



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

**RE-SIT EXAMINATION PAPER
JULY 2019**

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. An infant with ventricular septal defect is being prepared for correction surgery. Which of the following problems will be prevented by repairing the defect?
 - A. Ventricular dysrhythmias
 - B. Heart block
 - C. Failure to thrive
 - D. Respiratory alkalosis

2. A caregiver asks the nurse how to handle her 5-year-old child who has recently started wetting pants after being completely toilet trained. The mother informs you that they have finalised her divorce 2 weeks ago. Which principle should guide the nurse's response?
 - A. The child forgets previously learned skills
 - B. The parents may refer less matured behaviours
 - C. The child experiences growth while regressing, regrouping and then progressing
 - D. The child returns to a level of behaviour that provides a sense of security

3. A nurse is observing 8-year-old Anna during a paediatric community outreach. Which of the following findings will lead the nurse to suspect that Anna is a victim of sexual abuse?
 - A. The child is fearful of the caregiver and adults
 - B. The child has positive peer relationships
 - C. The child has self-injurious behaviour
 - D. The child has interest in things of sexual nature

4. Nurse Walter is assessing a 2-year-old child in a well child visit. Which of the following actions should the child be able to perform?
 - A. Tie the shoe laces
 - B. Fasten shirt buttons
 - C. Jump rope
 - D. Ride a tricycle

5. Tebe is a 7-year-old child who stays with her mother in their one-room rented flat. Her mother was diagnosed with TB and is on treatment. Which of the following is the appropriate action for the nurse to perform?
- A. Initiate Tebe on anti-TB treatment
 - B. Initiate Tebe on Rifampicin prophylaxis for 2 months
 - C. Initiate Tebe on Isoniazid prophylaxis for 2 months
 - D. Screen Tebe for HIV and initiate her on both ARV and TB treatment
6. You are preparing a 5-year-old child for immunization at the clinical area. Which is the most appropriate nursing intervention to do?
- A. Allow the patient to administer an injection to a doll
 - B. Coordinate the patient to watch a friend receiving an injection
 - C. Have the caregiver explain the process to the patient
 - D. Suggest diversionary activities like singing
7. Leela is a 6 weeks old baby who is HIV exposed. She is brought to the clinic for a 6-week health check-up. Which of the following actions will the nurse perform?
- A. Test the mother for CD4 count
 - B. Test Leela for HIV
 - C. Prescribe antiretroviral therapy for Leela
 - D. Screen Leela for opportunistic infections such as TB
8. Which of the following questions should the nurse ask when screening for TB in children?
- A. Has the child been treated for TB before?
 - B. Does the child have flue?
 - C. Is the child feeding well?
 - D. Is the child failing to gain weight?

9. Dudu is a 19-year-old female adolescent who comes to the clinic to report that she still has not had her first menstrual period. Further history reveals that she is involved in moderate exercise because she wishes to join the military. Which of the following will be the priority action by the nurse?
- A. Give Dudu oral contraceptive pills to initiate menses
 - B. Conduct a pregnancy test
 - C. Conduct a hormone profile for Dudu
 - D. Perform a head-to-toe physical exam
10. Which of the following physical exam findings in a 10-year-old boy with scrotal pain will lead the nurse to suspecting testicular torsion?
- A. A normal cremasteric reflex
 - B. Hyperpyrexia of 39°C
 - C. Tenderness over the lower abdominal quadrants
 - D. One testicle appears to be higher than the other

[Sub-total marks: 10]

SECTION B SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS

Question 1

1.1 A 24-month-old is admitted into your unit with second degree burns on the left arm and chest

(a) Estimate the total surface area of the burns [2]

(b) Discuss the management of this patient under the following headings:

i. Pain management [5]

ii. Fluid and electrolyte balance [3]

iii. Infection control [5]

1.2 Describe the following congenital heart diseases

(a) Ventricular septal defect [3]

(b) Coarctation of the aorta [3]

[Sub-total Marks: 21]

Question 2

2.1 The sister in charge requests you to provide health education to a group of mothers/caregivers about pulmonary tuberculosis in children. Develop a health education plan for this task [10]

2.2 A 10-year-old child with Lupus erythematosus presents with severe anaemia. A blood smear indicates that the patient has megaloblastic anaemia.

(a) Which part of the alimentary canal was likely affected by the inflammation? [1]

(b) Describe the absorption pattern of vitamin B12 [6]

2.3 Nunu is a 5-year-old girl who is brought to the clinic by her mother with history of diarrhoea that seeps out without Nunu realising. Further history reveals that Nunu complained of constipation 3 days earlier, which was not treated. Using your knowledge of pathophysiology, explain Nunu's condition. [5]

[Sub-total Marks: 22]

Question 3

3.1 Luthando is a 12-year-old girl who is admitted into the unit for asthma. Her history indicates that she has asthma episodes more than 2 days a week and the episodes interfere with play activities.

(a) State the classification for Luthando's asthma [1]

(b) Outline the nursing management for this patient. [5]

3.2 Discuss how the following factors affect growth and development in children

(a) Emotional support [5]

(b) Play [5]

(c) Chronic diseases with reference to TB and HIV [6]

[Sub-total marks: 22]