الغرفة النابث (فدح

South valley University

Faculty of Nursing

Department of Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing

Final exam of

Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing

4 th year students

2017/2018

Course title:- Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing

Date: 28/12/2017

Time: 3 hours

Number of exam pages: - 7 page (Including coversheet)

parts	questions	marks
- part I	multiple choice	20 marks
- part II	true and false	20 marks
- part III	definitions	10 marks
- part IV	list	10 marks
- part V	situation	20 marks
- total		80 marks

Part I:- Multiple choice questions: (20 Marks):

Read the following statements and encircle the correct answer. There is only one best answer:

1-Which of the following are considered to be positive signs of schizophrenia?

- a- Delusion
- b- illusion
- b- Disorganized behaviors
- c- all of the above

2 -Clinical features of mania:

- a. Restlessness
- b. Over -talking
- c. Irritability
- d. all of the above

3- Phobia is described as

a- an irrational fear' of an object, activity or situation that is out of proportion to the stimulus and results in avoidance of the identified object, activity, or situation.

b- a psychological condition in which an anxiety-provoking impulse is converted unconsciously into functional symptoms, for example, anesthesia, paralysis, or dyskinesia.

- c- Paraplegia, monoplegia
- d- thought and feelings that the person cannot get rid off voluntarily and instead reoccur against their will.

4- Anxiety disorders:

a- anxiety in the absence of panic attacks, disorders, depression or

other psychiatric disorders.

b- anxiety is Akinesia

C- anxiety is Dystonia

d-Tradive dyskinesia

5-One of them consider Classification of depression :

- a- pathological overeating
- b- compulsion to steal
- c- Reactive Depression
- d- sadness

6- Schizophrenia occurs in all societies without regard to class, color, and culture. It affects

- a- 1.1% of the population
- B- 12 % of population
- C- 5% of population
- d- 2 % of population

7- Ailurophobia is:

- a- dread of cat
- b- dread of everything
- c- dread of pain
- d- dread oh high places

8- Phases of Schizophrenia

- a- Prodromal Phase
- b- active phase
- c- residual phase
- d- all of the above

9- clinical features of mania is:

- a- restlessness
- B- sad face
- c- conscious disturbance
- D- blindness

10- the following is a list of attitudes that the nurse should display toward depressed and manic person except:

- a- acceptance
- B- honesty
- c- slow speech
- d- patience

Part II; True and False questions (20 Marks):

Read each statement carefully and encircle "T" if the statement is true, encircle "F" if the statement is false.

statements	true	false
1-Mental health nursing is A specialty concerned with the	14	3
application of psychiatric principles in caring for the mentally	N 8 8	¥ \$ *
ill. It also includes the nursing care provided the mentally ill		
patient.	, "	
2- verbal communication is considered a more	1 g 1/16 11	a 1
accurate description of true feeling.		
3- Coma is profound degree of unconsciousness		
4- ECT is appropriate treatment in acute mania		
5- Euthymic mood is normal range of mood, implying absence	ž e	n e vêna e
of depressed or elevated mood		
6- illusion is False perception with external stimuli.		Silve I v
7- Euphoria intense elation with feelings of depression	120 H 0 2	. 4.
8- Guilt is emotion secondary to doing what is perceived as		
wrong		
9- Echopraxia is a pathological imitation of movements of		. 8.
one person by another	8	
10-Defense mechanism and are terms used to describe the		ÿ
unconscious attempt to obtain relief from emotional conflict	857	
or anxiety.		b.

