

تمرير أطفال ترم أول ٣

Faculty: Nursing
Department: Pediatric nursing
Class Year: Third year
Specialization: Pediatric nursing
Subject name: Pediatric nursing
Subject code:Nurs.103



Term: First semester
Date: 21/2016
Time: 3 hours
Full mark: 200

I - Complete the following:

(53 Degree)

1. Causes of acute convulsion without fever, include: -
 -
 -
 -
 -
2. Infants' nutritional requirements of:-
 - Fluids are
 - Vitamin A
 - Protein
 - Calcium
3. Appropriate diet for children with acute post - streptococcal glomerulonephritis:-
 -
 -
 -
4. In order to help thalassemic child to manage therapeutic regimen effectively the nurse must: -
 -
 -
 -
 -
5. To prevent rheumatic fever, the nurse should: -
 -
 -
 -
 -
6. Assessment criteria for scabies include: -
 -
 -
 -
7. Severe reaction to BCG vaccine may occur due to: -
 -
 -
 -

8. In order to decrease child anxiety / fear to separation from accustomed routine and support system; unfamiliar surroundings the nurse must: -

-
-
-
-

9. Post-operative nursing care for a child with intussusception, include: -

-
-
-
-

10. Thrush stomatitis is caused by fungus called candida albicans. Newborn and infants can get the infection from:-

-
-
-
-

11. Maternal causes of prematurity include: -

-
-
-
-

12. To decrease fatigue related to hypoxia in a child with bronchial asthma; the nurse should: -

-
-
-
-

13. Marasmus could be caused by: -

-
-
-
-

14. Age characteristics of play include the following stages: -

-
-
-
-

II- Compare between the following: -

(30 Degree)

1. Hypothyroidism and Hyperthyroidism according to: -
 - a) Definition
 - b) Treatment
 - c) Nursing Care

III- Define the following: -

(15 Degree)

1. Malnutrition
2. Otitis Media with Effusion
3. Constipation
4. Pediatric Nursing
5. Proximodistal Growth

IV- Assign the following criteria to the suitable column:

(22 Degree)

The checks become bulky, pale and waxy in appearance - More in dependent parts (back, abdominal wall, perineum, scrotum, and legs) - It is usually soft and pitting - Affecting more the dependent parts (back and dorsum of hands and feet) - May be associated with ascites and pleural effusion - It starts in the feet and lower parts of the legs then becomes generalized - May be associated with pain and respiratory difficulty - Ascites is unusual -The main factor is hypoproteinemia.

Note: - some criteria is common between the two types of edema and could be repeated in the two columns

Edema in kwashirkor	Edema in nephrotic syndrome

V- Determine whether the following is true or false:

(20 Degree)

1. Hypochlorimic, hyperalkalemic metabolic alkalosis is a common metabolic disorder in pyloric stenosis ()
2. If milk sensitivity is suspected, breast-feeding mothers should follow a milk free diet for a minimum of 3 to 5 days in an attempt to reduce symptoms of colic in the infant ()
3. The full term infant has 0.5 gm iron in his body; most of them for hemoglobin and the remaining part are stored in the liver ()
4. In kwashiorkor urea in blood and urine is markedly increased because of deficient intake of exogenous protein ()
5. Diaper rash may occur as a result of articles applied to baby's skin as soap and cream ()
6. To diagnose rheumatic fever, it is necessary to have: according to Jones' criteria: one major and two minor criteria ()
7. Improved gas exchange in a child with bronchial asthma is evidenced by lack of wheezing, no retraction, and bluish skin color ()
8. In Acute Post - Streptococcal Glomerulonephritis hypertension occurs due to decreased glomerular filtration rate that leads to salt and water retention ()
9. In Kering's sign the nurse can bend child's head. This action usually produces involuntary hip and knee flexion in the child with meningitis ()
10. Full term infant is an infant born at 35 - 42 weeks of pregnancy ()

VI- Multiple Choice Questions: -

(12 Degree)

1. Which of the following blood study results would the nurse expect as most likely when caring for the child with iron deficiency anemia?
 - a) Increased hemoglobin
 - b) Normal hematocrit
 - c) Decreased mean corpuscular volume (MCV)
 - d) Normal total iron-binding capacity (TIBC)
2. Which of the following organisms is responsible for the development of rheumatic fever?
 - a) Streptococcal pneumonia
 - b) Haemophilus influenza
 - c) Group A β -hemolytic streptococcus
 - d) Staphylococcus aureus

- 3. Which of the following statements best describes Hirschsprung's disease:**
- a) The colon has a ganglionic segment.
 - b) There is passage of excessive amounts of meconium in the neonate.
 - c) It results in excessive peristaltic movements within the gastrointestinal tract
 - d) It results in frequent evacuation of solids, liquids, gas.
- 4. Which of the following is a nursing intervention used to prevent increased intracranial pressure (ICP) in an unconscious child?**
- a) Suction child frequently
 - b) Provide environmental stimulation
 - c) Turn head side to side every hour
 - d) Avoid activities that cause pain or crying
- 5. The parent of a child hospitalized with acute glomerulonephritis (AGN) asks the nurse why blood pressure readings are being taken so often. The nurse's reply should be based on knowledge of which of the following?**
- a) BP fluctuations are a common side effect of antibiotic therapy
 - b) BP fluctuations are a sign that the condition has become chronic
 - c) Acute hypertension must be anticipated and identified
 - d) Hypotension leading to sudden shock can develop at any time
- 6. The nurse is concerned with the prevention of communicable disease. Primary prevention results from which of the following?**
- a) Immunizations
 - b) Early diagnosis
 - c) Strict Isolation
 - d) Treatment of disease

VII-Case study: -

(48 Degree)

Mona is a 1 month old child came to the clinic in a regular baby checkup. Mona's mother had some concerns about her daughter growth, development, immunizations and her breastfeeding technique. She asked the following questions: -

- 1-Is there a preferable position for breastfeeding my child? And how to end breast feeding and burp the child?**

2- What is the immunization schedule Mona should follow during her first 18 months of age?

3- As a pediatric nurse answer Mona's mother questions. And discuss with her the major gross motor skills that Mona will achieve at 2, 4, 6 and 8 months of age.

4- Also discuss expected cognitive development during her first year of life.

GOOD LUCK 

Prof. Dr. Amal El-Dakhkhny

