



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025
Programme – B.Sc. Nursing-2022
Course Name – Child Health Nursing (I&II)
Course Code - N-CHN(I & II)301(T)
(Semester VI)

Full Marks : 75.

Time : 3:0 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. Write answer of Section – A and Section –B in separate Answer booklet.]

Section : A
(Child Health Nursing I)

Marks : 37

Group-A
(Multiple Choice Type Question)

8 x 1=8

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

(i) Tell the management of chronic illness in children in modern concept of child health nursing

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Hospitalization until the condition resolves | b) Focusing only on medical treatment |
| c) Providing long-term care and support for the family and child | d) Ignoring the emotional well-being of the child |

(ii) Mention of the following is a contraindication for receiving the rotavirus vaccine

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Mild cold | b) History of intussusception |
| c) Allergy to eggs | d) Premature birth |

(iii) Mention from the following developmental milestones typically occurs around 2-3 years of age

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| a) Tying shoelaces | b) Speaking in full sentences |
| c) Developing a sense of gender identity | d) Dressing independently |

(iv) Identify the preferred position for the infant during resuscitation in neonatal resuscitation

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) On the left side, with the head rotated to the side | b) Supine with the head in a neutral position |
| c) Head down, feet up | d) Lying flat on the back |

(v) Choose the most common cause of respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) in newborns is:

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Infection | b) Surfactant deficiency |
| c) Heart failure | d) Dehydration |

(vi) Select the likely diagnosis from the following: A 5-day-old neonate presents with projectile vomiting and a palpable olive-shaped mass in the abdomen.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Pyloric stenosis | b) Hirschsprung disease |
| c) Chi-square test | d) Standard deviation |

- (vii) Spot of the following is a characteristic feature of a febrile seizure in a child
- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Occurs without a fever | b) Occurs only in children over 10 years old |
| c) Usually lasts for less than 5 minutes | d) Occurs with signs of meningitis |
- (viii) Identify of the following is a sign of shock in a child
- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Warm, pink, and dry skin | b) Increased blood pressure with tachycardia |
| c) Pale, cold, clammy skin with weak pulse | d) Increased urine output |

Group-B
(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 x 2=4

2. Mention two components of KMC.
3. Enlist two warning signs of Severe dehydration.

(2)
(2)

Group-C
(Short Answer Type Questions)

2 x 5=10

4. Classify the Levels of Care in the Neonatal Care Unit in detail.
5. Discuss the nursing management of Neonatal Hypoglycaemia.

(5)
(5)

OR

Classify low weight birth babies and discuss their care in details.

(5)

Group-D
(Long Answer Type Questions)

1 x 15=15

6. Write down the types of tracheoesophageal fistula(TEF). Write the pathophysiology of TEF. Elaborate the management of TEF.

(15)
[4+4+7]

Section : B
(Child Health Nursing II)

Marks : 38

Group-A
(Multiple Choice Type Question)

4 x 1=4

7. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Define the reason ASD leads to a left-to-right shunt
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) Increased left atrial pressure | b) Increased right atrial pressure |
| c) Equal atrial pressures | d) Obstruction of the pulmonary veins |
- (ii) Which type of haemophilia is due to Factor VIII deficiency?
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| a) Von Willebrand disease | b) Haemophilia A |
| c) Haemophilia B | d) Haemophilia C |
- (iii) Which type of spina bifida presents with an external sac filled with cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)?
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Meningocele | b) Myelomeningocele |
| c) Spina bifida occulta | d) Anencephaly |
- (iv) Select the primary mode of transmission for chickenpox:
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Fecal-oral route | b) Respiratory droplets |
| c) Contaminated water | d) Skin-to-skin contact |

Group-B
(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 x 2=4

8. List the four anomalies present in tetralogy of Fallot (2)
9. Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using medication for treating ADHD in children. (2)

Group-C
(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

10. Define rheumatic heart disease (5)
Name the preventive measures for rheumatic fever in children [2+3]
11. Discuss a short note on club foot (5)
12. Discuss a short note on epipediiasis (5)
OR
Discuss a short note on obstructive uropathy (5)

Group-D
(Long Answer Type Questions)

1 x 15=15

13. Define leukemia. Discuss its pathophysiology. Explain the medical management and nursing care plan of a child with leukemia. (15)
[2+ 4+9]
OR
Define Nephrotic syndrome. List down the signs & symptoms of Nephrotic syndrome. (15)
List down the investigation of a child with nephrotic syndrome. Explain the management of a child with nephrotic syndrome. [2+3+3+7]