III- define the following: (10 Marks):

- 1- Catatonia
- 2- Dissociative hysteria
- 3- zoophobia
- 4- delusion of withdrawal
- 5- communication

IV-List the followings; (10 marks):

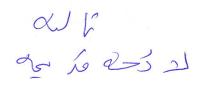
- 1- nursing role during ECT
- 2- causes of mental illness
- 3- clinical features of anxiety
- 4- process of counseling
- 5- Some of defense mechanisms

V-Situation; (20 marks):

Nader 50 years, has been admitted to the hospital with a diagnosis of depression , live alone. Nader appears sad mood , his hair is matted, he has a strong bad odor , and heis dressed in several layers clothing even though the temperature is warm. And refuse any offers of food , tried to suicide attempt

- 1-What assessment data does the nurse need to plan for Mohamed? 6 marks
- 2-Write nursing diagnosis and expected outcome? 4 marks
- 3- Write nursing intervention to Mohamed? 10 marks







Research exam Date 28-5- 2018

60 degree third year

Write short account of the following question

1-comparison of the major characteristic (quantitative &qualitative type of research

2-the important in evaluating the research problem

3-types of survey

4-qualitative research & research

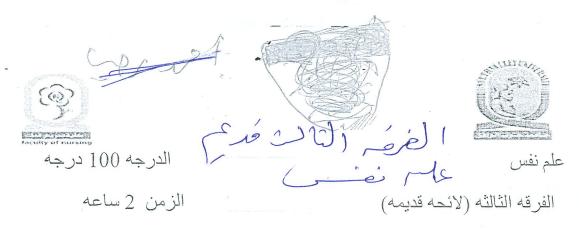
5- Types of research design

6- Source of research problem

Good luck

(degree 60)

prof sahar fahmy



دور يناير 2017

اجب عن الاسئله الاتيه:

س-1 عرف علم النفس وما فروعه ؟ وكا

س2- اذكر ما تعرف عن :-

(التوجيهه -الارشاد - التعليم- التعلم) كا

س 3 - عرف التاخر الدراسي وما هي اسبابه ؟ ٥٠

س4- اذكر مجالات علم النفس التربوي ؟ ع

كل سؤال 25 درجه





Nursing Administration Dept. Final Exam on Principles Administration of Nursing Administration	sing for third Year Students
Date: 28 / 5 / 2018 Time allowed: 2 hour	Second semester Total Grade: 40 Grade
Answer all the following questions?	
I-Define the following?:	(2Grades for each)
1- Delegation	
2- Directing	
3- Policy	
4- Operational Planning	
5- Organizational chart	
II- LISTING:	
a. Supervisor responsibilities toward his/her	superiors (5 Grades)
b. The role of the top level of management	ent (5 Grades)
c. Controlling process	(3 Grades)
d. Advantages of centralization	(4 grades)
e. Barriers to successful delegation	(3 grades)
III – Complete the following statements?	(1grades for each)
1. Is systematic and consistent delegation	on of authority to the lower levels
where the work is performed called	
2. Authority and responsibility	should be in
proportion.	
3. Indicates the number and mix of person	nel that should be on duty per

each unit per shift, per day called.....

IV- True or False the following statements? (1grades for each)

1.	Values are the morale rationale for business
2.	Preliminary control includes policies, procedures and rules.
3.	A- Single - use plan includes policies, procedure and programs
4.	Strategic planning is short-range planning
5.	Concurrent control it monitors ongoing operations to ensure that objectives are pursued

Good Luck Dr.Hanaa E.Sabra Dr.Asma M. Mayz

Dr.Eman M.ElShazly

جامعة جنوب الوادي قسم التوليد و امراض النساء

امتحان مادة طب امراض النساء والولاده - الفرقة الثالثة كلية التمريض

التاريخ: ١٩ /٥/٨١٨ الزمن: ساعتان

Answer all the following questions:

- Give an account on definition, types, incidence, and causes of 1) postpartum hemorrhage (25 Marks)
- Give an account on abnormal uterine bleeding (25 Marks) 2)
- Give short account on the following: 3)
 - a) Definition and types of abortion (10 Marks)
 - b) Manifestations of severe preeclampsia (10 Marks)
 - c) Definition and stages of eclampsia (10 Marks)

Good luck

Dr. Abdelnaser Abdelgaber Ali

(Assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology)

عالمة ميرس المفاد كرم ا

Pediatric Nursing Final Exam. For rd Year Students. (frist semester)

Date: 9/1/7.1V Time: " hours

Total marks: A.

