**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR ONE SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2016 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** |
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**PART ONE: MCQS ANSWER QUESTIONS – PAEDIATRIC CONDITIONS – 10 MARKS**

Q.1. Pneumonia can be classified according to WHO as:

1. Severe, moderate and mild pneumonia.
2. Severe, some and no pneumonia.
3. Severe, pneumonia and no pneumonia.
4. Pneumonia, moderate and no pneumonia.

Q.2. The following are the cardinal signs of acute glomerulonephritis:

1. Puffy eyes in the morning, cola coloured urine.
2. Normal blood pressure, decreased body weight.
3. Cola-coloured urine, reduced urine output.
4. Increased urine output, shiny skin.

Q.3. The following groups experience iron deficiency anaemia:

1. Adolescents and premature babies.
2. Infants and pre-scholars.
3. Infants and toddlers.
4. Vegetarians and term babies.

Q.4. The following is the odd one out:

1. Aplastic anaemia.
2. Sickle cell anaemia.
3. Haemorrhagic anaemia.
4. Haemolytic anaemia.

Q.5. In otitis media, it affects the following part of the ear:

1. Inner space.
2. Outer space.
3. Middle space.
4. All of the above.

Q.6. In under nutrition there is:

1. Inadequate consumption of food.
2. Poor absorption of food.
3. Excess loss of nutrients.
4. All of the above.

Q.7. While giving F75 feeds in malnutrition. The following is expected:

1. Weight gain.
2. Oedema subsiding.
3. Weight reduction.
4. Return of appetite.

Q.8. The following are contributing factors to urinary tract infection in children:

1. Poor perineal hygiene, urine stasis.
2. Tight diapers, increased fluid intake.
3. Diarrhoea, urinary catheterization.
4. Long female urethra, chronic constipation.

Q.9. The following is not true about streptococcal sore throat:

1. Refusal to feed, dysphagia is common.
2. Caused by bacteria or viruses.
3. Throat culture and head CT scan is needed.
4. Tonsils are enlarged.

Q.10. In anaemia, the co-factors in erythropoiesis include:

1. Folic acid, iron and vitamin B12.
2. Folic acid, water and vitamin B12.
3. Iron, antibiotics and vitamin A.
4. Folic acid, vitamin K and vitamin D.

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

Q.1. State five (5) complications of meningitis. 5 marks

Q.2. Outline the five (5) health messages given in prevention of urinary tract infections.5 marks

Q.3. Explain three (3) causes of death in dehydration. 3 marks

Q.4. List eight (8) clinical features of nephrotic syndrome. 4 marks

Q.5. State three (3) nursing roles after a convulsion. 3 marks

**PART THREE: ESSAY ANSWER QUESTIONS – PAEDIATRIC CONDITIONS – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. June 4 year old admitted in paediatric ward and a diagnosis of laryngotracheobronchitis is made.

1. Define laryngotracheobronchitis. 2 marks
2. State five (5) clinical features of LTB. 5 marks
3. List six (6) laboratory and diagnostic investigations to be done. 3 marks
4. Describe the nursing management to Baby June while in the ward. 10 marks