

**B.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**SIXTH SEMESTER**

**CHILD HEALTH NURSING (I & II)**

*Q.P. Code: 652320*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Answer all the Questions**

**Maximum : 75 Marks**

**I. Multiple Choice Questions:**

**(12 x 1 = 12)**

1. In a normal new born the umbilical cord is cut  
A) Immediately after birth B) After 1 min C) After 1 – 3 min D) After 3 -5 min
2. The mother has brought a 3 years old male child with wheezing and chest in drawing, the IMNCI management process includes  
A) Urgent referral B) Administer inhaled bronchodilators  
C) Check vitals D) Administer Vit A
3. The most common clinical sign of congenital hip dislocation in an infant is  
A) Only Positive Barlow test B) Only Positive Ortolani test  
C) Both Positive Barlow and Ortolani test D) Positive Trendelenburg sign
4. Baby with a midline abdominal wall defect and herniation of abdominal contents without a sac is  
A) Omphalocele B) Gastroschisis C) Umbilical Hernia D) Diaphragmatic Hernia
5. The priority nursing action during a “Tet Spell” in Infant with Tetralogy of Fallot is  
A) Fowler’s position B) Squatting position  
C) Knee-chest position D) Administered Oxygen
6. First aid measure of the infant with choking and complete airway obstruction involves  
A) 5 chest thrusts followed by 5 back blows B) 5 chest blows followed by 5 chest thrusts  
C) Only 5 back blows D) Only 5 chest thrusts
7. The most common age group who are prone for home accidents is  
A) Infant and Toddler B) Toddler and Pre-schooler  
C) Pre-schooler and Schooler D) Pre-adolescents and Adolescents
8. The Hallmark clinical sign of croup syndrome is  
A) Productive cough B) Nasal flaring  
C) Whispering voice D) Barking cough and Inspiratory stridor
9. Increases in the size or mass of tissues, is known as  
A) Growth B) Maturation C) Development D) Progress
10. The time duration to store the expressed breast milk in the room temperature is  
A) 4 hours B) 8 hours C) 12 hours D) 16 hours
11. The rate of chest compression per minute in PALS for infant in  
A) < 100 B) 100 – 200 C) 120 – 130 D) 130 – 140

12. The ideal land mark for fixing the skin probe for the new born in supine position is  
A) Right upper abdomen B) Left lower abdomen C) Loin region D) Flank region

**II. Essay:**

**(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. A 2-year-old male toddler weighing 15 kg presented with a history of fever, chills, rigor had cough with whitish sputum, the child has swelling over face around peri-orbital region in the morning and gradually progressed to face which decreases by evening and oliguria. On examination pitting type of oedema over lower limbs and swelling over face was present. Based on these clinical presentations, a diagnosis of nephrotic syndrome is made
  - a) Define Nephrotic syndrome. (2)
  - b) Mention the causes, pathophysiology and clinical manifestation of Nephrotic syndrome. (4)
  - c) Specify the investigation and treatment for the child. (3)
  - d) Prioritise and draw nursing process for two problems of the child. (6)
2. A 1 year 6 months old female child was brought to the paediatric OPD for immunization. Discuss the growth and development under the following headings.
  - a) Identify and state the meaning of the development stage of this child. (1)
  - b) Explain the physical growth, physiological, gross motor and fine motor development of the child. (5)
  - c) Write a note on psychosexual, psychosocial and cognitive development of the child. (5)
  - d) Specify the problems and needs of the child and the parental guidance in promotion of optimal growth and development of the child. (4)

**III. Short answers:**

**(5 x 5 = 25)**

1. Write a note on baby friendly hospital initiative.
2. Brief about administration of intramuscular injection for an infant and nurses responsibilities.
3. Explain about nursing management of child with club foot.
4. Short note on ASD and nursing care of child with ASD closure.
5. Highlight about the following new born reflexes – Moro reflex, tonic neck reflex, Babinski reflex.

**IV. Very short answers:**

**(4 x 2 = 8)**

1. Define Infant mortality rate.
2. Mention the four major factors for developing hypothermia during immediate newborn period.
3. Specify the six elements of case management process of IMNCI.
4. Write two differences between physiological and pathological jaundice.

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