

UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA  
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING**  
THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION – 2012/13  
**NURCN 3203 CHILD HEALTH NURSING II - PAPER II**



**Date: 09.01.2013**

**Time: 2 hours**

**ANSWER ALL SIX QUESTIONS**

1. A 14 month old developmentally normal child presents with a generalized tonic- clonic seizure associated with fever.
  - 1.1.How would you initiate management (30 marks)
  - 1.2.List the measures to control the temperature (30 marks)
  - 1.3.What advice will you give at discharge to the parents regarding further management if recurrences occur (40marks)
  
2. A 5 year old child was seen at the outpatient department with multiple small blisters in the inter-digital space of hands and genital area with itching.  
A clinical diagnosis of scabies was made.
  - 2.1.Name the aetiological agent for this condition. (10 marks)
  - 2.2.How will you manage this child (50 marks)
  - 2.3.List the measures to prevent the spread of this condition. (40 marks)
  
3. Two month old child presented with irritability, poor feeding, inadequate weight gain and fast breathing. There was neither fever nor runny nose. On examination the heart rate was 160/minute and respiratory rate was 60/minute. There was a gallop rhythm and diagnosis of congestive cardiac failure caused by congenital heart disease was made.
  - 3.1.Classify the congenital heart diseases. (10 marks)
  - 3.2.List four examples to each category mentioned in 3.1. (40 marks)
  - 3.3.Parents were anxious during the management of the child. How will you counsel the parents regarding further management and the future of the child. (50 marks)

4. A seven year old child is admitted to the ward with the history of watery diarrhea and vomiting of 2 days duration.
- 4.1. List the types of diarrhoea (20 marks)
- 4.2. List the signs and symptoms you will look for to assess the level of Dehydration (50 marks)
- 4.3. What advice will you give at discharge to prevent the spread of diarrhea among family members? (30 marks)
5. A 7yr old child is admitted to the casualty pediatric ward with the history of fever of 8 days duration. He is also having constipation alternating with diarrhoea. Slide agglutination test (SAT) shows H-1/160 and O-1/200. A diagnosis of typhoid is made and treatment is started.
- 5.1. List 3 modes of transmission of this organism to humans (30 marks)
- 5.2. Describe the steps in collecting blood sample for blood culture (40 marks)
- 5.3. Give 3 complication associated with typhoid fever (30 marks)
6. A nine (9) month old baby is brought to the paediatric clinic with poor head control. The baby has a history of neonatal meningitis and was treated with IV antibiotics for 21 days but after that they defaulted follow-up. A diagnosis of cerebral palsy is made.
- 6.1. Define cerebral palsy (10 marks)
- 6.2. List the types of cerebral palsy according to the anatomical site involvement (30 marks)
- 6.3. List the problems associated with cerebral palsy (30 marks)
- 6.4. List the management options that are available for developmental delay (30 marks)