



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

RE-SIT EXAMINATION PAPER JULY 2018

TITLE OF PAPER : PAEDIATRIC NURSING

COURSE CODE : GNS 318

DURATION : 2 HOURS

MARKS : 75

INSTRUCTIONS :

- : READ THE QUESTIONS & INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY
- : THE ARE TWO SECTIONS: A & 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.

Question 1

Playing is an important part of children's growth and development

- 1.1 Describe the role of play in childhood development [5]
- 1.2 Briefly describe the following types of play
 - a. Constructive play [2]
 - b. Social play [2]
 - c. Parallel play [2]
 - d. Solitary play [2]
- 1.3 Discuss the principles of childhood development [8]

[Sub-total marks: 21marks]

Question 2

- 2.1 State the four (4) major causes of infant mortality in developing countries [4]
- 2.2 Simo is a 7month-old-baby who has been brought to the clinic by his mother with a history of diarrhea with a sudden onset that has lasted for 7 days. The mother reports changing wet nappies more than usual per day. On assessment, T: 37⁰C, R46breaths/min
 - a. State the classification of this diarrhea [1]
 - b. Briefly describe the Pathophysiology of diarrhea [5]
 - c. Using the IMCI approach discuss how you will manage baby Simo [15]

[Sub-total marks: 25marks]

Question 3

Thembisile is a 7year old child who accidentally ingested an undisclosed number of aspirin tablets belonging to her grandmother. She is now presenting with impaired hearing, vomiting, fever and loss of strength.

- a. State the four principles of poison management [4]
- b. Using the principles mentioned above discuss how you will manage Thembisile [16]

[Sub-total marks: 20marks]

Question 4

Using your knowledge of Pathophysiology explain the following;

- a. Episodes of cyanosis in a child with congenital heart disease [3]

- b. Squatting in a child with congenital heart disease [2]
- c. Right ventricular hypertrophy in congenital heart disease [2]
- d. Children are less likely to be a source of TB infection [2]

[Sub-total marks: 9 marks]