

UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA.
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING
THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION- FEB - 2014
NURCN 3201 CHILD HEALTH NURSING II - PAPER II

Date: 13.02.2014

Time: 02 Hours.

ANSWER ALL SIX QUESTIONS.

1. A 3month old baby (weight-5kg) is admitted to the hospital emergency unit with the history of fever of 3 days associated with generalized tonic clonic fits. The fit lasted for 30 minutes. On arrival to hospital the baby was unconscious only moaning to painful stimuli had cold periphery with feeble pulse. A diagnosis of septic shock is made. The doctor orders you to get ready to resuscitate this child.
 - 1.1. List the steps involved in the resuscitation of this baby (30 Marks)
 - 1.2. How will you take care of an unconscious baby (30 Marks)
 - 1.3. Describe the method of collecting blood for blood culture. (40 Marks)

2. A five year old boy admitted with the history of fall while playing and complaining of pain and swelling in right thigh area. According to the history maternal uncle has a history of hemophilia. A possible diagnosis of Haemophelia is made in this boy.
 - 2.1. List 4 main mechanism involving normal hemostasis (20 Marks)
 - 2.2. List the type of haemophilia and the factors responsible for the disease (20 Marks)
 - 2.3. What steps will you take to minimize further bleeding (20 Marks)
 - 2.4. What advice will you give the mother on discharge (40 Marks)

3. A 6 year old school going child presented with fleeting type of joint pain for 1 week duration and had a history of sore throat 2 weeks ago. On examination found to have mid diastolic murmur and was diagnosed to have rheumatic heart disease
 - 3.1. Name the causative factor for this condition (10 Marks)
 - 3.2. Indicate the diagnostic criteria and its component used to diagnose the disease (30 Marks)
 - 3.3. List 4 investigation to diagnose the condition (30 Marks)
 - 3.4. How will you take measures to prevent the disease in society (30 Marks)

4. A new born baby found to have a huge lump at lumbo-sacral area withoozing and diagnosed as meningocele.
 - 4.1. List the complications expected in this condition (30 Marks)
 - 4.2. Describe the management of each complication (30 Marks)
 - 4.3. On examination there is acute retention of urine. List the steps in catheterizing the child (40 Marks)

5. A 3year old female child admitted with fever, dysuria & increased frequency of urination for 3 days duration. She had two episodes of UTI in the past. Radiological evaluations done previously were normal.
 - 5.1. Mention 3 methods of collecting urine sample for culture (15 Marks)
 - 5.2. What is the most common method used in paediatric wards (10 Marks)
 - 5.3. How will you advice the mother to collect the urine sample by above mentioned method (30 Marks)
 - 5.4. The Doctor decided to give IV Gentamicin. What precautions will you take before administering this drug (15 Marks)
 - 5.5. On discharge how will you advice the mother to prevent further episodes of UTI (30 Marks)

6. A 7 year old child admitted with facial swelling & passing red coloured urine for 3 days and decrease urine output for one day duration. A clinical diagnosis of acute glomerular nephritis was made. Initial stabilization was done & the child was kept in the acute cubicle because of respiratory distress. You are requested to monitor vital signs & urine output by the medical officer in the ward.

6.1. Mention 4 vital signs you should monitor in this child (20 Marks)

6.2. What further details would you ask from the medical officer to make your monitoring effective (30 Marks)

6.3. During your effective monitoring, mention 4 situations in which you should call the medical officer (20 Marks)

6.4. How will you guide the mother to measure the oral intake & urine output for fluid balance maintenance? (30 Marks)