge, what should the nurse tell the parents?
 - A. The cast will be removed in 6 weeks
 - B. A new cast is needed every 1 to 2 weeks
 - C. A short leg cast is applied when the baby is ready to walk.
 - D. The cast will be removed when the baby begins to crawl.

2. Parents bring their infant to the clinic seeking treatment for diarrhoea and vomiting that has lasted for 2 days. On assessment, Nurse Ernie detects dry mucous membranes and lethargy. What other finding suggests a fluid volume deficit in a child?
 - A. Decreased pulse rate
 - B. Increased blood pressure
 - C. Low urine specific gravity
 - D. Sunken fontanel

3. An 8-month old infant is admitted for severe diarrhoea. Which of the following would be a significant finding for this child?
 - A. Absent bowel sounds
 - B. Depressed anterior fontanel
 - C. Pale yellow urine
 - D. Marked skin turgor

4. An 8 year old child has been diagnosed to have iron deficiency anaemia. Which of the following activities is most appropriate for the child to decrease oxygen demands on the body?
 - A. Dancing
 - B. Playing video games
 - C. Reading a book
 - D. Riding a bicycle

5. Which of the following would the nurse perform to help alleviate a child's joint pain associated with rheumatic fever?
 - A. Maintaining the joints in an extended position
 - B. Applying gentle traction to the child's affected joints
 - C. Supporting proper alignment with rolled pillows
 - D. Using a bed cradle to avoid the weight of bed linen on the joints

6. Which of the following should the nurse expect to note as a frequent complication for a child with congenital heart disease?
 - A. Susceptibility to respiratory infection
 - B. Bleeding tendencies
 - C. Frequent vomiting and diarrhoea
 - D. Seizure disorder

7. An adolescent with a history of surgical repair for undescended testes comes to the clinic for a sport physical. Anticipatory guidance for the parents and adolescent would focus on which of the following as most important?
 - A. The adolescent sterility
 - B. The adolescent future plan
 - C. Technique for monthly testicular self examination
 - D. Need for a lot of psychological support

8. The parents of a child tell the nurse they feel guilty because their child almost drowned. Which of the following remarks by the nurse would be most appropriate?
 - A. 'I can understand why you feel guilty, but these things happen'
 - B. 'Tell me a bit more about your feelings of guilt'
 - C. 'You should not have taken your eyes off your child'
 - D. 'You really shouldn't feel guilty; you are lucky because your child will be alright'

9. Which of the following foods would the nurse encourage the mother to offer to her child with iron deficiency anaemia?
 - A. Rice cereal, whole milk, and yellow vegetables
 - B. Potatoes, peas, and chicken
 - C. Macaroni, cheese and ham
 - D. Pudding, green vegetables, and rice

10. A child presents to the emergency room with the history of ingesting a large amount of acetaminophen. For which of the following would the nurse assess?
 - A. Hypertension
 - B. Frequent urination
 - C. Right upper quadrant pain
 - D. Headache

11. A 6 years old boy is returned to his room following tonsillectomy. He remains sleepy from the anaesthesia but is easily awakened. The nurse should place the child in which of the following positions?
- A. Sim's
 - B. Side lying
 - C. Supine
 - D. Prone
12. The nurse is aware that the most common finding in a child with bronchitis is
- A. Productive cough
 - B. Fever
 - C. Weight loss
 - D. Difficulty in breathing
13. Which of the following best matches the findings of otoscopy in acute otitis media?
- A. Pearl-grey tympanic membrane
 - B. Bright red, bulging tympanic membrane
 - C. Dull grey membrane with fluid behind the eardrum
 - D. Bright red retracted tympanic membrane
14. A 4 month old who has a congenital heart defect develops heart failure and is exhibiting dyspnoea at rest. The nurse is aware that the finding is attributed to
- A. Anaemia
 - B. Hypovolemia
 - C. Pulmonary oedema
 - D. Metabolic acidosis
15. A 9 year old is admitted with suspected rheumatic fever. Which finding is suggestive of polymigratory arthritis?
- A. Irregular movements of the extremities and facial grimacing.
 - B. Painless swelling over the extensor surfaces of the joints
 - C. Faint areas of red demarcation over the back and abdomen
 - D. Swelling, inflammation and effusion of the joints.