Answer the following questions:

Define the following:-

(° marks)

- 1. Bronchial asthma:
- Y. Rheumatic fever:
- ۳. Post Streptococcal Acute glomerulonephritis (PSAGN):
- £. Leukemia:

(tree)

c. Congenital hypothyroidism:

11- Choose (1) if the statement is true and (F) if it is false: () In	rarks	
1. From 1-A years of age the child can ride a bicycle, run and	T	F
jump.		
Y. Marasmus is a deficiency disease of growing children due to	T	F
lack of fat soluble vitamin D.		
T. Nervous system is mature by 1: years of age.	T	F
 During the adolescent stage both boys and girls are long legged. 	Т	F
o. Stomatitis is inflammation of the stomach.	T	F
7. In selecting toys for an infant should consider the most	T	F
expensive that fits his age.		
Y. By the end of the second year head circumference will be	T	F
equal to chest circumference.		
A. During infancy period growth slows considerably.	T	F
9. Dramatic play is common during adolescence period.	T	F
\.Apnea and bradycardia is one of the initial signs symptoms of	T	F
hypothermia.		
1). The daily raise of serum bilirubin in physiological jaundice exceeds o mg/dI.	T	F
N.Physical growth includes temperature, pulse, respiration and blood pressure.	T	F
Freezing does not damage B.C.G vaccine.	T	F
Pathological jaundice appears on Ind or ed and does not need treatment.	T	F
10. Moderate dehydration is characterized by rapid	T	F
deep breathing cold blue extremities, loss of body		
weight. (110%)		
Noplik; s spots are pathogenic appear in measles	T	F

III-MCQ Question

(Timarks)

- 1. A child should be able to bladder control in day time at
 - a. YE-T. months
 - b. Y-Tyears
 - c. 10-11months
 - d. 2-oyears
- Y. While assessing a child with pyloric stenosis, the nurse is likely to note which of the following?
- a. Regurgitation.
- b. Steatorrhea.
- c. Projectile vomiting.
- d. "Currant jelly" stools
- T. A newborn's failure to pass meconium within the first T hours after birth may indicate which of the following?
- a. Hirschsprung disease.
- b. Celiac disease.
- c. Intussusception.
- d. Abdominal wall defect.
- 4. When assessing a child for possible intussusception, which of the following would be least likely to provide valuable information?
- a. Stool inspection.
- b. Pain pattern.
- c. Family history.
- d. Abdominal palpation.
- 6. When teaching the parents having a child with iron deficiency anemia about using supplemental iron which instruction should provide?
 - a. Give the iron preparation with milk
 - b. Give the iron preparation with water or juice monitor the child for episodes of diarrhea
 - c. Give the iron preparation before meals

- 7. Signs and symptoms of a child with meningitis are
 - a. Convulsion, headaches, irritability and neck pain
 - b. vomiting ,diarrhea and anorexia
 - c. Cough, cyanosis and sneezing
 - d. Fever, odema and drowsiness
- V. When assessing a child with a <u>cleft palate</u>, the nurse is aware that the child is at risk for more frequent episodes of otitis media due to which of the following?
 - a. Lowered resistance from malnutrition.
 - b. Ineffective functioning of the Eustachian tubes.
 - c. Plugging of the Eustachian tubes with food particles.
 - d. Associated congenital defects of the middle ear.
- ^. Which of the following information, when voiced by the mother, would indicate to the nurse that she understands home care instructions following the administration of a diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis injection?
 - a. Measures to reduce fever.
 - b. Need for dietary restrictions.
 - c. Reasons for subsequent rash.
 - d. Measures to control subsequent diarrhea.
- Which of the following abilities would a nurse expect a tomouth old infant to perform?
 - a) Sitting up with adequate support.
 - b) Responding to pleasure with smiles.
 - c) Grasping a rattle when it is offered.
 - d) Turning from either side to the back.
 - \'. The nurse plans to administer the Denver Developmental Screening Test (DDST) to a five month old infant. The nurse should explain to the month that the test measures the infants...
 - a) Intelligence quotient.
 - b) Emotional development.
 - c) Social and physical activities.
 - d) Pre-disposition to genetic and allergic illnesses.

