



# Final Exam for third year Pediatric Nursing Time allowed: 3hrs total mark (80) Name of student:

## Answer all the following questions:

### 1- Multiple – choice questions:

(30 marks)

- 1- Between age 6 &12 years, a child faces a psychosocial crisis that Eriksson terms
- a- trust versus mistrust
- b- autonomy versus shame
- c- initiative versus guilt
- d- industry versus inferiority
- 2- The mothers should begin introducing of solid food with 1or 2 teaspoons for four to seven days to :
- a- avoid harmful effect
- b- identify the food allergies
- c- save the family income
- d- encourage the infant to accept
- 3- At which month of the following the infant can sits alone:
- a- Four months
- b- Five months
- c- Six months
- d- Seven months
- 4- Which of the following diseases characterized by aspiratory strider
- a- pneumonia
- b- bronchitis
- c- croup
- d- impetigo
- 5- Which of the following developmental stages are periods of rapid physical growth:
- a- Infancy and toddler hood
- b- Infancy and adolescence
- c- Toddler hood and the preschool period.
- d- Middle childhood and adolescence

- 6- Which of the following theorists describe how children learn?
- a- Erickson
- b- Freud
- c- Kohlberg
- d- Piaget
- 7- When a nurse measures a child's height and weight, the nurse is evaluating the child's
- a- Growth
- b- Physiological growth
- c- Physical growth
- d- Growth and development
- 8- Which of the following age group the child is active imagination, creative and energetic
- a- School age
- b- Preschool age
- c- Toddler age
- d- Adolescence
- 9- Masturbation, bad language and enuresis are common problems during:
- a- Adolescence
- b- School age
- c- Preschool age
- d- Toddler

10- Ritualistic behavior is common during:

- a- Infancy
- b- Preschooler
- c- Toddler
- d- School age

10-Which one of the following is a disease that developed due to lack of surfactant?

- a- Retrorental fibroplasia
- b- Respiratory distress
- c- Necrotizing enterocolitis
- d- Jaundice.

- 11- The following are causes of prematurity **EXCEPT**;
- a- Single umbilical artery.
- b- Toxemia of pregnancy.
- c- Multiple pregnancies
- d- Accidental hemorrhage
- 12- The skin surface area of premature infant is great in proportion to his weight, so he can develop one of the following problems:
- a- Hypothermia
- b- Bleeding
- c- Hypocalcaemia
- d- Hypotension
- 13- Which one of the following is a fatal condition that leads to brain cell damage in neonate?
- a- Hyperbilirubinemia
- b- Hypocalcaemia
- c- Hyperglycemia.
- d- hypotension

14- Refusal of feeding, frequent loose stools and instability of body temperature are sings of:

a-Infection b- Bleeding c-Seizure

d- Hypoglycemia

15- The number of bowel motions can be taken as a parameter the severity of :

- a- Constipation
- b- Diarrhea
- c- Vomiting
- d- Malnutrition

16- Sickle cell anemia results from: a-Homozygous inheritance of the hemoglobin S.

b- Deficient beta chain synthesis.

- c- Inadequate dietary iron intake.
- d- Deficiency of glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenize.

17- in case of Thalassemia major, the red blood cells are fragile and easily destroyed due to :

a- Presence of hemoglobin S in the blood.

b- Production of fetal hemoglobin beyond the neonatal period.

c- Deficiencies of glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenize.

d- Elevated white blood cells and platelet count.

18- Rheumatic fever is an auto immune disease occurs as reaction to:

a- Group A beta- hemolytic streptococcal infection.

b- Group B beta- hemolytic streptococcal infection.

c- Group H influenza virus.

d- Group of bacteria, virus and fungus.

19- Kwashiorkor is characterized by each of the following **EXCEPT**:

a- A history of inadequate protein intake with relatively adequate calories.

b- A history of prolonged breast – feeding.

c- Edema.

d- Marked vulnerability to death from inter-current enteric infections.

20- Negativism is a personality trait at the age of:

a- Infant.

b- Preschool.

c- Toddler

d- School.

21- The infant double his birth length at:

a- 4years.

b- 5years.

c- 6years.

d- 7years.

22- If the preschool child fails to develop sense of initiative he is expected to develop sense of:

a-Guilt b-Shame and doubt c-Mistrust

d-Inferiority

23- A child is suspected of having leukemia. The nurse should prepare the parents for which of the following testes could confirm this diagnosis:

a-Complete blood count.

b-Blood culture.

c-Bone marrow aspiration.

d-Bone marrow transplantation.

24- The deciduous teeth usually begin to fall out at age:

e- seven years

f- five years

g- six years

h- eight years

25- When caring a child with moderate dehydration which of the following sign is **not** expected:

a- Shock

b- Sunken eye

c- Dry mucous membrane

d- Depressed fontanel

26- On administering O R S to a dehydration child the nurse should explain to the mother to give:

a- As much as the child can take

b- One cup every two hours

c- One tea spoon every minute

e- One tea spoon every five minutes

27- The anterior fontanel is closed at

a - 6-8 months c -12 months

b - 8-10 months d -18 month

28- The vaccine which be given orally is a- DPT c- Polio

b- Measles	e- BCG
	C DCO

29- Which one of the following protective reflexes caused by sudden stimulus and loss of support:

a- Grasping reflexes	c- Coughing reflex
b- Tonic neck reflex	d- Startle (Moro) reflex

30- When assessment reveals a localized area of blood on a neonate head that cross the suture lines a nurse should documented which conditions?

a- Caput succedaneum b- Cephalo-haematoma c- Molding d- Cephalocaudal

**II:** Give one rational for the following: (20 Marks)

1- Vitamin C in small amount is given in a case of iron deficiency anemia to:..... Enhance absorption and minimize side effects

--

2- Growth is a natural increase in the physical size of the whole or any part of the body due to increase in number of cells of different organs. It also involves a quantity changes

3-The premature infant has poor resistance to infection due to: Due to low amount of resistance obtained from the mother's blood and his inability to manufacture his own body protein including antibodies.

