



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING (BSN)
September-December 2024 TRIMESTER MAIN EXAMINATION**

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 323- Paeditric Nursing

DATE:

TIME: 2 HOURS

START: 9:00AM

END: 11:00AM

Instructions

- 1) This exam is out of 70
- 2) This paper has three sections: Section I: Multiple choice Questions (MCQ) (20 marks), Section II: Short answer questions (SAQ) (30 marks) and Section III: Long answer question (LAQ) (20marks)
- 3) Answer **ALL** questions in Section I and Section II and III
- 4) Answer all the questions in the examination booklets provided
- 5) Any rough work to be done at the back of the answer booklet

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. One of the following is true about prenatal period: -
 - A. Zygote is between 0 day to 3 weeks
 - B. Embryo is between 2 weeks to 5 weeks
 - C. Fetus is starts from 7 weeks
 - D. None of the above
2. In Postnatal infancy growth is : -
 - A. Infancy 28 days to 9 months
 - B. Infancy is 2 months to 1 year
 - C. Infancy is 3 weeks to 12 months
 - D. Infancy is 29 days to 1 year
3. The following are areas of development except
 - A. Gross motor
 - B. Fine motor (adaptive)
 - C. Language
 - D. Osseous growth
4. The main focus of family-centered care in pediatric nursing is:
 - A. Child's medical condition only
 - B. Family involvement and participation in the child's care
 - C. Independent nursing care
 - D. Minimizing family involvement
5. The primary impact of hospitalization on young children: -
 - A. Socialization
 - B. Stress and anxiety due to separation
 - C. Emotional maturity
 - D. Lack of nutrition
6. The pain assessment tool is suitable for a 3-year-old child is: -
 - A. Numerical pain scale
 - B. Faces Pain Scale
 - C. Verbal descriptor scale
 - D. McGill Pain Questionnaire
7. The first priority in managing pediatric asthma in an emergency is: -
 - A. Administering fluids
 - B. Providing bronchodilators to open airways
 - C. Restricting fluid intake
 - D. Giving antibiotics
8. The first step in managing a choking infant is; -
 - A. Administer CPR
 - B. Perform back blows and chest thrusts
 - C. Offer fluids
 - D. Place the infant on the side
9. The type of growth measurement particularly important in assessing newborn health is;-

- A. Height
 - B. Head circumference
 - C. Body mass index (BMI)
 - D. Waist circumference
10. The most common type of seizure in children is; -
- A. Tonic-clonic seizures
 - B. Absence seizures
 - C. Febrile seizures
 - D. Myoclonic seizures
11. At what age does a child typically achieve head control: -
- A. 2 months
 - B. 4 months
 - C. 6 months
 - D. 8 months
12. Descent of the testicles occur in the following phases except;
- A. Intra-abdominal phase
 - B. Canalicular phase
 - C. Scrotal phase
 - D. Inguinal phase
13. Tonsillectomy is recommended to a child of: -
- A. 2 years and above
 - B. 3 years and above
 - C. 5 years and below
 - D. 4 years and above
14. A respiratory disorder is characterized by a barking cough and stridor in children: -
- A. Asthma
 - B. Croup
 - C. Bronchiolitis
 - D. Pneumonia
15. The following organisms is responsible for the development of rheumatic fever is: -
- A. Streptococcal pneumonia
 - B. haemophilus influenza
 - C. Group A beta-haemolytic streptococcus
 - D. Staphylococcus aureus
16. The following laboratory values support a diagnosis of nephrotic syndrome: -
- A. total serum protein and serum albumin – low
 - B. cholesterol and lipoproteins – high
 - C. Renal function test – often normal
 - D. High anion gap
17. A newborn's failure to pass meconium within the first 24 hours after birth may indicate which of the following?
- A. Hirschsprung disease
 - B. Celiac disease

- C. Intussusception
 - D. Abdominal wall defect
18. The position best for a child immediately post operatively: -
- A. Prone
 - B. Supine
 - C. Recovery position
 - D. With the head elevated
19. In Hemophilia B, there is deficiency of clotting factor: -
- A. IV
 - B. VII
 - C. VIII
 - D. IX
20. Hirschprung's disease is characterised by :-
- A. Failure to pass meconium within 24 hours after birth
 - B. Projectile vomiting
 - C. Currant jelly stools
 - D. Visible peristaltic waves

SECTION 11: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQs) (30 MARKS)

1. Explain four (4) factors influencing growth and development (8 Marks)
2. State four (4) principles of growth and development (4 Marks)
3. Outline the five (5) steps in IMCI (5 Marks)
4. Describe pathophysiology of asthma (5 Marks).
5. State four (4) classification of tonsillitis in pediatric (4 Marks)
6. State four (4) classification of pneumonia in pediatric according to WHO (4 MARKS)

SECTION 11I: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQs) (20 MARKS)

1. Baby X has been brought to a health center where you are working as senior nursing officer. Her mother reported that baby X has diarrhea
 - a) State five (5) danger signs in children (5 marks)
 - b) Assess and classify diarrhea as per IMCI guideline (10 marks)
 - c) Formulate five (5) nursing diagnosis for a child with diarrhea (5 marks)