



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
END OF SEMESTER MAY AUGUST 2024 EXAMINATIONS

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: DNS 221 : PEDIATRIC NURSING AND IMCI

DATE:

TIME: 2 Hours

START: 0900 HOURS

FINISH: 1100 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This exam will be marked out of 70 Marks**
- 2. ALL Questions are compulsory.**
- 3. The Examination has Three Sections: Section I- Multiple Choice Questions, Section II: Short Answer Questions, Section III: Long Essay Questions**
- 4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided**
- 5. Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.**

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICES QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. **The following best describes family-centered care as used in pediatric nursing:-**
 - A. Focusing solely on the child's needs
 - B. Involving the family in all aspects of the child's care
 - C. Minimizing the family's role in decision-making
 - D. Providing care exclusively in a clinical setting
2. **In pyloric stenosis:-**
 - A. There is visible peristalsis on the abdomen wall
 - B. Projectile vomiting is a defining feature
 - C. Severe generalized abdominal distention is evident
 - D. There is a decrease in the size of the smooth pyloric muscle
3. **Sitting without support is a milestone expected in an infant at age:-**
 - A. 4 months
 - B. 6 months
 - C. 9 months
 - D. 12 months
4. **An organic cause of failure to thrive in children is:-**
 - A. Unavailability of food
 - B. Genetic disorders
 - C. Abuse and neglect
 - D. Picky eating in child
5. **The most appropriate initial intervention for a child presenting with severe dehydration and shock is:-**
 - A. Immediate commencement of Oral rehydration solution (ORS)
 - B. Bolus Intravenous fluids
 - C. Nasogastric feeding
 - D. Antiemetic medication

6. **An assessment finding is indicative of respiratory distress in an infant is:-**
- A. Regular breathing pattern
 - B. Nasal flaring
 - C. Normal capillary refill time
 - D. SpO₂ of 95%
7. **The primary goal of pain management in pediatric patients is to:-**
- A. Completely eliminate pain
 - B. Reduce pain to a tolerable level
 - C. Limit use of parenteral pain medication
 - D. Increase the child's pain tolerance
8. **The following conditions is characterized by a defect in the ventricular septum:-**
- A. Tetralogy of Fallot
 - B. Atrial septal defect
 - C. Ventricular septal defect
 - D. Coarctation of the aorta
9. **The earliest clinical manifestation of pediatric leukemia is:-**
- A. Frequent headaches
 - B. Persistent fatigue
 - C. Excessive weight gain
 - D. Increased appetite
10. **In pediatric history taking, information on the living circumstances of the family is captured under: -**
- A. Family History
 - B. History of presenting illness
 - C. Socio- Economic history
 - D. Developmental History

- 10. The priority of management of a child presenting with clinical features of meningitis is :-**
- A. Initiation of broad spectrum intravenous of antibiotics
 - B. Performing a lumbar puncture
 - C. Initiating intravenous fluids
 - D. Conducting a complete blood count
- 11. In the Integrated management of childhood illnesses, the cut off respiratory rate for severe pneumonia in infants is:-**
- A. 60 or > breaths per minute
 - B. 40 or < breaths per minute
 - C. 120 breaths per minute
 - D. 100 breaths per minute
- 12. The following cardiac defects is treated conservatively by administration of prostaglandin inhibitors such as indomethacin :-**
- A. Patent ductus arteriosus
 - B. Tetralogy of Fallot
 - C. Atrioventricular canal
 - D. Coarctation of the aorta
- 13. The following is a sign of neonatal sepsis:-**
- A. Increased activity
 - B. High-pitched cry
 - C. Decreased feeding
 - D. Weight gain

14. The primary objective of the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) strategy is to:-

- A. Treat all childhood illnesses in a hospital setting
- B. Reduce child mortality and morbidity
- C. Eliminate the need for vaccinations
- D. Focus on nutritional interventions

15. The immunization typically given at birth to all newborns is:-

- A. DTP (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis)
- B. MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella)
- C. Hepatitis B
- D. Varicella

16. Kawasaki disease in children is classically characterised by:-

- A. Rash and peeling skin
- B. High fever and swollen lymph nodes
- C. Cough and difficulty breathing
- D. Diarrhea and dehydration

17. Abnormal development of the hip joint in infants is referred to as:?

- A. Clubfoot
- B. Hip dysplasia
- C. Spina bifida
- D. Scoliosis

18. The type of seizure commonly seen in children with bacterial infections is :-

- A. Epileptic seizures
- B. Tonic-clonic seizures
- C. Febrile seizures
- D. Absence seizures

20. The recommended oral solution for fluid resuscitation of pediatric clients with severe dehydration and malnutrition is:-

- A. Oral rehydration solution (ORS)
- B. Plain water
- C. ReSoMal
- D. Bone Soup with no salt

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Outline the four (4) defects constituting Tetralogy of Fallot (4 Marks)
2. Describe the post-operative nursing management of a child who has undergone tonsillectomy (6 Marks)
3. Describe the term atraumatic care as used in pediatric nursing and state any four (4) strategies used to implement it. (5 Marks)
4. Describe the specific nursing management of child with severe pneumonia (5 Marks)
5. Describe the management of pediatric pain. (4 Marks)
6. Outline the four (4) danger signs as described in Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI). (4 marks)
7. Describe the pathophysiology of failure to thrive in pediatric patients. (2 marks)

SECTION III : LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. Baby Aa , a 5-month-old infant brought admitted to the pediatric emergency department with severe dehydration , a history of acute diarrhea and poor breast-feeding for the last three days. The mother indicates she has only been administering paracetamol syrup to the baby.
 - a. List six (6) clinical manifestations of severe dehydration seen in Baby Aa (3 Marks)
 - b. State four (4) actual nursing diagnosis applicable for Baby Aa (4 Marks)
 - c. With the application of the pediatric principle of family-centered care describe the management of Baby Aa for the next 24 hours (12 Marks)
 - d. List two (2) potential complications of severe dehydration in infants. (1 Marks)