**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR I SEMESTER II EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2017 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**PAEDIATRIC CONDITIONS EXAMINATION**

DATE: ……………………. TIME:…………………..

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Read the questions carefully and answer only what is asked.
2. Enter your examination number and question number on each page used.
3. ALL questions are compulsory.
4. For part 1 (MCQs), write the answer in the spaces provided on the answer booklet and each MCQ is one (1) mark.
5. For Part 2 (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer the questions following each other.
6. For Part 3 (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer to each question MUST start on a separate page.
7. Omission of and or wrong numbering of a question or part of the question will result in 10% deduction of the marks scored from the relevant part.
8. Do NOT use a pencil.
9. Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination hall.

For Examiner:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MCQS** | **SAQS** | **LAQS 1** | **LAQS 2** | **TOTAL** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) PAEDIATRIC CONDITIONS. –10 MARKS**

Q.1. Viral meningitis is:

1. Mild but fatal
2. Does not affect under five years old children
3. Usually mild and self-limiting
4. Serious illness and fatal

Q.2. Co-factors for blood cell formation in anaemia prevention includes:

1. Vitamin A, C and E
2. Folic acid, iron and vitamin B12
3. Folic acid, calcium and iron
4. Calcium, vitamin A and folic acid

Q.3. Safe type of chronic suppurative otitis media includes:

1. Ear discharge not smelling
2. Ear is never dray
3. Foul smell ear discharge
4. Continuous ear discharge

Q.4. Asthma is:

1. Acute, reversible airway disease of bronchial tubes
2. Chronic, reversible obstructive airway disease of bronchial tubes
3. Chronic, irreversible airway disease of the lungs
4. Prolonged, irreversible obstructive airway disease with a wheeze

Q.5. During rehydration, the following is included in management:

1. Metronidazole, dextrose 10%, oral rehydration salt
2. Oral rehydration salt, zinc sulphate tablets and ringers lactate
3. Dextrose 50% , zinc sulphate and benzyl penicillin
4. Gentamycin, oral rehydration salt and amoxicillin

Q.6. When administering F100 therapeutic feeds to malnourished children, the following is expected:

1. Body temperature to increase
2. Weight reduction
3. Return of appetite and weight gain
4. Oedema to subside

Q.7. The following is not true about red blood cell in sickle cell disease it is:

1. Long and rigid
2. Adheres to endothelium of small blood vessels
3. Deformed and rigid
4. Round, bi-concave disc and soft

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) PAEDIATRIC CONDITIONS. –10 MARKS**

Q.8. Constant features of kwashiorkor includes:

1. Growth retardation, emaciation and poor weight gain
2. Oedema, hair changes and peeling of the skin
3. Anaemia, vomiting and growth retardation
4. Psychomotor changes, muscle wasting and oedema

Q.9. The following parenteral infection causes diarrhoea:

1. Pneumonia, malaria, measles and otitis media
2. Rotavirus, parasites, Escherichia coli
3. Measles, worm infestation and anxiety
4. Antibiotics, anxiety and malaria

Q.10. In Rheumatic fever there is:

1. Backache and fever
2. Bone suppression and joint pains
3. Coloured urine and hematuria
4. Fever and oliguria

**PART TWO: SAQS (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS) PAEDIATRIC CONDITIONS – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. State five (5) contributing factors of urinary tract infections in children. 5 marks

Q.2. List six (6) clinical manifestations of laryngotracheobronchitis 3 marks

Q.3. Outline the characteristic features of simple febrile seizures (convulsions). 4 marks

Q.4. Baby Z 3 years old, 15kg admitted with severe dehydration. Calculate amount

and duration of fluid to be administered in:

1. Rehydration phase
2. Maintenance phase 5 marks

Q.5. State three (3) ways of how to allay anxiety in a sick child while in the ward. 3 marks

**PART THREE: (LAQS) LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS) PAEDIATRIC CONDITIONS – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Baby Vicky 10 months old, 7kg is admitted with acute respiratory infections.

1. Give any two (2) classification of pneumonia according to severity of World

Health Organization (WHO), 2016. 2 marks

1. Describe fast breathing as used in children. 6 marks
2. List four (4) investigation done in severe pneumonia. 4 marks
3. Describe the nursing management offered to baby Vicky in the ward. 8 marks