

Q.P. CODE: 621010

Reg. No:

**Sixth Semester B.Sc Nursing Degree Special Supplementary Examinations
May 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**

- What is the most common congenital heart defect with a left to right shunt causing congestive heart failure in the pediatric group
 - Atrial septal defect
 - Atrioventricular canal
 - Ventricular septal defect
 - Patent ductus arteriosus
- A 2-year-old infant is noted to have mild cyanosis who assumes a squatting position during long walking. He is noted to have increasing fussiness followed by increasing cyanosis, limpness and unresponsiveness. The most likely underlying defect is:
 - Hypoplastic left heart
 - Transposition of the Great Vessels
 - Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Return
 - Tetralogy of Fallot
- A Tet spell of tetralogy of Fallot is treated with all of the following except:
 - Oxygen
 - Knee-chest position
 - Morphine
 - Digoxin
- The dose of ceftriaxone in children is
 - 10mg/kg/day
 - 50mg/kg/day
 - 25mg/kg/day
 - 200 mg/kg/day
- The drug of choice for management of febrile seizure
 - Phenytoin
 - Sodium valproate
 - ACTH
 - Diazepam
- Koplik spots are pathognomonic of
 - Measles
 - Mumps
 - Varicella
 - Herpes simplex
- Height of neonate is doubled by
 - 4 years
 - 3 years
 - 2 years
 - 1 year
- Total lung capacity in newborn is
 - 100ml
 - 350ml
 - 500ml
 - 150ml
- ECG changes of flattened T waves, depressed ST segment and appearance of U waves is seen in which condition
 - Hyperkalemia
 - Hyponatremia
 - Hypomagnesemia
 - Hypokalemia
- Which of the following is NOT a feature of hypospadias
 - Ventral chordee
 - Hooded foreskin
 - Dorsally placed meatus
 - Proximal meatus
- Which is a killed vaccine in the following
 - OPV
 - BCG
 - MMR
 - Rabies
- Kernicterus, that occur as a complication of jaundice is a pathological condition of
 - Liver
 - Brain
 - Kidney
 - Heart

(PTO)

Essays

(2x15=30)

2. A seven-month old female baby is admitted in Pediatric Surgical unit with the diagnosis of Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD). Explain the altered haemodynamics of VSD along with symptomatology. Describe the therapeutic management of VSD. Draw a nursing care plan for this child. (5+5+5)
3. Enlist the behavioural problems in children. Discuss the role of Child Guidance Clinic in the management of these problems. List down the welfare services for challenged children in India. (4+7+4)

Short notes

(5x5=25)

4. Prevention of home accidents in under Five children
5. National immunization schedule
6. Baby friendly hospital initiative
7. Nursing management of child with Nephrotic Syndrome
8. Effects of hospitalization on children

Give reasons:

(4x2=8)

9. Child with Thalassemia develop frequent infections
10. Exclusive breast feeding is recommended for 6 months
11. Under five children manifest frequent respiratory tract infections than adults
12. Folic acid supplementation is recommended for antenatal mothers

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