

Q.P. CODE: 621010

Reg. No:

Sixth Semester B.Sc Nursing Degree Regular Examinations February 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

- Wide pulse pressure as an indicator of large left to right shunt is seen in
 - Atrial septal defect
 - Ventricular septal defect
 - Patent Ductus Ateriosus
 - Partial anomalous pulmonary venous drainage
- Birth weight quadruple by
 - 5 months
 - 1 year
 - 18 months
 - 2years
- Neonatal compression ventilation ratio
 - 1:1
 - 1:2
 - 3:1
 - 1:4
- The Oedipus complex is associated with which psychosexual stage
 - Oral stage
 - Anal stage
 - Phallic stage
 - Genital stage
- Which of the following is a case of metabolic acidosis with normal anion gap
 - Lactic acidosis (shock)
 - Diarrhea
 - Ketoacidosis
 - Renal failure
- Wind swept sign/deformity is seen in
 - Scurvy
 - Rickets
 - Achondroplasia
 - Osteoporosis
- Exclusive breast feeding is recommended at least for
 - 4 months
 - 6 months
 - 9 months
 - 1 year
- Anterior fontanelle closes at the age of
 - 1 year
 - 1½ years
 - 3 years
 - 3½ years
- Pincer grasp is seen at
 - 4 weeks
 - 6 weeks
 - 16 weeks
 - 36 weeks
- Kwashiorkor is diagnosed in growth retarded children along with
 - Edema and mental retardation
 - Hypopigmentation and anemia
 - Edema and hypopigmentation
 - Hepatomegaly and anemia
- IMNCI strategy was developed by
 - WHO and UNICEF
 - UNICEF and FAO
 - WHO and IAP
 - WHO and NNF.
- A new born baby has been referred to the casualty as a case of Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia. The first clinical intervention is of
 - Insert a nasogastric tube
 - Ventilate with high frequency ventilator
 - Insert a central venous pressure line
 - Bag and mask ventilation

(PTO)

Essays**(2x15=30)**

2. Define Growth and Development. List the various theories of Growth and Development.
Describe the growth and development of infant (2+5+8)
3. A new born with Tracheo - Oesophageal Fistula (TEF) is admitted to a Neonatal ward. Define TEF. Discuss pathophysiology of TEF with symptomatology. Discuss medical and surgical management of TEF. Write a nursing care plan for the new born with TEF. (2+4+4+5)

Short notes**(5x5=25)**

4. Importance of play in children.
5. Types of Hypospadias
6. Management of Asthma
7. Drugs used in Nephrotic Syndrome
8. Management of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder(ADHD)

Give reasons:**(4x2=8)**

9. Knee chest position helps in child with Tetralogy of Fallot.
10. Hypercholesterolemia is a common clinical feature in Nephrotic Syndrome.
11. New born with spina bifida should be given prone/side lying position.
12. Ribbon like stool is seen in child with Hirschsprung disease.
