

**Q.P. CODE: 621010****Reg. No: .....****Sixth Semester B.Sc Nursing Degree Regular Examinations February 2025  
Child Health Nursing I & II****Time: 3 Hrs****Max. Marks: 75**

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

**1. Multiple Choice Questions****(12x1=12)****(Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given)****The Answers to MCQ questions (Q.No. i to Q.No. xii) shall be written continuously on the first two writing sheets (ie Page No. 3 & 4) only**

- Wide pulse pressure as an indicator of large left to right shunt is seen in
  - Atrial septal defect
  - Ventricular septal defect
  - Patent Ductus Ateriosus
  - Partial anomalous pulmonary venous drainage
- Birth weight quadruple by
  - 5 months
  - 1 year
  - 18 months
  - 2 years
- Neonatal compression ventilation ratio
  - 1:1
  - 1:2
  - 3:1
  - 1:4
- The Oedipus complex is associated with which psychosexual stage
  - Oral stage
  - Anal stage
  - Phallic stage
  - Genital stage
- Which of the following is a case of metabolic acidosis with normal anion gap
  - Lactic acidosis (shock)
  - Diarrhea
  - Ketoacidosis
  - Renal failure
- Wind swept sign/deformity is seen in
  - Scurvy
  - Rickets
  - Achondroplasia
  - Osteoporosis
- Exclusive breast feeding is recommended at least for
  - 4 months
  - 6 months
  - 9 months
  - 1 year
- Anterior fontanelle closes at the age of
  - 1 year
  - 1½ years
  - 3 years
  - 3½ years
- Pincer grasp is seen at
  - 4 weeks
  - 6 weeks
  - 16 weeks
  - 36 weeks
- Kwashiorkor is diagnosed in growth retarded children along with
  - Edema and mental retardation
  - Hypopigmentation and anemia
  - Edema and hypopigmentation
  - Hepatomegaly and anemia
- IMNCI strategy was developed by
  - WHO and UNICEF
  - UNICEF and FAO
  - WHO and IAP
  - WHO and NNF.
- A new born baby has been referred to the casualty as a case of Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia. The first clinical intervention is of
  - Insert a nasogastric tube
  - Ventilate with high frequency ventilator
  - Insert a central venous pressure line
  - Bag and mask ventilation

**(PTO)**

**Essays**

**(2x15=30)**

2. Define Growth and Development. List the various theories of Growth and Development.  
Describe the growth and development of infant (2+5+8)
3. A new born with Tracheo - Oesophageal Fistula (TEF) is admitted to a Neonatal ward. Define TEF. Discuss pathophysiology of TEF with symptomatology. Discuss medical and surgical management of TEF. Write a nursing care plan for the new born with TEF. (2+4+4+5)

**Short notes**

**(5x5=25)**

4. Importance of play in children.
5. Types of Hypospadias
6. Management of Asthma
7. Drugs used in Nephrotic Syndrome
8. Management of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder(ADHD)

**Give reasons:**

**(4x2=8)**

9. Knee chest position helps in child with Tetralogy of Fallot.
10. Hypercholesterolemia is a common clinical feature in Nephrotic Syndrome.
11. New born with spina bifida should be given prone/side lying position.
12. Ribbon like stool is seen in child with Hirschsprung disease.

\*\*\*\*\*

www.FirstRanker.com