



جامعة بورسعيد كلية التمريض

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| الزمن : ٣ ساعات | استاذ المادة: ا.د. أمل أحمد خليل |
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<u>QI</u>: Choose the correct answer: Only one choice (total marks 40)

- 1. A 9-year old is admitted with suspected rheumatic fever. Which finding is suggested of arthritis?
- a) Irregular movements of the extremities and facial grimacing
- b) Painless swelling over the extensor surfaces of the joints
- c) Faint areas of red demarcation over the back and abdomen
- d) Swelling, inflammation and pain of the joints
- 2. A patient who is experiencing poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis has edema mainly in the face and around the eyes. As the nurse, you know to expect the edema to be more prominent during the?
- a) Evening
- b) Afternoon
- c) Morning
- d) Bedtime
- **3.** Which of the following clinical assessment would most likely be demonstrated in severe dehydration
 - a) Pale skin turgor
 - b) Normal skin turgor
 - c) Marked oliguria
 - d) Normal blood pressure

4. Which of the following should be avoided when weaning a child of 7 months?

- a) Meat-containing products
- b) Breast milk
- c) Formula milk
- d) Wheat
- 5. Which is the following manifestation would cause the nurse to suspect acute Glomerulonephritis?
 - a) Nausea.
 - b) Severe diarrhea.
 - c) Anxiety.
 - d) Urine is brown" cola or tea"





- 6. Parents bring their infant to the clinic, seeking treatment for vomiting and diarrhea that has lasted for 2 days. On assessment, the nurse in charge detects dry mucous membranes and lethargy. What other findings suggests a fluid volume deficit?
 - a) A sunken fontanel
 - b) Decreased pulse rate
 - c) Increased blood pressure
 - d) Low urine specific gravity
- 7. A mother tells the nurse that she is very worried because her 2-years old child does not finish his meals. What should the nurse advise the mother?
 - a) Make the child seat with the family in the dining room until he finishes his meal
 - b) Provide quiet environment for the child before meals
 - c) Do not give snacks to the child before meals
 - d) Put the child on a chair and feed him
- 8. You're helping develop a meal plan for a 8-month-old. Which foods will you select to be part of the meal plan? Select all that apply:
 - a) Mashed potatoes
 - b) Grapes
 - c) Soup
 - d) Toast with honey

9. The nurse is teaching a male client with chronic bronchitis about breathing exercises. Which of the following should the nurse include in the teaching?

- a) Make inhalation longer than exhalation.
- b) Exhale through an open mouth.
- c) Use diaphragmatic breathing.
- d) Use chest breathing.
- **10.** Dr. Ahmed prescribes albuterol sulfate (Proventil) for a patient with newly diagnosed asthma. When teaching the patient about this drug, the nurse should explain that it may cause
 - a) Nasal congestion
 - b) Nervousness
 - c) Lethargy
 - d) Hyperkalemia
- 11. Miriam, a college student with acute rhinitis sees the campus nurse because of excessive nasal drainage. The nurse asks the patient about the color of the drainage. In acute rhinitis, nasal drainage normally is:
 - a) Yellow
 - b) Green
 - c) Clear
 - d) Gray





12. Which sports are best for children with asthma?

- a) Baseball
- b) Swimming
- c) Sprinting
- d) Football.
- 13. Which of these is a good idea when a child with asthma is outside in cold weather?
 - a) Wear a scarf to cover the nose and mouth
 - b) Wear extra clothing to stay warm
 - c) Check pollution levels in the area
 - d) Keep hands away from the nose and mouth

14. An adolescent with chronic asthma, who has been hospitalized several times during the winter with severe asthmatic exacerbations, confides, "I wish I could stay here in the hospital because every time that I go home, I get sick again!" The pediatric nurse's best response is:

- a) I think that you should consider participating on a swim team to improve your pulmonary function."
- b) Let's talk about preventing and managing your asthma on a daily basis at home."
- c) Why don't I speak with your parents about what they are doing at home to help control your asthma
- d) "Your insurance company does not pay for any additional days of hospitalization that are not medically necessary

15. Rotavirus is a common cause of diarrhea in children. Nearly all children have been infected by the virus by what age?