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- 11. When discussing a <u>seven month</u> old infant's mother regarding the motor skill development, the nurse should explain that by age seven months, an infant most likely will be able to...
 - a) Walk with support.
 - b) Eat with a spoon.
 - c) Stand while holding unto a furniture.
 - d) Sit alone using the hands for support.
- 17. A mother brings her one month old infant to the clinic for checkup. Which of the following developmental achievements would the nurse assess for?
 - a) Smiling and laughing out loud.
 - b) Rolling from back to side.
 - c) Holding a rattle briefly.
 - d) Turning the head from side to side.
- 17. An infant is observed to be competent in the following developmental skills: stares at an object, place her hands to the mouth and smiles in response to smile others. The nurse correctly assessed infant's age as...
 - a) Two months.
 - b) Four months.
 - c) Six months.
 - d) Eight months.
- 14. A mother states that she thinks her 4-month old is 'developing slowly'. When evaluating the infant's development, the nurse would not expect a normal 4-month old to be able to...
 - a) Creep and crawl.
 - b) Begin to use imitative verbal expressions.
 - c) Put an arm through a sleeve while being dressed.
 - d) Hold a bottle with good hand-mouth coordination.
 - 10. Which of the following tasks is typical for an 11-month old baby?
 - a. Copying a circle.
 - b. Pulling toys.
 - c. Playing toy with other children.
 - d. Building a tower of eight blocks.

15 2-3

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- 17. During motor development, a child with Y years able to :
 - a. Walk up and down stairs.
 - b. Run clumsily.
 - c. Stand on one feed alone

IV-Complete the following questions

(Yo marks)

- \. Manifestation of meningeal irritation:
- 7. Nursing Care Management Thalassemia major:
- *. Clinical manifestations Bacterial pneumonia:
- 4. Small Gestational Age Problems:
- Nursing intervention for infection control of the high risk neonates is:
- 1. Nursing consideration children with chicken pox:
- V. Characteristic ugly faces of children with congenital hypothyroidism:

V situation

(a XZ) +8

2#5(3)

(1 •marks)

Ahmed is Y years old he was admitted with his mother to the pediatric unit and he hasn't been hospitalized before, his weight was YKgm and his skin is flabby and wrinkled. After examination was carried out Ahmed diagnosed with marassmus.

- 1. Calculate the normal weight and height suspected to Ahmed age? (5 marks)
- 7. List 7 nursing diagnosis related to Ahmed condition and their nursing interventions? (7marks)

Dr. eman abd Elaziz GOOD LUCK

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Pediatric Nursing Final Exam. For rd Year Students. (frist semester)

Date: 4/1/7.17 Time: " hours

Total marks: A.

Answer the following questions:		
Define the following:-	mar	ks)
1. Bronchial asthma:		0
Y. Rheumatic fever:		6
Post Streptococcal Acute glomerulonephritis (PSAGN)	: 5	VIE
De Je Leukemia: La of Petassym		
. Congenital hypothyroidism:		
II- Choose (T) if the statement is true and (F) if it is false: () 71		5)
1. From 1-1 years of age the child can ride a bicycle, run and	T	F
jump.		
Y. Marasmus is a deficiency disease of growing children due to	T	F
lack of fat soluble vitamin D.		
T. Nervous system is mature by 1. years of age.	T	F
٤. During the adolescent stage both boys and girls are long	T	F
legged.		
°. Stomatitis is inflammation of the stomach.	T	F
7. In selecting toys for an infant should consider the most	T	F
expensive that fits his age.		
V. By the end of the second year head circumference will be	T	F
equal to chest circumference.	-	
^. During infancy period growth slows considerably.	T	F
9. Dramatic play is common during adolescence period.	T	F
Apnea and bradycardia is one of the initial signs symptoms of	T	F
hypothermia.	-	
1). The daily raise of serum bilirubin in physiological jaundice	T	F
exceeds o mg/dI.	1	-
17. Physical growth includes temperature, pulse, respiration and	1	F
blood pressure. 17. Freezing does not damage B.C.G vaccine.	$+_{\mathrm{T}}$	F
	T	F
14. Pathological jaundice appears on Ind or Ted and does not	1	L
need treatment.	T	T
Moderate dehydration is characterized by rapid	1	F
deep breathing cold blue extremities, loss of body		
weight. (110%)		

