

**Midterm Exam of maternal and child health Nursing**

**Second Years Students**

**Date: / /2016 High Institution of Nursing**

**Time: 2 hrs Total Marks: 40 Marks**

**II- Put (T) in front of the correct statement and (F) in front of the false one:**

 **(1.5) (15 Marks)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1-Weight loss in moderate degree of dehydration is 3-5% | T | F |
| 2- Toddler stage is between 1 to 3 years of age. During this period, growth slows considerably. | T | F |
|  3- Anxiety disorders is considered one of mental, emotional and behavior problem | T | F |
| 4-Production of spermatozoa (which is sign of puberty)is a secondary sex characteristics in boys: | T | F |
| 5-Areas of stress in adolescence include body image and sexuality conflict. | T | F |
| 6-behavoiral characteristics of toddler include negativism and temper tantrums only | T | F |
| 7- Oversensitivity to gas is considered one of causes of colic. | T | F |
| 8- Suitable fluid replacement for children younger than two years includes pedialyte; rehydralyte is management of dehydration In children. | T | F |
| 9- Problems may occur during adolescence include early or delayed puberty. | T | F |
| 10- Change in the vaginal secretions is secondary sex characteristics in girls. | T | F |
| **Prevention of RDS by** giving the mother medications called corticosteroids before delivery |  |  |
| Respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) is another name for hyaline membrane disease (HMD). It is defined as ineffective respiratory function resulting from lack of pulmonary surfactant |  |  |

**III-choose the correct answer from the Following: (10 Marks).**

**1-Management of colic includes:-**

* Make sure that the baby is not hungry.
* Change the baby's position. Sit him/her up if lying down.
* Give the baby interesting things to look at, e.g. different shapes, colors, textures, and sizes.
* Talk to the baby.
* All of the above

**2- Infant care include:**

* Anorexia.
* Attention deficit.
* Anger issues.
* Bathing for clean

**3-Health Problems of Preschool except:**

* 1. Stress.
	2. Thumb-Sucking.
	3. Enuresis.
	4. Activity

**4-Secondary sex characteristics in girls:**

1. Increase in transverse diameter of the pelvis.
2. Change in the vaginal secretions.
3. Change in voice.
4. Rapid growth of shoulder breadth.
5. (1-2)

**5-Adolescent Teaching:**

* Bacterial infection.
* Substance use and abuse.
* Gang activity.
* Development of the breasts.
* (2-3)

**Indications for phototherapy EXCEPT**

1. In infants<1500grams, if bilirubin exceeds 5mg/dl.
2. Infants between 1500-2000grams,if bilirubinexceeds8-12mg/dl.
3. Infants between2000-2500grams,if bilirubin>13-15mg/dl.
4. In formula fed neonate, if bilirubin>15-20mg/dl.
5. In breast fed neonate, if bilirubin>200mg/dl.

**Factors Affecting Growth and Development:**

1. prenatal factors
2. Genetic factors
3. Environ­mental factors
4. B and C

**Clinical pictures of RDS:**

1. Tachypnea, respiratory rate greater than 60 cycles per minute.
2. Chest retractions.
3. Flaring of nostrils.
4. All of the above

**Complication of prematurity**

1. Septicaemia
2. Neonatal jaundice
3. Pain
4. A and B

**From prenatal Predisposing Factors to High-Risk Neonate**

1. High-risk pregnancies as in lack of antenatal care
2. poor socioeconomic condition
3. Previous history of obstetric complications as abortion, toxemias, placental insufficiency and stillbirth.
4. All of the above

**Major manifestations** for RF

* Polyarthritis
* Chorea
* Erythema marginatum
* All of the above

**Blinking reflex - It is aroused when**

1. The infant is subjected to light.
2. to clear the respiratory tract.
3. to prevent choking.

**IV-Read the words in column (A) and Wright the it's correct number at the relevant statement in column (B): (1.5) (15 Marks)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Column (A)** | **Column (B)** |
| **1-** Development**2-Abdominal pain and blood in stool** **3-Adolescent** **4- Dehydration** 5- Blinking reflex6-Vomiting 7-Pediatric Nursing8- Types of Growth9-Needs of infant10-Bacterial infection11- Apgar score: 12- Hydrocephalus | ( ) **-** It is aroused when the infant is subjected to light.( ) Need for feeding. Suckling pleasure &.warmth& comfort and love& security.( ) **-** giving assistant , caring and support to the growing and developing children o achieve their individual potential for functioning with fullest capacity ( ) **–** are consider warning signs of severe diarrhea( ) **-** refers to progressive increase in skill and capacity of function.( ) occur at the first minute and 5 minute to re-evaluate physical condition, and is based on five signs (heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color.is a condition caused by an imbalance in the production and absorption of CSF in the ventricular system.( ) – is a period from 13 to 18 age years old( ) **–** is a child's body lacks enough fluid ( ) **–** is simply the forceful ejection of stomach and its contents from the mouth( ) **–** is one Causes of diarrhea( ) Physical growth (Ht, Wt, head & chest & arm circumference). And Physiological growth. |

**List the following:-**

**1- Principles of weaning;**

**2- Benefits of breastfeeding for infant:**

**4- Complications of exchange transfusion**

**Nurse's role in phototherapy.**

**Side effects of phototherapy.**

**Need of School-age Children:-**

**3. Nursing care of premature infant:-**

**Poisoning Prevention**

**Treatment for glomerulonephritis may include:**

Dehydration **management include:-**

**. Areas of stress in adolescence**:

**Principles of Growth and Development**

**Define the following:-**

**Pediatric Nursing:**

**Phototherapy**

**Neonatal jaundice**

**Infant of Diabetic Mother (IDM)**

**high-risk neonate**

**Communicability Period (CP)**

**Constipation**

**Preschool stage**

**Normal Toddler**

**Growth**

**Newborn Stage**

**Development:**

 **GOOD LUCK**

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