- a) 1 year old
- b) 2 years old
- c) 5 years old
- d) 10 years old
- 16. A 6 year old male is diagnosed with nephrotic syndrome. In your nursing care plan you will include which of the following as a nursing diagnosis for this patient?
 - a) Risk for infection
 - b) . Deficient fluid volume
 - c) . Constipation
 - d) . Overflow urinary incontinence

17. The mother of a child, who was recently diagnosed with nephrotic syndrome, asks how she can identify early signs that her child is experiencing a relapse with the condition. You would tell her to monitor the child for the following: Select-all-that-apply:

- a) Weight loss
- b) Protein in the urine using an over-the-counter kit
- c) . Tea-colored urine
- d) Swelling in the legs, hands, face, or abdomen





18. During a case of the flu, which of the following is a sign you need to see a doctor urgently?

- a) Dry cough.
- b) Sore throat
- c) Runny nose.
- d) Shortness of breath

19. In delivery room, receiving the neonate in warm blanket helps to maintain

- a) Respiration
- b) Temperature
- c) Pulse rate
- d) Mucosal membrane

20. The nurse would advise a parent when introducing solid foods to

- a) Begin with small amount e.g one table spoon of food .
- b) Mix foods together.
- c) Eliminate a refused food from the diet.
- d) Introduce each new food every days .

21. A child who has received an immunization develops swelling at the injection site, tenderness, low-grade fever, and malaise. The pediatric nurse informs the child's parents that:

- a) They should delay future immunizations until seen by an allergist.
- b) This is a mild reaction and teaches them how to manage it
- c) This is a severe reaction and that they should bring the child to the emergency room.
- d) This is an appropriate reaction and they need not do anything.

22. Select the option below that best describes how to assess the palmar grasp reflex:

- a) Stroke the cheek of the infant and assess if the head turns toward the stimuli.
- b) Stroke the sole of the foot starting at the heel to the outward part of the foot and assess if the big toe bends back and the other toes spread out.
- c) Hold the infant upright with the legs and feet touching a surface and assess if the infant will move the legs in a stepping motion.
- d) Stroke the inside of the infant's hand with an object and assess if the hand closes around the object.

23. A 12-month-old arrives to the health clinic for a well visit. You're assessing the infant's social developmental. Select below all the social development the child should be able to perform?

- a) Rides a tricycle
- b) Draws a triangle
- c) Follows simple commands like "wave bye-bye"
- d) Says 2-3 word sentences





24. You're assessing a 2-month-old infant. Which finding below is a normal development that should be reached by this infant at this age?

- a) The infant can sit up with support.
- b) The infant holds a rattle.
- c) The infant smiles at its parent.
- d) The infant is afraid of strangers
- 25. you are A clinic nurse provides information to the mother of a toddler regarding toilet training. Which statement by the mother indicates a need for further information regarding the toilet training?
 - a) Bladder control usually is achieved before bowel control
 - b) The child should not be forced to sit on the potty for long periods
 - c) The ability of the child to remove clothing is a sign of physical readiness

d) The child will not be ready to toilet train until the age of about 18 to 24 months

26. Which statement by the mother demonstrates her child is ready for toliet training?

- a) She is waking up dry from a nap for about a couple of weeks now."
- b) "I'm still changing a wet diaper every 2 hours."
- c) "She fusses when I sit her on the potty. What can I do?"
- d) None of the options are correct.

27. Which statement below is TRUE regarding a 5-year-old's cognitive development based on Piaget's Theory?

- a) "The goal of this stage is to achieve the understanding of object permanence."
- b) "This child now has the ability to think logically about events."
- c) "This child's thinking is still egocentric and they can't understand the point of views of others."
- d) "This child has the ability to create hypothetical arguments."