Koplik;s spots are pathogenic appear in measles

III-MCQ Question

(Yt marks)

- 1. A child should be able to bladder control in day time at
 - a. YE-T. months
 - b. 7-Tyears
 - c. 10-11 months
 - d. ٤-oyears
- 7. While assessing a child with pyloric stenosis, the nurse is likely to note which of the following?
- a. Regurgitation.
- b. Steatorrhea.
- c. Projectile vomiting.
- d. "Currant jelly" stools
- T. A newborn's failure to pass meconium within the first Y' hours after birth may indicate which of the following?
- a. Hirschsprung disease.
- b. Celiac disease.
- c. Intussusception.
- d. Abdominal wall defect.
- 4. When assessing a child for possible intussusception, which of the following would be least likely to provide valuable information?
- a. Stool inspection.
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- c. Family history.
- d. Abdominal palpation.
- •. When teaching the parents having a child with iron deficiency anemia about using supplemental iron which instruction should provide?
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V. When assessing a child with a cleft palate, the nurse is aware that the child is at risk for more frequent episodes of otitis media due to which of the following?

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^. Which of the following information, when voiced by the mother, would indicate to the nurse that she understands home care instructions following the administration of a diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis injection?

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4. Which of the following abilities would a nurse expect a [£] month old infant to perform?

- a) Sitting up with adequate support.
- b) Responding to pleasure with smiles.
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- a) Intelligence quotient.
- b) Emotional development.
- c) Social and physical activities.
- d) Pre-disposition to genetic and allergic illnesses.

- 11. When discussing a seven month old infant's mother regarding the motor skill development, the nurse should explain that by age seven months, an infant most likely will be able to...
 - a) Walk with support.
 - b) Eat with a spoon.
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 - b) Four months.
 - c) Six months.
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 - b. Pulling toys.
 - c. Playing toy with other children.
 - d. Building a tower of eight blocks.

 During motor development, a child with years able to:- a. Walk up and down stairs. b. Run clumsily.
c. Stand on one feed alone
IV- Complete the following questions (Yo marks)
Manifestation of meningeal irritation:
Nursing Care Management Thalassemia major:
Clinical manifestations Bacterial pneumonia:
Small Gestational Age Problems:
Nursing intervention for infection control of the high risk neonates is:
Nursing consideration children with chicken pox: (10) 15
Y. Characteristic ugly faces of children with congenital
hypothyroidism: 4190
V situation (1 •marks)
Ahmed is years old he was admitted with his mother to the pediatric
unit and he hasn't been hospitalized before, his weight was YKgm and his skin is flabby and wrinkled. After examination was carried out Ahmed
diagnosed with marassmus.
Calculate the normal weight and height suspected to Ahmed age?
(½ marks)
nursing interventions? (\(\frac{1}{2}\)marks)
Dr. eman abd Elaziz GOOD LUCK
Age in year X2 +8 = - Kg = (!)
2 X2+8 = Kg cm
1914 +8- [12 Kg]
Del Age in year X5+800 = 130 (on-

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Pediatric Nursing Final Exam. For3rd Year Students. (Second semester)

