RE-SIT EXAMINATION PAPER JULY 2018

TITLE OF PAPER : PAEDIATRIC NURSING
COURSE CODE : GNS 318
DURATION : 2 HOURS
MARKS : 75

INSTRUCTIONS :
READ THE QUESTIONS & INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY
THE ARE TWO SECTIONS: A & B.
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
WRITE NEATLY & CLEARLY
NO PAPER SHOULD BE BROUGHT INTO OR OUT OF THE EXAMINATION ROOM.
BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER.

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.
Question 1
Playing is an important part of children's growth and development.
1.1 Describe the role of play in childhood development [5]
1.2 Briefly describe the following types of play [2]
   a. Constructive play
   b. Social play
   c. Parallel play
   d. Solitary play
1.3 Discuss the principles of childhood development [8]

[Sub-total marks: 21 marks]

Question 2
2.1 State the four (4) major causes of infant mortality in developing countries [4]

2.2 Simo is a 7-month-old baby who has been brought to the clinic by his mother with a history of diarrhea with a sudden onset that has lasted for 7 days. The mother reports changing wet nappies more than usual per day. On assessment, T: 37°C, R: 46 breaths/min
   a. State the classification of this diarrhea [1]
   b. Briefly describe the Pathophysiology of diarrhea [5]
   c. Using the IMCI approach discuss how you will manage baby Simo [15]

[Sub-total marks: 25 marks]

Question 3
Thembisile is a 7-year-old child who accidentally ingested an undisclosed number of aspirin tablets belonging to her grandmother. She is now presenting with impaired hearing, vomiting, fever and loss of strength.
   a. State the four principles of poison management [4]
   b. Using the principles mentioned above discuss how you will manage Thembisile [16]

[Sub-total marks: 20 marks]

Question 4
Using your knowledge of Pathophysiology explain the following:
   a. Episodes of cyanosis in a child with congenital heart disease [3]
b. Squatting in a child with congenital heart disease [2]
c. Right ventricular hypertrophy in congenital heart disease [2]
d. Children are less likely to be a source of TB infection [2]

[Sub-total marks: 9 marks]