28. You're assessing the development of a 4-year-old. Which of the following are FINE motor skills a child should be able to perform at this age? Select-all-that-apply:

- a) Ride a tricycle
- b) Use blunt tip scissors
- c) Hop
- d) Skip

29. You're developing a plan of care for a 3-year-old that includes play activities. What type of play does a child participate in at this age?

- a) Parallel
- b) Cooperative
- c) Associative
- d) Solidary





- **30.** When assessing an 18- month old the nurse notes a characteristics protruding abdomen. Which is the following would explain the rational for this finding?
 - a) Increase food intake owing to age.
 - b) Undeveloped abdominal muscles.
 - c) Bowlegged posture.
 - d) Linear growth curve.
- **31.** Which of the following is an appropriate nursing intervention in the first stage of reactivity of neonates ?
 - a) Giving the initial bath
 - b) . Administering eyedrops before the child has contact with the parents
 - c) . Encouraging the mother to breastfeed
 - d) . Minimizing contact with the parents until the child's temperature has stabilized
- **32.** Which stage of development is most unstable and challenging regarding the development of personal identity?
 - a) School age
 - b) Toddler
 - c) Adolescent
 - d) Pere school
- 33. A mother brings son to the hospital for a routine check-up. You ask if the child is able to walk and the mother states he hasn't yet walked. At what age group should a child start walking and at what age group should you be worried if the child doesn't walk?
 - a) 9 months, 12 months
 - b) 12 months, 18 months
 - c) 15 months, 18 months
 - d) 15 months, 2 years
- 34. You're providing a free educational clinic to new moms about immunizations. You inform the attendees that the Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) vaccine is given?
 - a) at 6 and 12 months
 - b) 12 months
 - c) at 4 and 6 months
 - d) at 2 and 12 months

35. When should a child receive the first dose of the Hepatitis B vaccine?

- a) Birth
- b) 2 months
- c) 4 months
- d) 6 months





36. The infant is 6-months-old. According to Erickson's Stage of Development, this patient is in what stage?

- a) Autonomy vs. Shame & Doubt
- b) Trust vs. Mistrust
- c) Initiative vs. Guilt
- d) Identity vs. Role Confusion

37. You're helping develop a meal plan for a 8-month-old. Which foods will you select to be part of the meal plan? Select all that apply:

- a) Mashed potatoes
- b) Grapes
- c) Soup
- d) Toast with honey

38. During an assessment of a 8-month-old infant, you note on the infant's gum line two teeth that have erupted. These are the only teeth present in the infant's mouth. These teeth are known as the?

- a) Lower central incisors
- b) Upper central incisors
- c) Lateral incisors
- d) Canine

39. A 14 month old boy is hospitalized with dehydration. He is unconsolable, screaming, and rejecting your physical contact. What best describes the infants response to you?

- a) Separation anxiety
- b) Fear of injury
- c) Nervousness
- d) Loss of Control

40. A mother tells the nurse that she is very worried because her 2-years old child does not finish his meals. What should the nurse advise the mother?

- a) Make the child seat with the family in the dining room until he finishes his meal
- b) Provide quiet environment for the child before meals
- c) Do not give snacks to the child before meals
- d) Put the child on a chair and feed him





<u>*QII* Read the following statements and put (T) true or false. (F) For each following question (15 degree)</u>