Date: 28/5/2016 2015 - 2016 Time: 3 hours Total marks: 80

Answer the following questions:

Define the following:-

(7 marks)

- 1. Pneumonia
- 2. Dehydration:
- 3. Growth:
- 4. Hypothyroidism:
- 5. Post Streptococcal Acute Glomerulo Nephritis (PSAGN):

6. High risk:

_		II- Choose (T) if the statement is true and (F) if it is false: (15 marks)	
	1.	Milia are small pinpoint white or yellow spots common on the nose, fore	T
		head, checks, and chin of the newborn	F
T	2.	Kernicterus is an inflammation of the eyes.	Preside
			F
	3.	In selecting toys for an infant should consider the most expensive that fits	T
		his age.	F
	4.	Marasmus is a deficiency disease of growing children due to lack of fat	T
		soluble vitamin D.	F
	5.	Hypothyroidism is a disease blood glucose level.	T
			F
-	6.	School age child is characterized by rapid growth in height and rapid gain	T
		in weight.	F
	7.	By the end of the second year head circumference will be equal to chest	T
		circumference.	F
-	8.	By the age of one year most of children have 4-6 teeth.	T
-	-		F
1	9.	During infancy period growth slows considerably.	T
		and the state of t	F
	10.	-Koplik's spots is one sign of a child with pertussis	T
		-	F
	11.	Dramatic play is common during adolescence period.	T
			F
-	12.	Apnea and bradycardia is one of the initial signs symptoms of	T
		hypothermia.	F
	13.	de effects of phototherapy included diarrhea, dehydration and	T
		rmatitis.	F
	14.	The daily raise of serum bilirubin in physiological jaundice exceed 5 mg/i.	T
		The state of the s	F
	15.	Freezing damage B.C.G vaccine.	T
			F

III-MCQ Question

(28 marks)

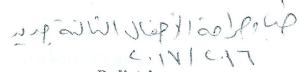
- 1. When assessing an 18-month-old, the nurse notes a characteristic protruding abdomen. Which of the following would explain the rationale for this finding?
 - a. Increased food intake owing to age.
 - b. Underdeveloped abdominal muscles.
 - c. Bowlegged posture.
 - d. Linear growth curve.
- 2. A child age 7 was unable to receive the measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine at the recommended scheduled time. When would the nurse expect to administer MMR vaccine?
 - a. In a month from now.
 - b. In a year from now.
 - c. At age 12.
 - d. At age 24.
- 3. The adolescent's inability to develop a sense of who he is and what he can become results in a sense of which of the following?
 - a. Shame.
 - b. Guilt.
 - c. Inferiority.
 - d. Role diffusion.
- 4- A newborn's failure to pass meconium within the first 24 hours after birth may indicate which of the following?
 - a. Hirschsprung disease.
 - b. Celiac disease.
 - c. Intussusception.
 - d. Abdominal wall defect.
- 5. By the end of which of the following would the nurse most commonly expect a child's birth weight to triple?
 - a. 4 months.
 - b. 7 months.
 - c. 9 months.
 - d. 12 months.
- 6. Which of the following best describes parallel play between two toddlers?
 - a. Sharing crayons to color separate pictures.
 - b. Playing a board game with a nurse.
 - c. Sitting near each other while playing with separate dolls.
 - d. Sharing their dolls with two different nurses.

