

أسئلة تمرير أطفال ترم ثاني ٣

تمرير أطفال

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



Term: Second semester
Date: 14/5/2016
Time: 3 hours
Full mark: 120

I - Complete the following:

(50 Degree)

1. The initial therapeutic management of meningitis includes: -
 -
 -
 -
 -
2. Optimal nutrition during the first year of life is very important for the following reasons:-
 -
 -
 -
 -
3. The nurse should teach parents of a child with acute post - streptococcal glomerulonephritis during discharge about:-
 -
 -
 -
 -
4. Assessment criteria of iron deficiency anemia include: -
 -
 -
 -
 -
5. Emotional development of school age child is characterized by: -
 -
 -
 -
6. Diaper rash can be caused by: -
 -
 -
 -
 -

7. Cold chain in transportation & storage of vaccines includes the following measures: -

-
-
-

8. Intellectual manifestations of stress include: -

-
-
-
-

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

-
-
-
-

10. In order to protect the child with thrush stomatitis from oral ulceration the nurse should:-

-
-
-

11. To maintain neutral thermal environment for preterm newborn the nurse must: -

-
-
-
-

12. The Mechanisms responsible for the obstructive symptoms of asthma are: -

-
-
-

13. In order to help diabetic child develop positive self-esteem the nurse should: -

-
-
-

14. Complications of Protein-Caloric Malnutrition include: -

-
-
-

II- Compare between the following: -

(20 Degree)

1. Anterior and posterior fontanel.
2. Benefits of breast feeding for mother and infant.

III- Write the scientific term: -

(10 Degree)

1.is a transitional period as the infant transfers from intrauterine life to extra uterine environment.
2.is retinal detachment resulted from providing high oxygen concentration in preterm neonates.
3.is stool contains blood and mucous passed in cases of intussusception.
4.is a phase during which the child have a conscious need of his mother. He is cry continuously and he is less active, withdrawn and become apathetic.
5. is fungus infection of the skin and mucous membrane of the mouth characterized by white adherent patches on the tongue, palate, and inner aspects of the cheeks, resembling milk curds.
6.is undifferentiated macules on the trunk and inner aspect of the extremities could be seen in children with rheumatic activity.
7.is a tetramer made up of 2 pairs of polypeptide chains, each of them having a hame group attached to it.
8.is an abnormal muscular contraction of either epileptic or non-epileptic origin.
9.is a type of goiter occurs in area where is lacking in iodine as in mountains.
- 10.....is a superficial fungus infection of skin caused by ring worm.

IV- Matching the disease in column A with the causative agent in column B:

(5 Degree)

| A | B |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Ascariasis | a) Streptococcus pneumonia |
| 2. Thrush Stomatitis | b) Pneumococci |
| 3. Meningitis | c) Staphylococci |
| 4. Impetigo Neonatorum | d) Round worm |
| 5. Otitis media | e) Candida albicans |

V- Determine whether the following is true or false: (10 Degree)

1. Both cleft lip and palate result from failure of or incomplete union of embryonic structures of the face ()
2. During toy stage the child learns to hold, grasp and examine articles ()
3. According to Erikson, if the adolescent is unable to formulate a satisfactory identity from the multi-identifications, sense of self- diffusion will be developed ()
4. In cases of hyperthyroidism increased protein catabolism leads to muscular weakness ()
5. To prevent relapse of thrush stomatitis, therapy with mycostatin should be continued for at least 2 days after the lesions disappear ()
6. Arthralgia is a major criteria in rheumatic fever ()
7. Signs & symptoms of hypoxia are restlessness, cyanosis, increase heart rate and decrease respiratory rate ()
8. To raise osmotic pressure in nephrotic child the nurse should administer regular albumin as prescribed ()
9. In febrile convulsion there are abnormal changes in EEG ()
10. Recombinant hepatitis B vaccine is a live attenuated vaccine ()

VII-Case study: - (25 Degree)

One of the most important roles the nurse assumes is that of educator, or teacher, because education is one of the major avenues that the nurse uses to enable clients and families to make informed decisions. As a pediatric nurse give some junior nurses a teaching session about congenital hypothyroidism including the following topics: -

- 1- Definition of congenital hypothyroidism.
- 2- Causes of congenital hypothyroidism.
- 3- Manifestations of congenital hypothyroidism.
- 4- Nursing care and instructions that should be given to the mother of a child with congenital hypothyroidism.

GOOD LUCK 

Prof. Dr. Amal El- Dakhakhny