| NO | Questions | Т | F |
|-----|--|---|---|
| | Patients with persistent proteinuria should not receive of any protein | | |
| 1. | daily. | | |
| 2. | (Isonatremic):' it is the most common type (75%). Water loss is equal to | | |
| | sodium loss | | |
| 3. | In Acute Glomerulonephritis elevated blood urea nitrogen, creatinine | | |
| | levels | | |
| 4. | Growth Refers to a progressive increase in skill and capacity of function | | |
| | can be measured through observation, (qualitative change). | | |
| 5. | Weaning must be started at 8 month. | | |
| 6. | Poly arthritis is an inflammatory process that involves all layers of the | | |
| | heart 40-80% of patients | | |
| 7. | Pre school is the period extended from 6 years until 12 years and | | |
| | Characterised by gradual growth. | | |
| 8. | Surgery might be considered if the tonsils were so large that they are | | |
| | causing breathing problems at night | | |
| 9. | Immunization can administer to infant during sever febrile illness | | |
| 10. | .Middle adolescence includes the age 15 and 16 years, characterized by | | |
| | growth in emotional autonomy and increasing attachment from family | | |
| | | | |
| 11. | The rate of growth and development in infant stage characterized by | | |
| 1.0 | being slow. | | |
| 12. | The newborn baby at the end of 2^{nd} month holds his head erect in mid- | | |
| 10 | position | | |
| 13. | Exclusive breast feeding continuous until 6 month . | | |
| 14. | Head circumference of newborn larger than chest circumferences | | |
| 15. | Toddler is very social and develops sense of autonomy versus | | |
| | Sham and doubt. | | |
| | | | |





<u>*QIII*</u>: Match the sentences in column (A) with suitable sentences in column(B): (15×1=15 marks)

| Answer | Column (A) | Column (B) |
|--------|-----------------------|--|
| | Anterior fontanel | a. Is the science and art of giving nursing care to children from birth through adolescent. |
| | Lanugo | b. Closes at the age of 18 -24 months. |
| | Pediatric nursing | c. Prevents and treats dehydration. |
| | Chorea | d. Is the fine hair that covers newborn shoulder, back, and upper arm. |
| | Proximodistal | e. The major criteria of rheumatic fever |
| | Oral Rehydration | f. Black coloration on the lower back, buttocks, anterior trunk |
| | Therapy | and rarely on fingers and feet. |
| | Toddler stage | g. Finger or nipple inserted 2 inches into mouth. |
| | Mongolian spots | h. Growth and development progress from the body midline toward the periphery |
| | Suckling reflex | i. Is between 1 to 3 years of age. During this period, growth slows considerably |
| | Polyarthritis. | j. Is sudden aimless irregular muscles movement of the extremities |
| | Nephritic Syndrome | k. Help in determining the resuscitation needs. Scoring at 1,3 and 5 minutes of age. |
| | Bronchitis | 1. Teeth are lost and permanent erupt |
| | Deciduous teeth | m. Inflammation of the digestive tract, particularly the stomach and intestines |
| | Gastroenteritis | n. It is a mild self-limiting disease that requires only symptomatic treatment |
| | Apgar Score | o. Is a syndrome with a cluster of findings that include marked increase in protein in urine (especially albumin), hypoalbuminemia, edema and high serum cholesterol |





QIV: Read the following situations and answer the questions (30 marks):

Problem (1)

Mohammed had 10 month, admitted to El Nasr hospital and complaining of an increased in the fluidity, volume and number of stools lasts about four days. After appropriate assessment. He admitted to the pediatric unit for appropriate investigations and nursing care.

- 1. Determine the Mohammed's problems and define it(2 degrees)
- 2. Explain types of this disease (3degrees)
- 3. Explain the nursing management for this disease(5degrees)
- 4. Identify how to use Oral rehydration therapy (ORT).(3degrees)
- 5. List the needs of Mohammed's stage. (2degrees)

Problem (2)

Maher had 3 years, admitted to university hospital, he suffering from rapid and shallow respiration, retraction, and rhonchi with nasal flaring. Maher transfers to the intensive care unit; the doctor prescribed the treatment and ordered with some investigation for pneumonia. The pediatric nurse is giving the nursing management to Maher.

Answer the following questions:

- (1) Define pneumonia. (2 degree)
- (2) Explain the nursing assessment of the problem. (4 degree)
- (3) Discuss nursing management. (6 degree)
- (4) State the main task of Maher. (3 degree)