- 7. Which of the following information, when voiced by the mother, would indicate to the nurse that she understands home care instructions following the administration of a diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis injection?
 - a. Measures to reduce fever.
 - b. Need for dietary restrictions.
 - c. Reasons for subsequent rash.
 - d. Measures to control subsequent diarrhea.
- 8. While assessing a newborn with cleft lip, the nurse would be alert that which of the following will most likely be compromised?
 - a. Sucking ability.
 - b. Respiratory status.
 - c. Locomotion.
 - d. Gl function.
- 9. While assessing a child with pyloric stenosis, the nurse is likely to note which of the following?
 - a. Regurgitation.
 - b. Steatorrhea.
 - c. Projectile vomiting.
 - d. "Currant jelly" stools.
- 10. When assessing a child for possible intussusception, which of the following would be least likely to provide valuable information?
 - a. Stool inspection.
 - b. Pain pattern.
 - c. Family history.
 - d. Abdominal palpation.
- 11. After teaching the mother about the neonate's positive Babinski reflex, the nurse determines that the mother understands the instructions when she says that a positive Babinski reflex indicates...
 - a) Immature muscle coordination.
 - b) Immature central nervous system.
 - c) Possible lower spinal cord defect.
 - d) Possible injury to nerves that innervate the feet.
- 12. The nurse notes a swelling on the neonate's scalp that crosses the suture line. The nurse documents this condition as ...
 - a) Cephalic hematoma.
 - b) Caput succedaneum.
 - c) Hemorrhage edema.
 - d) Perinatal caput.

	13-When teaching the parents havi anemia about using supplemental in provide? a) Give the iron preparation with mile b) Give the iron preparation with wat episodes of diarrhea c) Give the iron preparation before me 14-Signs and symptoms of a child wat a) Convulsion, headaches, irritability b) vomiting, diarrhea and anorexiac) Cough, cyanosis and sneezing d) Fever, odema and drowsiness	ron which instructi k ter or juice monitor t neals with meningitis are	on should
	IV- Complete the following question	ons	(20 marks)
**************************************	Nursing care for a child with Rheu a- b-	ımatic fever include d- e-	à ° =
	C-		
2-	Criteria for adequate breast feedi a- b- c- Basic needs of infant are	ng are d- e-	
	a- b- c-	d- e-	
4-	Steps for Prevention of diarrhea		
	a- b- c-	d- e-	
5-	Types of diseases can be prevente a- b- c-	ed by vaccine are d- e-	

6-	List nursing role to prevent Suffocating and Choking		
	a- b- c-	d- e-	
7-	The objectives of nursing care of c		Anemia are to:
	a- b- c-	d- e-	
8-	Nursing care of pneumonia a- b- c-	d- e-	
V	11 – Situation :-		(10marks)
	7- Maha is aged 2 years old, was a pediatric ward, her mother stated appetite and loss of body weight at Maha diagnosed sever malnutrition A. Calculate average weight and B. List the reaction of Maha to H.	that she has anore nd. After physical on. length for Maha?	exia, loss of
	C. Develop a nursing care plan for diagnoses and their nursing in	_	at least 3 nursing 5marks)
)	Dr. eman abd Elaziz GOOD LUCK	* V	







Pediatric surgery

Final Term Exam

Third year-First semester

2016-2017

Time allowed: 1 hours

Date: 18/1/2017

Total degrees: 40 Marks

Please all questions should be answered:

Part I: Choose the correct answer

(20 marks two for each)

- 1. The most important step in postoperative nursing care of abdominal wall defects is
 - A. Prevent infection
 - B. Gastrointestinal decompression
 - C. Respiratory support
 - D. Fluid therapy
- 2. The following conditions are pediatric surgical emergencies except
 - A. imerforate anus
 - B. intestinal obstruction
 - C. esophageal atresia
 - D. Thyroglossal cyst
- 3. The following are types of anorectal malformation in female except
 - A. imperforate anus with recto prostatic fistula
 - B. imperforate anus with rectovestibular fistula
 - C. imperforate anus with rectoperineal fistula
 - D. cloacal malformation

4. All of the following is part of VACTREI syndrome except

- A. cardiac anomalies
- B. Spleen anomalies
- C. Tracheal
- D. Esophageal atresia
- E. Renal abnormalities

5. Chronic constipation since birth one of clinical presentation of

- A. Hirshsprung's disease
- B. inguinal hernia
- C. intussusception
- D. All of the above

