

UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES
Third Year Second Semester Examination in BScHons (Nursing) - 2019

NURCN 3245 CHILD HEALTH NURSING II - PAPER II

Date: 25.01.2022

Time: 2 hours

ANSWER ALL SIX QUESTIONS

1. A 6 year old school going child diagnosed as bronchial asthma on prophylaxis and relievers. Recently they moved to a new house in a crowded area and she developed recurrent episodes of wheezing with frequent school absenteeism. During clinic visit she was found to be using a spacer device and this device was cloudy appearance.
 - 1.1. List ten (10) factors that precipitate bronchial asthma. (30 Marks)
 - 1.2. Educate the mother and child, how to use the spacer device and Beclomethasone. (35 Marks)
 - 1.3. Explain to the mother, how to clean the spacer device. (35 Marks)

2. A nine month infant brought by the mother to outpatient department having history of fever for one day. She gave paracetamol to this baby, but the baby continued to have fever. Weight of the baby is 8.2kg.
 - 2.1. What parameters should be checked in this baby? (40 Marks)
 - 2.2. List the formulation of paracetamol available. (15 Marks)
 - 2.3. What are the measures will you take to reduce the temperature in this baby, Explain. (45 Marks)

3. Two month old baby was admitted to paediatric casualty ward with the history of fever of two days duration, irritable and crying while passing urine. The ward doctor on duty suspected UTI and investigations were done.
 - 3.1. How will you advice the mother to collect urine sample in this baby. (30 Marks)
 - 3.2. Mother failed to collect urine sample, mention the other methods to collect a urine sample. (20 Marks)

- 3.3. Ultra sound scan showed renal calculi and 24 hour urine collection was planned by inserting a catheter. Explain, how will you catheterize this patient. (50 Marks)
4. A new born baby having huge lump on lumbosacral region with wound with oozing diagnosed as meningocele:
- 4.1. List the neural tube defect other than meningocele. (30 Marks)
- 4.2. What are the clinical features associated with meningocele. (30 Marks)
- 4.3. How are you going to manage the meningocele condition, explain. (40 Marks)
5. A five year old child while playing at school fell down and developed a convulsion. The school teacher brought the child to the hospital through ambulance and you notice the child was still fitting. Weight of the child is 18kg.
- 5.1. How will you manage the child in emergency unit before the doctor arrives. (30 Marks)
- 5.2. After settling the fits, doctor orders maintenance IV fluids to this child. Calculate the volume of fluid to be given to this child. (20 Marks)
- 5.3. On discharge advice the mother how to manage fits at home. (50 Marks)
6. A 10 year old child presented with the history of tiredness, weakness and worsening of concentration in studies. Child became easily fatigued while playing and avoided play activities with other children. Examination revealed low haemoglobin value of 7.2g/dl and having a flow murmur on precordial examination.
- 6.1. What do you mean by anaemia. (20 Marks)
- 6.2. List the abnormalities seen in the FBC of this child. (30 Marks)
- 6.3. List the common causes of hypochromic anaemia. (10 Marks)
- 6.4. What advice will you give at discharge to a child on iron treatment? (40 Marks)