



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING (UPGRADING)  
END OF SEMESTER APRIL 2026 EXAMINATIONS**

**COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN:323 Paediatric Nursing-Pre-service**

**DATE: 8<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2026**

**Duration: 2 HOURS**

**Start: 2:00PM**

**Finish: 4:00PM**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1.** This exam is out of 70 marks
- 2.** This Examination comprises THREE Sections. Section I: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks) Section II: Short Answer Questions (30 marks) and Section III: Long Answer Questions (20 marks)
- 3.** Answer ALL Questions.
- 4.** Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

## **SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**

1. One of the following heart defects is most commonly associated with Down syndrome?
  - A. Patent ductus arteriosus
  - B. Ventricular septal defect
  - C. Atrioventricular septal defect
  - D. Tetralogy of Fallot
  
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. Classic “currant jelly” stools are seen in:
  - A. Volvulus
  - B. Intussusception
  - C. Hirschsprung’s disease
  - D. Meckel’s diverticulum
  
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. One of the following is 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?
  - 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

ANSWER B

9. The clinical finding is most characteristic of coarctation of the aorta in children is?

- A. Bounding femoral pulses
- B. Upper limb hypertension with weak lower limb pulses
- C. Cyanosis of the lower extremities only
- D. Holosystolic murmur

ANSWER B

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. Which respiratory disorder is characterized by a barking cough and stridor in children?

- A. Asthma
- B. Croup
- C. Bronchiolitis
- D. Pneumonia

15. Which of the following organisms is responsible for the development of rheumatic fever?

- A. Streptococcal pneumonia
- B. Hemophilus influenza
- C. Group A beta-hemolytic streptococcus
- D. Staphylococcus aureus

16. The most common cause of acute gastroenteritis in children worldwide is:
- A. Salmonella
  - B. Rotavirus
  - C. Shigella
  - D. Norovirus.
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. Which position is best for a child immediately post tonsillectomy?
- 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. One of the following terms best describe the invagination of the intestine into itself; -
- A. Hirschsprung's
  - B. Intussusception
  - C. A ganglionic
  - D. Hernia

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

1. State 4 classification of pneumonia in pediatric according to WHO (4 MARKS)
2. State any five principles of growth and development (5 marks)
3. Describe pathophysiology of allergic rhinitis (5 marks)
4. State 5 ways you would ensure atraumatic care (5 marks)
5. Outline the teaching you would give to mother with child diagnosed with sickle cell anemia (5 marks)
6. Describe the pathophysiology of nephrotic syndrome (6 marks)

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**SECTION 111: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQs) (20 MARKS)**

1. Six (6) months old Baby A is admitted with history of difficulty in breathing. A diagnosis of pneumonia is made.
  - A. Outline 5 general danger signs in pediatric illness according to IMNCI (5 marks)
  - B. Assess and classify cough or difficult breathing according to IMNCI (9 marks)
  - C. Formulate 3 actual nursing diagnosis and one intervention for each of the diagnosis formulated (6 marks)

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