**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR 1 SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2015 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**PAEDIATRICS EXAMINATION**

DATE: 26/4/2016 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) PAEDIATRICS – 10 MARKS**

Q.1. Streptococcal sore throat is:

1. An infection of skin and respiratory tract,.
2. Classified as a non-communicable disease.
3. An infection and inflammation of the pharynx.
4. None of the above.

Q.2. In tonsillitis surgery (tonsillectomy) is indicated when:

1. When obstructing food and airway.
2. There is recurrent tonsillitis.
3. Pentonsilar abscess.
4. All of the above.

Q.3. “Croup syndrome” is acute infectious include:

1. Acute laryngotracheobronchitis (LTB)
2. Acute nephrotic syndrome.
3. Acute bacterial meningitis.
4. Haemorrhagic anaemia.

Q.4. In tonic seizures manifestation there is:

1. Cyanosis, dyspnoea and fever.
2. Cyanosis, muscle contraction and loss of consciousness.
3. Recurrent generalised convulsions.
4. Relaxation of extremities and loss of bowel control.

Q.5. Bacterial meningitis can be:

1. Self-limiting and fatal.
2. Mild or severe.
3. Serious illness and fatal.
4. Self-limiting and mild.

Q.6. Co-factors for blood forming elements include:

1. Vitamin A, D, E, K.
2. Vitamin C, folic acid and iron.
3. Folic acid, calcium and factor viii.
4. Folic acid, iron and vitamin B12.

Q.7. Kwashiorkor in children there is:

1. No hair changes and oedema.
2. Muscle wasting and child always hungry.
3. Hair changes and growth retardation.
4. No oedema and no hair changes.

Q.8. The following is used in children during rehydration:

1. Ringer’s lactate, blood transfusion and normal saline.
2. Ringer’s lactate, dextrose 10% and resomal.
3. Dextrose 5% half strength Darrow’s and normal saline.
4. Oral rehydration salt, Ringer’s lactate and resomal.

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) PAEDIATRICS – 10 MARKS**

Q.9. Pneumonia classification depends upon the following:

1. Anatomical involvement, site and severity.
2. Severity, age and anatomical involvement.
3. Presence of danger signs, clinical features and age.
4. No pneumonia, severe pneumonia and very severe pneumonia.

Q.10. In causes of diarrhoea, parenteral infections include:

1. Antibiotics, anxiety and bacteria.
2. Pneumonia, measles, otitis media.
3. Over feeding, laxatives and bacteria.
4. Bacteria, viruses, parasites.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – PAEDIATRICS – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Outline five (5) nursing roles to a child with febrile seizures. 5 marks

Q.2. Differentiate between marasmus and kwashiorkor. 5 marks

Q.3. List eight (8) clinical features of meningococcal meningitis. 4 marks

Q.4. Define acute glomerulonephritis as it occurs in children. 2 marks

Q.5. June 8 years old 15kg patient with severe dehydration. Calculate the maintenance dosed/fluid therapy and for how long. 4 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS – PAEDIATRICS – 25 MARKS**

Q.1. Baby K female 2 years old admitted to paediatric ward with urinary tract infection.

1. Define urinary tract infection. 2 marks
2. State five (5) predisposing factors to urinary tract infection. 5 marks
3. List six (6) clinical features baby K will exhibit. 3 marks
4. Manage Baby K in the ward until discharge. 12 marks
5. State three (3) complications of urinary tract infection. 3 marks