16. A child with croup is placed in a cool, high-humidity room. The purpose of this is to:
- A. Prevent insensible water loss
 - B. Provide a moist environment with oxygen at 30%.
 - C. Prevent dehydration and reduce fever
 - D. Liquefy secretions and relieve laryngeal spasms.
17. The nurse is caring for an 8year old following a routine tonsillectomy. Which finding should be reported immediately?
- A. Reluctance to swallow
 - B. Drooling of blood tinged saliva
 - C. An axillary temperature of 37.5°C
 - D. Respiratory stridor
18. Which of the following congenital defects cause cyanosis in children?
- A. Atrial septal defect
 - B. Coarctation of the aorta
 - C. Ventricular septal defect
 - D. Transposition of the great vessel
19. A parent is asking the nurse about the Mantoux test that was ordered for her child. The nurse should base her response on the fact that;
- A. An area of redness is measured in 3 days and determines whether TB is present.
 - B. Skin test doesn't differentiate between active and dormant tuberculosis infection.
 - C. Presence of the wheal at the injection site in 2 days indicates active TB.
 - D. Test stimulates reddened response in some clients and requires a second test in about 3 months.
20. The nurse is reinforcing instructions to a mother of a child admitted for croup syndrome. Which of the following statements by the mother would indicate the need for further instruction?
- A. 'I will place a steamer in the child's room'
 - B. 'I will give my child cough syrup if a cough develops'
 - C. 'I will ensure that the house is constantly humidified'
 - D. 'I will take the child to the hospital if spasms develop'
21. The paediatric nurse is completing a review of systems on a 4 month old who was brought for a well child visit. What response from the mother might indicate a

- cardiac problem on the infant and require more thorough history and examination?
- A. 'The baby gets the hiccups often'
 - B. 'It takes the baby over 30 minutes to complete the bottle'
 - C. 'The baby's heart seems to beat rapidly sometimes'
 - D. 'Sometimes the baby sounds congested'
22. A nurse is concerned about the welfare of an infant who appears to be malnourished. The nurse evaluates the child's appearance and concludes that the child may be suffering from marasmus. Which of the following observations/symptoms would support the nurse's conclusion?
- A. Kinky hair
 - B. Oedema
 - C. Extreme wasting
 - D. Painful skin lesions
23. A child is admitted to the hospital with a suspected diagnosis of pneumococcal pneumonia. Which of the following should the nurse prepare to implement?
- A. Start antibiotic therapy immediately
 - B. Monitor the child's respiratory rate and breath sounds
 - C. Allow the child to go to the playroom to play with other children
 - D. Have a chest radiograph done to determine how much consolidation in the lungs.
24. Which of the following vaccines are used as boosters in the Swaziland Expanded Programme on immunization?
- A. Tetanus toxoid and Rotavirus vaccine
 - B. Albendazole and Vitamin A
 - C. Measles and Polio
 - D. Pneumococcal and Diphtheria
25. The nurse is caring for a 16 year old client who develops compartment syndrome from a severely fractured forearm. Which of the following best explains why a compartment syndrome occurs?
- A. A bone fragment has injured the nerve supply in the area
 - B. An injured artery causes impaired arterial perfusion through the compartment
 - C. Bleeding and swelling cause increased pressure in an area that cannot expand
 - D. The fascia expands with injury causing pressure on underlying nerves and muscles.

[Total: 25 Marks]

SECTION B SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS**Question 1**

Nono is a 12 year old who had a past medical history of repeated episodes of tonsillitis. A tonsillectomy was scheduled and performed this morning and the client has just returned from the operating theatre.

- (a) State the complication of tonsillitis [1]
- (b) Discuss the post-operative nursing management of this client. Each intervention should be accompanied by a scientific rationale. [12]

[Sub-total Marks 13]

Question 2

A 7 year old male child presents with the mother to the health centre with history of shortness of breath that is noticeable during swimming lessons. The child tires before the other children and usually shows less interest in playing. On examination, T 37 °C, HR: 92, RR 25, BP 127/86, neck exam normal. Heart exam: normal 1st and 2nd heart sounds, grade 1/6 systolic ejection murmur along left sternal border. Lungs clear. Extremities noted to have slightly diminished femoral pulses, no clubbing or cyanosis of nail beds.

- (a) State any two differential diagnoses for the child [2]
- (b) Name the three most common acyanotic congenital heart lesions [3]
- (c) Discuss the four defects in congenital heart diseases that are collectively referred to as the Tetralogy of Fallot. [12]
- (d) Describe the health education you would give to the parent and the child [5]

[Sub-total Marks 22]

Question 3

Dinhle is a 19 months old child who has been brought to the clinic by her mother with a history of fever and tugging of the ear for 2 days. During history collection, the mother reveals that Dinhle is an active child who likes playing outside and brings dirt to the house. As a result, she locks her in their one room flat and encourages her to sit quietly. The mother also mentions that she is not achieving milestones in the same way her older sister did.

- (a) State the likely diagnosis for Dinhle [1]

(b) Explain any four (4) effects of lack of play on Dinhle's development [8]

(c) Describe three (3) relevant principles of childhood development that you will use to address the mother's concerns about Dinhle's development [6]

[Sub-total Marks 15]