



The Open University of Sri Lanka  
 Department of Nursing - B.Sc. Honours in Nursing Degree Programme  
 NGU5405- Paediatric Nursing  
 Academic Year 2018 /2019 - Level 5- No Book Test 02



*Please return your question paper with your answer sheet*

Date: 21.12.2018

Time: 9.00 a.m-10.30 a.m

Duration: 1½ hours

Registration No: .....

Please read the instructions given below before answering the questions.  
 This question paper consists of four parts: Part A, Part B, Part C and Part D.  
 Answer all questions.

**Part A – 10 Multiple Choice Questions**

**(10 marks)**

There are **10 Multiple Choice Questions** in this paper and below each question or statement contains four responses. Select the **best response** to each question and **encircle** it.

**Part B – 10 Matching Questions**

**(10 marks)**

Match the words given on the Left with most relevant phrases given on the Right. Put the letter belongs to the selected phrase in the brackets given on the left.

**Part C - Three (3) Short Answer Questions (SAQs)**

**(60 marks)**

Answer all the questions within the given space.

**Part D- Essay Question**

**(20 marks)**

Answer within the given space.

For official use only	
Part A	
Part B	
Part C	
Part D	
Total	

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**Part A – 10 Multiple Choice Questions (10 marks)**

- 1) Which of the following is a gastro intestinal tract variation of a new born baby
  - a) Reduced peristalsis
  - b) Increase gluconeogenesis in the liver
  - c) High salivary production
  - d) Low gastric acidity
  
- 2) Which of the following is **true** regarding impetigo
  - a) It is a viral infection affecting the superficial layers of the skin
  - b) Commonly found around the elbow area
  - c) It is a contagious disease
  - d) Common in children with allergies and asthma
  
- 3) Failure to pass meconium within the first 24 hours after birth may indicate
  - a) intussusception
  - b) celiac disease
  - c) Hirschsprung disease
  - d) pyloric stenosis
  
- 4) When positioning of a neonate with an unrepaired myelomeningocele, which of the following positions would be the **most appropriate**
  - a) Supine the hip at 90-degree flexion
  - b) Right side-lying position
  - c) Semi fowler's position
  - d) Prone with hips abduction
  
- 5) What would causes the closure of foremen ovale just after birth?
  - a) Decreased blood flow
  - b) Release of bradykinin
  - c) Shifting of pressure from right side to the left side of the heart
  - d) Increase the oxygen saturation
  
- 6) Presence of abnormal T and B Cells and swollen, painless lymph nodes in the neck, armpits and groin regions are clinical features of
  - a) Leukemia
  - b) Hemophilia
  - c) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
  - d) Thalassemia

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- 7) What is the priority nursing action in a care plan developed for a hospitalized child with glomerulonephritis?
- a) Assess for generalized oedema
  - b) Monitor for urine output
  - c) Encourage rest
  - d) Note the pattern of increasing blood pressure
- 8) Which of the following is **incorrect** regarding epiglottitis in children
- a) Often caused by *Hemophilus Influenza*
  - b) Prevention can be done by administering Hib vaccine at 2, 4 and 6 months of age
  - c) Diagnosis is often made with throat examination with spatula
  - d) Can clinically present with dysphagia, drooling and muffled voice
- 9) An acquired musculoskeletal abnormality of children includes
- a) Club foot
  - b) Myopathy
  - c) Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip
  - d) Transient synovitis
- 10) A child with suspected rheumatic fever is admitted to the paediatric unit. When obtaining the child's history, the nurse considers which information to be most important
- a) fever that started 3 days ago
  - b) loss of appetite
  - c) a recent episode of pharyngitis
  - d) vomiting for two days

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**Part B – 10 Matching Questions (10 marks)**

Match the words given on the **Left** with most relevant phrases given on the **Right**. Put the letter belongs to the selected phrase in the brackets given on the left.

Left		Right
1. Patent Ductus Arteriosus	( )	A. A type of skin lesion
2. Epispadiasis	( )	B. Strongly associated with positive family history
3. Erythema toxicum	( )	C. Treat successfully with Indomethacin/ Ibuprofen
4. Reduced red blood cell production	( )	D. Urethra opens on ventral surface of the penis
5. Febrile convulsions	( )	E. Treatment of Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip
6. Pelvic Harness	( )	F. Positive Gower sign
7. Scaphoid abdomen	( )	G. Associate with bladder extrophy
8. Kernicterus	( )	H. Associated with bone marrow failure
9. Kwashiorkor	( )	I. A clinical feature of diaphragmatic hernia
10. Muscular Dystrophy	( )	J. Due to severe protein malnutrition
		K. Due to severe protein-energy malnutrition
		L. Cause due to deposition of bilirubin in the basal ganglia.

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**Part C - Short Answer Questions (60 marks)**

Answer within the given space.

**Question 1:**

1.1 Write **four (04)** ways of presenting congenital heart diseases in children (4 marks)

- I. ....
- II. ....
- III. ....
- IV. ....

1.2 Write the pathophysiological differences between cyanotic and acyanotic heart diseases seen during infancy and give two examples for each (8 marks)

	Acyanotic heart disease	Cyanotic heart disease
Pathophysiological differences		
Examples		

1.3 List **four (04)** components of "Tetralogy of fallot" (4 marks)

- I. ....
- II. ....
- III. ....
- IV. ....

1.4 Write **four (04)** Nursing diagnoses for a child with congenital heart disease (4 Marks)

- I. ....
- II. ....
- III. ....
- IV. ....

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**Question 02**

2.1 Define the term “Club Foot” (4 Marks)

.....  
.....

2.2 List major two (02) types of “Club foot” (2 Marks)

I. ....

II. ....

2.3 State four (04) risk factors for developing “Club foot” (4 Marks)

I. ....

II. ....

III. ....

IV. ....

2.4 List two (02) specific maneuvers that used to detect “Development Dysplasia of the Hip”

(4 Marks)

I. ....

II. ....

2.5 List three (03) important Nursing measures in POP cast care for children (6 Marks)

I. ....

II. ....

III. ....

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**Question 03**

Most common cause for acute illnesses in childhood is "Infectious diseases" which caused by microorganisms such as bacteria, virus, fungi and parasites.

3.1 List **four (04)** main methods of transmitting infectious diseases and give an example for each mode of transmission. (4 Marks)

I. ....

.....

II. ....

.....

III. ....

.....

IV. ....

.....

3.2 Write the name of the causative organism for the following infectious disease (5 marks)

	Infectious disease	Causative organism
I.	Chicken pox	
II.	Mumps	
III.	Pertussis	
IV.	Diphtheria	
V.	Tetanus	

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3.3 **Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)** is a common problem among children. State **four (04)** conditions that are predispose for UTI. (4 Marks)

- I. ....
- II. ....
- III. ....
- IV. ....

3.4 State **three (03)** Nursing diagnoses related to **UTI** of a child (3 Marks)

- I. ....
- II. ....
- III. ....

3.5 Briefly state **four (04)** instructions the nurses give during health education of mothers regarding preventing UTI of children (4 Marks)

- I. ....
- II. ....
- III. ....
- IV. ....



