



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCINCES
DIPLOMA IN KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS**

DNS 221: PEDIATRIC NURSING AND IMCI

DATE: THURSDAY 7TH DECEMBER 2023

TIME: 2 Hours Start: 1100 HOURS Finish: 1300 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This examination will be marked out of 70 Marks**
2. This examination comprises THREE Sections Section I: Multiple Choice Questions, Section II: Short Answer Questions and Section III: Long Answer Questions
3. All questions are compulsory.
4. Answer ALL questions in the Answer Booklet provided

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. A baby born with cleft lip and palate will most likely have compromised:-
 - A. Gastrointestinal function
 - B. Locomotion
 - C. Sucking ability
 - D. Respiratory status

2. Cystic fibrosis:-
 - A. Is characterized by meconium ileus in 80% of infants born with the condition
 - B. Primarily affects the central nervous system and musculoskeletal system
 - C. Results in Obesity and overweight in early childhood
 - D. Is characterized by high potassium levels in sweat

3. Factors that increase the risk of respiratory infections in children include the following **except** :-
 - A. Smaller airway diameter
 - B. Shorter distances between structures of the airway
 - C. Long open Eustachian tubes
 - D. Large size of tongue and tonsils

4. The most likely diagnosis for a 3 year old child is presenting with sudden airway compromise, drooling , difficulty in breathing and swallowing, a harsh stridor, with a history of severe sore throat, a barking cough and fever is:-
 - A. A massive foreign body obstructing the airway and esophagus
 - B. Laryngotracheobronchitis
 - C. Severe acute pneumonia
 - D. Bronchiolitis

5. Imminent cardio respiratory failure in the distressed infant should be anticipated if:-
 - A. The respiratory rate suddenly increases
 - B. The blood pressure suddenly increases
 - C. The respiratory rate suddenly decreases
 - D. The temperature suddenly decreases.

6. The following action is contraindicated when assessing a child with suspected wilm's tumour :-
- A. Applying a blood pressure cuff
 - B. Chest auscultation
 - C. Abdominal palpation
 - D. Taking a tympanic temperature
7. The initial bolus of crystalloid fluid replacement for a pediatric patient in shock is:-
- A. 20 ml/kg
 - B. 10 ml/kg
 - C. 30 ml/kg
 - D. 15 ml/kg
8. The clinical manifestation indicative of esophageal atresia with tracheoesophageal fistula (TEF) is:-
- A. Incessant crying
 - B. Night coughing
 - C. Choking with feeding
 - D. Projectile vomiting
9. The following are correct regarding omphaloceles except:-
- A. Is usually covered by a translucent membrane
 - B. Is frequently associated with other congenital malformations
 - C. Is lateral to the umbilical stump
 - D. Is within the umbilical ring
10. Convulsions in an infant should be treated with:-
- A. Phenobarbitone 20mg/kg rectally stat
 - B. Phenobarbitone 20mg/kg IV stat
 - C. Diazepam 0.5mg/kg IV stat
 - D. Diazepam 0.5mg/kg rectally stat
11. In pediatric Triage, priority cases include all the following EXCEPT:-
- A. Respiratory distress
 - B. Tiny baby
 - C. Pallor
 - D. Convulsions

12. The following developmental characteristics would be concerning for a 9 month old infant:-
- A. The baby cannot say "mama" when he wants his mother.
 - B. The mother has not given him his favorite food.
 - C. The child cannot sit unsupported.
 - D. The baby cries whenever the mother goes out
13. The appropriate site to administer an intramuscular injection to an infant is
- A. Deltoid
 - B. Dorsogluteal
 - C. Ventrogluteal
 - D. Vastus lateralis
14. The best strategy for performing a physical examination on a toddler is:-
- A. From head to toe
 - B. Distally to proximally
 - C. From least to most intrusive
 - D. From toe to head
15. The area of the body is usually involved at the time of diagnosis of Hodgkin's lymphoma is:-
- A. Back
 - B. Chest
 - C. Groin
 - D. Neck

16. When providing nursing care for a 11 month old infant with severe pneumonia:-
- A. Oxygen must be given continuously if saturations are at 90% on room air
 - B. Oxygen therapy is continued until oxygen saturation is at least 80%
 - C. Oxygen therapy continues until the respiration rate decreases to 70/ min and the child is able to breastfeed
 - D. Azithromycin is used as the first line antibiotic for treatment
17. The following manifestations are indicative of extrapulmonary forms of tuberculosis in a 3 year old child with a positive tuberculin skin test:-
- A. Fever
 - B. Evidence of hilar lymphadenopathy on chest film
 - C. Hepatosplenomegally
 - D. Night sweats
18. Eisenmenger syndrome:-
- A. Is a primary congenital cyanotic heart disease
 - B. Is an indication for emergency surgery in an infant with congenital heart disease
 - C. Is a complication of acyanotic heart diseases
 - D. Results in pulmonary hypotension
19. The sequence of sexual maturation for both male and female adolescents are described in _____ stages.
- A. Piagetian
 - B. Tanner
 - C. Masters and Johnson
 - D. Freudian
20. The following organisms are NOT commonly implicated in infective endocarditis:-
- A. Streptococcus species.
 - B. Staphylococcus species.
 - C. Enterococcus species.
 - D. Candida species

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. State the ten (10) steps of management of Severe Acute Malnutrition (5 Marks)
2. Outline the four (4) components of Tetralogy of Fallot (4 Marks)
3. State five (5) specific nursing interventions in the management of a child admitted with severe bacterial meningitis (5 Marks)
4. List four (4) clinical features of an infant with severe dehydration (2 Marks)
5. Outline five (5) priority nursing diagnosis for a pediatric patient with severe pneumonia (5 Marks)
6. State any 3 (Three) clinical contraindications to administration of chemotherapy to child with a malignant cancer (3 Marks)
7. Describe six (6) atraumatic care strategies applied when managing a hospitalized preschooler (6 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. Ms. Ab, 5 years old is brought to the paediatric outpatient department with clinical features suggestive of malaria.
 - a. Outline two (2) tests used to detect the presence of malaria parasites (2 Marks)
 - b. List six (6) clinical features of severe malaria (3 Marks)
 - c. Ms. Ab is later confirmed to be having severe malaria. Describe the specific management of Ms. Ab within the first 48 hours (15 Marks)