## UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

Medical Library

Third Year Second Semester Examination in BScHons (Nursing) - 2022/Proper 15th Batch

## NURCN 3243 CHILD HEALTH NURSING II - PAPER II

Date: 14.05.2024 Time: 2 hours

## ANSWER ALL SIX QUESTIONS

	1.	A Seven-month-old child recently started weaning, presented to casualty pa	ediatric ward		
		with the history of watery stool 7 times within 12 hour period. On arrival cl	nild is having		
		features of severe dehydration. Weight of the child is 8kg.	,		
		1.1. Define the term diarrhoea.	(10 Marks)		
		1.2. List the clinical features of severe dehydration.	(30 Marks)		
		1.3. List five (5) investigations to be checked in this patient.	(10 Marks)		
		1.4. Write the name of the fluid to be used since the time of shock to			
		becoming normal.	(20 Marks)		
		1.5. Now the frequency of stool is reduced and you are instructed to provide			
	fluid management plan for the child for next 24 hrs. Advice mother about				
***		the fluid management plan.	(30 Marks)		
	2.	A 7-year-old child is admitted to the ward with the history of facial swelling for last 2 days,			
		previously, child was diagnosed as nephrotic syndrome, at present, urine albumin ward test			
		shows Albumin 3+ for 3 consequent days.			
		2.1 Write the nathonbygiological gagyanas that load to the development			

2.1. Write the pathophysiological sequence that lead to the development of	
oedema.	(20 Marks)
2.2. Define the following terms	
3.2.1. "Relapse of nephrotic syndrome"	(05 Marks)
3.2.2. "Remission of nephrotic syndrome"	(05 Marks)
3.2.3. "Steroid dependent nephrotic syndrome".	(05 Marks)
2.3. Mother is not properly doing Albumin ward test, explain to mother, how	

2.3. Mother is not properly doing Albumin ward test, explain to mother, how she has to perform the Urine Albumin ward test and interpret the result. (30 Marks)

2.4. Patient was on Steroids for longer period. What are the side effects of long term use of steroid. (20 Marks)

2.5. What are the warning signs to be noticed by parents and seek admission. (15 Marks)

 A 12-year-old girl admitted to paediatric ward with history of abnormal behaviour showing dance like movements. Patient underwent all the possible imaging studies and all are normal. A diagnosis of Rheumatic chorea is made.

3.1. Write the underlying cause of rheumatic chorea. (10 Marks)

3.2. Name the criteria to diagnose the rheumatic heart disease and rheumatic chorea. (10 Marks)

3.3. List the clinical features which involve in diagnosing rheumatic heart disease. (40 Marks)

3.4. Outline the management plan for rheumatic chorea. (40 Marks)

- 4. Nine-month-old infant Jerome was taken by his mother to OPD with the history of fever for one hour and fits once 45 min ago, and he had another episode after 7hrs of admission. He also had a previous episode at the age of 8months. 4.1. Describe the term febrile convulsion. (15 Marks) 4.2. Classify the febrile convulsion. (10 Marks) 4.3. How will you manage the fever non-pharmacologically? (45 Marks) 4.4. How will you advice mother regarding managing febrile convulsion at home? (30 Marks) 5. A school-going child is referred to the paediatric clinic by a General practitioner (GP) that the child is having recurrent episodes of wheezing, nebulise in the GP centre frequently and many time missed the school, after careful history taking and examination decided to start asthma prophylaxis 5.1. List the reasons to start asthma prophylaxis. (20 Marks) 5.2. Explain how to use the inhaler fluticazone effectively with spacer device. (30 Marks) 5.3. Advice the mother on how to clean the spacer periodically for effective control (25 Marks) 5.4. Mother wants to know whether the inhaler is enough to control bronchial asthma and wants to know what other measures she can take. Explain the non-pharmacological measures to prevent exacerbation at home. (25 Marks) 6. A five-month-old infant is presented with a high spike fever for the last 2 days, after several investigations, the infant was diagnosed as acute pyelonephritis.
- 6. A five-month-old infant is presented with a high spike fever for the last 2 days, after several investigations, the infant was diagnosed as acute pyelonephritis.
  6.1. How will you check the temperature of this infant?
  (20 Marks)
  6.2. Write the investigations to be done to arrive at the diagnosis.
  (20 Marks)
  6.3. How will you collect the urine sample for urine culture in this patient?
  (30 Marks)
  6.4. Consultant plans for Micturating Cystogram (MCUG) after 6 weeks time, now the infant is admitted for MCUG. How do you perform catheterisation in this infant?
  (30 Marks)