

Course No: DNUR 2315  
Course Title: Peds Nursing  
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No. of Questions: ( 3 )  
Time: 60 minutes  
Using Calculator (No)

University of  
Palestine  
  
M.T. Exam  
2013/2014  
Total Grade:----/20

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Using Dictionary (No)

**\*Part I MCQ: (Choose the most correct answer)** (one mark for each)

**1- Infancy period extends from:**

- a. Birth to 28 days postnatal.
- b. One month to one year of age.
- c. Stage of childhood.
- d. From 37 weeks gestation to 42 weeks gestation.

**2- Which of the following factors leads to neonatal hyperbilirubinemia:**

- a. shortened neonatal red cell life span .
- b. impaired excretion of unconjugated bilirubin
- c. limited conjugation of bilirubin in liver
- d. all of the above

**3- All of the following are expected in infant of diabetic mothers except:**

- a. large baby
- b. hyperglycemia
- c. hypocalcaemia
- d. respiratory distress syndrome

**4- The most dangerous complication of hyperbilirubinemia in newborn is?**

- a. Lethargy
- b. poor feeding
- c. Kernicterus
- d. Jaundice in the eyes

**5- You know the following statements are side effects of photo-therapy except:**

- a) Rash
- b) Loose greenish stool
- c) Hyperthermia
- d) Hypoactivity

**6- Nursing role for newborn with jaundice may include:**

- a) covering newborn eyes during phototherapy.
- b) Covering genital area during phototherapy.
- c) Changing position during phototherapy.
- d) All of the above.

**7- Which of the following should be the nurse's initial action immediately following the birth of the baby?**

- a. Aspirating mucus from the infant's nose and mouth
- b. Drying the infant to stabilize the infant's temperature
- c. Promoting parental bonding
- d. Identifying the newborn

**8- Apgar score include:**

- a. Respiration
- b. Fontanel assessment.
- c. Pulse oximetry.
- d. Blood gases.

**9- Growth is increase in?**

- a. Function
- b. Size
- c. Quality
- d. A+C

**10- The child birth weight triples at?**

- a. 3 months old
- b. 6 months old
- c. 12 months old
- d. 15 months old

**11- Average birth length is:**

- a. 38 cm.
- b. 48 cm.
- c. 50 cm.
- d. 60 cm.

**12- Sudden stimulus causes the arms to fly up and out is:**

- a. Tonic neck
- b. Rooting
- c. Gag
- d. Moro

**13- During assessment of a newborn's apgar score the nurse must check all the following except:**

- a. Heart rate.
- b. Nasal flaring.
- c. Skin color.
- d. Muscle tone.

**14- The nurse makes an initial assessment of a 4-year-old child admitted with possible epiglottitis. Which observation is most suggestive of epiglottitis?**

- a. Low-grade fever
- b. Retching
- c. Excessive drooling
- d. Substernal retractions

**15- The nurse is caring for a child who has epiglottitis. What position would the child be most likely to assume?**

- a. Squatting
- b. Sitting upright and leaning forward, supporting self with hands
- c. Crouching on hands and knees and rocking back and forth
- d. Knee-chest position

**16- A 15-month-old is admitted with a diagnosis of bronchiolitis. Which medication is recognized as the only effective treatment for bronchiolitis?**

- a. Ribavirin
- b. Respigam
- c. Sandimmune
- d. Synagis

**17- A 6-year-old has just returned from having a tonsillectomy. The child's condition is stable, but the child remains quite drowsy. How should the nurse position this child?**

- a. On her back with head elevated 30 degrees
- b. Upright
- c. Semi-prone
- d. Trendelenburg

**18- A 10-month-old child is being treated for otitis media. What is the most important nursing action to prevent recurrence of the infection?**

- a. Administer acetaminophen as ordered
- b. Encourage the parents to maintain a smoke-free home environment
- c. Explain to the parents that they must give the child all of the prescribed antibiotic therapy
- d. Encourage the parents to bottle-feed the child in an upright position

**19- The main cause of respiratory distress syndrome is:**

- a. Unknown
- b. Diabetes
- c. Inadequate amount of surfactant
- d. Fetal stress

**20- What is the main action of surfactant, when caring for a premature infant?**

- a. it provides antibiotic protection
- b. it acts as a corticosteroid to reduce inflammation
- c. It reduces the surface tension in the alveoli
- d. it prevents the bronchi from collapsing

**21- The physician has ordered a sweat test for a child suspected of having cystic fibrosis. A positive sweat test is based on:**

- a. Chloride level
- b. Potassium transport
- c. Serum sodium
- d. Calcium level

**22- The nurse is to administer pancreatic enzymes to an 8-month-old child who has cystic fibrosis. When should this medication be administered?**

- a. A half hour before meals
- b. With meals
- c. An hour after meals
- d. Between meals

**\* Part II: Fill in the blank with the appropriate age:** (one mark for each)

- 1. Rolls back to side: -----
- 2. Stranger anxiety begins: -----
- 3. Sits unsupported: -----
- 4. Ties shoelaces: -----
- 5. Imitative sounds: -----
- 6. Ant. fontanel closes: -----
- 7. Walks without help: -----
- 8. Rides tricycle: -----
- 9. Knows and can name colors: -----
- 10. Puberty begins in boys: -----

**\* Part III: Answer the following questions:** (five marks for each)

**1- Describe the physical characteristics of a postmature neonate ?**

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**2- Explain your nursing care for a neonate under phototherapy ?**

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**3- List five signs/symptoms of otitis media ?**

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**4- What are the principles of growth and development ?**

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*End of Questions  
Good Luck*