- 3- Weaning too early is not tolerated due to: Immaturity of gastrointestinal tract, liver and kidney.
- 4- Accident is unhappy situation that occurs due to: Short memory span or lack of supervision by mothers.
- 5- Educate the child with sickle cell anemia to avoid dehydration to prevent: sickling of blood cells.
- 6- In case of hemophilia, ask parents to avoid giving the child aspirin to prevent bleeding
- 7- Ask mother to avoid abdominal palpation in case of Wilma's tumor to prevent: metastasis the tumor
- 8- Infants are prone to otitis media because of: short and wide Eustachian tube
- 9- In case of bronchial asthma, the doctor prescribed aminophlline to: dilate the bronchial or as a bronchodilator

10- Premature infants are predisposing to rickets because of deficiency of vitamins taken from the mothers

- **11-** Calcium gluconate should not be given subcutaneous due to the danger of: **necrosis sever inflammation**
- 12- Vernix Caseosa is: cheese like, greasy, yellowish white. substance covers the skin of the newborn and consists of secretion from sebaceous glands and epithelial cells
- 13- Glomerulonephritis is an inflammation of glomeruli .of the kidney.
- 14- Calculating of drugs on the basis of weight depends on Clark's .rule but calculating of drugs on the basis of age depends on fried's rule.
- **15-** Caput-succedaneum is swelling of the presenting part due to **pressure during labor**

leads to accumulation of fluid and disappearIII- complete the following:(25 marks)

- 1- Brest feeding reflexes are:a-sucking reflexb-rooting reflexc- swallowing reflex
- 2- Hydrocephalus is a condition caused by an ...imbalance In production. and absorption .of C.S.F
- **3-** Area of guidance for adolescence are **breast self care**, education of parenthood
- 4- Typhoid fever is an illness caused by infection with **bacterium salmonella.**.it affects the lymphoid tissue of **intestines** . the typhoid fever can lead to:

A- Intestinal hemorrhage

**B-** Intestinal perforation

5- The causative agent of tetanus is clostridium tetanai bacillus

6- Salivary glands are chiefly affected in case of mumps

<ul> <li>7- Physiological classification of cerebral palsy are</li> <li>a- Spasticity c- Ataxia</li> <li>b- Hypotonia</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>8- The major manifestation of rheumatic fever are :</li> <li>a- Carditis</li> <li>b- Polyarthritis</li> <li>b- Chorea</li> <li>d- Erythema marginatu</li> </ul>	um
<ul> <li>9-A clinical syndrome that results from a deficiency of protein with an adequate supply of calories is called: Kwashiorkor</li> <li>10- Weaning 2 principle of weaning? <ul> <li>a. Should be gradual to prevent GIT disturbance</li> <li>b. Should not start in summer because high liability to infection</li> <li>c. Should not start during convalescence.</li> </ul> </li> <li>11- What are the signs of recovery in case of kwashiorkor? <ul> <li>aIncrease of appetite</li> <li>bIncrease of alertness and interest in surrounding</li> <li>cDecrease of oedema</li> </ul> </li> <li>12- As a pediatric nurse how do you manage marasmus? <ul> <li>aBlood and plasma transfusion may be needed</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>b Fluid therapy in dehydration</li> <li>13- Mention 3 principles of growth and development? A Growth and development are continuous.</li> <li>bEach child has his own growth pattern</li> <li>cAll children go through normal sequence of growth</li> <li>14- Mention 3 disadvantage of bottle feeding?</li> <li>aStarvation</li> <li>bInfection</li> <li>cDifficulty to digest.</li> <li>15- List 2 nursing actions in care of an asthmatic child:</li> <li>1Bed rest, oxygen inhalation, suction.</li> </ul>	u
2Intake and output, vital signs 3Monitor blood gases	

-8-

**16-List four preventive measures of accidental poisoning:** 

- a. Ensure storage of insecticidal, toxic liquids in a storage cabinet with latches, which cannot be opened by small children.
- b. Do store all medicines, alcohol/wine out of children reach, preferably in a locked cupboard.
- c. Do mark all potentially dangerous substances prominently (symbol, label in local languages)
- d. Recap the container of all hazardous substances immediately.

**Dysmature baby.** is an infant suffering from intrauterine malnutrition.

17-Type of play according to the age : Infant ...Solitary play...... Toddler ...Parallel play...... Preschool ...Associative play...... School .....Co-operative play......
18-The nurse can calculate the weight for toddler child by: Age in years x 2 +...8...

#### **True and False statements**

1- During school-age period speech proceeds from egocentric to social speech (True) 2- The criteria of adequate breast feeding an infant calm, satisfied and sleeps well 3-4 hours after feeds (True ) 3-Latching on is correct position of infant mouth for bottle feeding (False) 4- Supplementary feeding is a method suitable for children with inadequate breast milk (False) 5- Rickets is result from vitamin C deficiency (False) 6- Temperature of newborn is influenced by external environment (True) 7- Posterior fontanel is diamond in shape (True) 8- Marasmus is result of general malnutrition diseases of both calories and protein (True)

9- Low birth weight infant is an infant who weight 2500 gm or less at birth regardless of , his gestational age

(True)

### **GOOD LUCK**