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| **المادة:** **Critical Pediatric Nursing (NUR302)** | **العام الجامعي:2021 – 2022 م** |
| **الفرقة : الثالثة** | **الفصل الدراسي: الثانى** |
| **الدرجة: 50درجة** | **التاريخ:11 – 6 – 2021** |
| **أستاذ المادة:. ا.م.د/ رحاب القزاز د/ عزة فتحى** | **الزمن : 2 ساعتين** |

**Read the following situations and answer the following question**

**Situation (1):-**

A newborn whose estimated gestational age is 34 weeks has had worsening respiratory distress since birth. Maternal history is significant for prolonged premature rupture of membranes, urinary tract infection, and fever. Blood samples are obtained for white blood cell count with differential and culture, and antibiotic treatment is started. **(7 marks )**

1. **What are the MOST appropriate initial combination of antibiotics is: (0.5 mark)**
   1. ampicillin and gentamicin
   2. ceftazidime and amikacin
   3. gentamicin and sulfamethoxazole
   4. vancomycin and amikacin
2. **The most common manifestation for this type of neonatal sepsis is (0.5 mark)**
   1. Meningitis

b. Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation

c. Pneumonia

d. Focal infections of bone and joints

**3-What is Common Bacteria Responsible for this type of neonatal sepsis? (2mark)**

**4-Explain nursing assessment for this case? (4 marks)**

**Situation (2):-**

A term newborn in Delivery room resuscitation include endotracheal intubation and assisted ventilation with 100%oxygen, chest compression, intravenous epinephrine, and volume expansion. Apgar scores 1, 2 and 3 at 1, 5 and 10 minutes respectively. At 12 hours of age, the infant demonstrates tonic convulsive activity of the arms and legs with a decrease in heart rate and pulse oximetry saturation. (**6 marks)**

**1-the most likely cause for this infant's seizure is**: **(.5 mark)**

* + 1. Hyperglycemia
    2. Hypercalcemia
    3. Hypomagnesemia
    4. Hypoxia

**2-Tonic seizures indicate to : (.5 mark)**

a.commonly associated with EEG changes

b. commonly associated with no EEG changes

c. focal, multifocal or generalized

d. focal, rarely generalized

**3-ExplainManagement of neonatal seizures? (5 mark)**

**Situation (3):-**

The baby is 28 weeks’ gestation and weighs 1000 grams. On assessment the infant is exhibiting signs of cyanosis, tachypnea, nasal flaring marked and grunting audible by ear. Respiratory distress syndrome is diagnosed, and the physician prescribes surfactant replacement therapy. On day 5 the infant becomes lethargic and hypotonic with high-pitched cry & poor suckling. The bilirubin level reached to 22mg/dl **(12 marks )**

**1-Which of the following is correct in relation to this baby’s growth?** **(.5 mark)**

* 1. Weight is appropriate-for-gestational age.

b. Weight is below average for gestational age.  
 c.Baby experienced intrauterine growth restriction  
 d. Baby experienced congenital growth hypertrophy

**2-Which of the following would indicate a positive response to the surfactant? (.5 mark)**

a.Axillary temperature 38º c

b.Oxygen saturation 96%

c.Apical heart rate 154 bpm.

d. Serum potassium 4.0 mEq/L

3- **Which of the following are characteristics that the nurse may see at this birth**? **(.5 mark)**

a. Lanugo

b. Long hair

c. Long nails

d .Plump face

4-**The nurse would prepare to administer this therapy by** **(.5 mark)**

1. Subcutaneous injection
2. Intravenous injection
3. Instillation of the preparation into the lungs through an endotracheal tube
4. Intramuscular injection

**5 -Should this infant remain at the level One in NICU? (1 mark)**

**6- According to Silverman-Anderson Score which grade for this case? (2 mark)**

**7-Determine the level of risk based on the Infant's hours of age and serum bilirubin result. On hour specific nomogram ? (2marks)**

**8-** **Design nursing care plan for this case? (5marks)**

**Situation (4):- .(5 marks)**

I. **A 8yr old female child newly diagnosed of Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia and start to receiving combination chemotherapy you are a nurse is caring for this child.**

1.**The most common signs and symptoms of leukemia related to bone marrow involvement are which of the following?**

a. Headache, papilledema, irritability

b. Muscle wasting, vomiting, fatigue

c. Pain in joint, abdominal pain petechiae, fever and fatigue.

d. Decreased intracranial pressure, psychosis, confusion.

**2.Which of the following would be an appropriate nursing diagnosis for this child ?**

a.Ineffective breathing pattern

b.Constipation

c.Impaired skin integrity

d.Impaired oral mucous membrane

**3.Which of these therapies may be used to prevent the leukemia from spreading to the brain and nervous sy stem in high-risk patients?**

a. Induction chemotherapy

b. Consolidation therapy

c. CNS prophylaxis

d. Maintenance treatments

**4.Which specific nursing interventions are implemented in the care of a child with leukemia who is at risk for (hemorrhage) related to interference with cell proliferation ?**

a. ,no rectal temps, no rectal medications ,no injections

b. foods child likes and are nutritious attractively served

c. keep child company while eating

d. therapeutic communication

**5.list signs and symptoms of leukemia with meningeal (3 marks)**

**Situation (5):- .(5 marks)**

**a 15-month-old male infant developed anuria following a severe attack of diarrhea and vomiting.. In additionthe severe uremia. he diagnoses has acute renal failure (ARF), overhydrating and an emergency hemodialysis was commenced.**

**1.which of the following is a problem of peritoneal dialysis**

1. nausea
2. abdominal infection
3. insomnia
4. respiratory problem

**2.Starting peritoneal dialysis for all the following except:**

1. Saves vascular access
2. Preferred for children
3. Modality choice is a lifestyle issue
4. Life threatening hyperkalemia

**3.Which of the following are an example(s) of an acute cause of intrinsic renal failure?**

1. prostate cancer
2. kidney stone obstruction
3. bladder obstruction
4. mercury poisoning

**4.The nurse is closely monitoring the intake and output of this child who is receiving diuretic therapy. which most appropriate method to assess the urine output?**

1. Weighing the diapers
2. Inserting a urinary catheter
3. Comparing intake with output
4. Measuring the amount of water added to formula

**4-Discuss the nursing roles of this child before, during and after dialysis (3 degree)**

**Situation (6):- .(15 marks)**

**VII. Mona is 3 years old girl , admitted to the pediatric intensive care unit . she surfing from tet spells clubbing fingers and delayed growth. After examination, it is decided she has Tetrology of fallot, which is one of the congenital cyanotic heart disease (CHDs)**

**Answer the following questions**

**1. Define the defects of tetrology of fallot (2 marks)**

**2. Identify the tet spells (3 marks**

**3. Management of tet spell for Mona (5 marks)**

**4. Enumerate 5 nursing diagnosis for mona (5 marks)**

**Good luck**