



UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES
Third Year Second Semester Examination in BScHons (Nursing) – 2023/Proper 16th Batch

NURCN 3243 CHILD HEALTH NURSING II - PAPER II

Date: 26.05.2025

Time: 2 hours

ANSWER ALL SIX QUESTIONS

1. A 2-year-old child was admitted to paediatric casualty ward with a history of fever for 1 day and developed fits. After admission developed another episode of fits after 24 hours, and the child was diagnosed as a febrile convulsion
 - 1.1. Define the term febrile convulsion. (10 Marks)
 - 1.2. Classify the febrile convulsion. (10 Marks)
 - 1.3. What are the causes of convulsion. (40 Marks)
 - 1.4. How to manage the febrile convulsion at the hospital. (40 Marks)

2. A five-year-old child comes to the clinic for Recurrent episodes of bronchial asthma and the child was on an Inhaler with a spacer device. The spacer has a cloudy appearance, and they took prednisolone tablets outside the hospital for a long time without any prescription
 - 2.1. List the factors precipitating bronchial asthma. (25 Marks)
 - 2.2. Explain to the mother the method to clean the spacer device. (25 Marks)
 - 2.3. How will you explain to use the spacer with the inhaler? (25 Marks)
 - 2.4. Explain how to nebulise the child with salbutamol during acute exacerbation (25 Marks)

3. You are the admitting nursing officer allocated to the paediatric casualty ward
 - 3.1. How will you identify a sick child? (25 Marks)
 - 3.2. What are the parameters that you will look during admission. (25 Marks)
 - 3.3. How will you measure the weight? (25 Marks)
 - 3.4. Advise the mother on nonpharmacological management of fever (25 Marks)

4. A six-year-old diagnosed with nephrotic syndrome was admitted with a history of facial puffiness, body swelling. The patient was managed as a relapse of nephrotic syndrome and started on high-dose steroids
- 4.1. Explain the pathophysiology of oedema in nephrotic syndrome? (25 Marks)
 - 4.2. List ten (10) side effect caused by steroid used for a long time ? (25 Marks)
 - 4.3. What parameters are monitored daily in children admitted with nephrotic syndrome? (25 Marks)
 - 4.4. Explain the interpretation of urine ward test in nephrotic syndrome? (25 Marks)
5. A three-year-old child admitted to ward frequently for urinary tract infection and on evaluation reveals left-sided vesico-ureteric reflux grade 1V
- 5.1. List the investigations that is needed to manage the child other than the urine tests (25 Marks)
 - 5.2. Mention the methods of urine collection in children (25 Marks)
 - 5.3. How will you collect the urine in this child? (25 Marks)
 - 5.4. How will you prepare the child for MCUG (25 Marks)
6. A one-year-old male child, while attempting to walk, fell down and sustained an abrasion on the chin with prolonged bleeding. Upon further history, it was revealed that the child's maternal uncle has a bleeding disorder and is currently attending a clinic for management. The child was evaluated for a bleeding disorder and was diagnosed with Haemophilia
- 6.1. What are the mechanisms available in our body to maintain haemostasis. (20 Marks)
 - 6.2. At what point can you suspect that the child has a bleeding disorder. (30 Marks)
 - 6.3. Draw the family pedigree based on the information provided. (20 Marks)
 - 6.4. Cryoprecipitate was transfused to the child due to bleeding. What are the important details to be noted before initiating the transfusion? (30 Marks)