6. The most common type of stoma is

- A. Divided
- B. End
- C. Mucous fistula
- D. Loop

7. Time of application of stomal bag is

- A. After 24 hours of surgery
- B. Immediately after surgery
- C. After 6 hours of surgery
- D. After 48 hours of surgery

8. Duodenal obstruction may be due to

- A. atresia
- B. malrotation of the midgut
- C. annular pancreas
- D. all of the above

9. The following aremanifestation of intestinal obstruction

- A. Vomiting
- B. abdominal distension
- C. absolute constipation
- D. all of the above

10. Complication of stoma include

- A. Stomal migration
- B. Stomal infection
- C. Stomal prolapse
- D. Malignant transformation

Part II: Listing:

(10 Marksfor each)

- 1. Pre-operative nursing care of abdominal wall defects
- 2. Causes of neonatal intestinal obstruction

Good Luck

Dr/ Nezar Abo Halawa

Dr/ Mohamed Negm

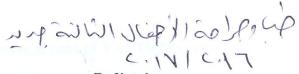
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South Valley University Faculty of Nursing

Third Year Final Examination	Pediatrics Ex.	Date 31/12/2013
Number of pages: 3		Time allowed: 1.5 hours
(Short questions and MCQ ques	stions)	Total marks: 80 marks
A-Discuss shortly the following	questions:-	(60 marks)
1- Early and advanced clinical	al signs of rickets	(10 marks)
2- Clinical manifestations of a	acute post-streptoco	ccal glomerulonephritis
		(10 marks)
3- Clinical picture and comp	lications of pneumo	nia (10 marks)
4- Clinical manifestations and	d laboratory diagnos	sis of juvenile onset
diabetes.		(10 marks)
5- Modified Jones criteria for	diagnosis of initial	attack of rheumatic
fever.		(10 marks)
6- Laboratory diagnosis of T	halassemia Major.	(10 marks)

- 1- يحتفظ الطالب بالورقة الأولى فقط من الأسئلة (Discuss shortly).
- 2- يتم الأجابة على أسئلة ال MCQs في الجدول المخصص له أعلى الصفحة رقم (2) و تكون الأجابة بالقلم الجاف (ممنوع الأجابة بالقلم الرصاص).
- 3- لا يكتب اسم الطالب على ورقة ال MCQs و يوضع الرقم السرى للطالب بواسطة أعضاء الكنترول في خانة ال code number الموجودة في جدول الأجابات أعلى الصفحة رقم (2).
- 4- يتم تدبيس الأجابة على أسئلة ال MCQs (الصفحة رقم 2و 3) في كراسة الأجابة الخاصة بالطالب.







Pediatric surgery

Final Term Exam

Third year-First semester

2016-2017

Time allowed: 1 hours

Date:18/1/2017

Total degrees: 40 Marks

Please all questions should be answered:

Part I: Choose the correct answer

(20 marks two for each)

- 1. The most important step in postoperative nursing care of abdominal wall defects is
 - A. Prevent infection
 - B. Gastrointestinal decompression
 - C. Respiratory support
 - D. Fluid therapy
- 2. The following conditions are pediatric surgical emergencies except
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 - B. imperforate anus with rectovestibular fistula
 - C. imperforate anus with rectoperineal fistula
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- C. Stomal prolapse
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Part II: Listing:

(10 Marksfor each)

- 1. Pre-operative nursing care of abdominal wall defects
- 2. Causes of neonatal intestinal obstruction

Good Luck

Dr/ Nezar Abo Halawa

Dr/ Mohamed Negm



South Valley University Faculty of Nursing

Third Year Final Examination	Pediatric Ex.	Date: 18/01/2017
Number of pages: 3		Time allowed: 1.5 hours
(Short questions and MCQ ques	tions)	Total marks: 40 marks

Secrete No.:- (

A-Discuss shortly the following questions:-

(5 marks each)

- 1- Complications of rickets.
- 2- Complications of pneumonia.
- 3- Differences between marasmus and Kwashiorkor
- 4- Etiology of iron deficiency anemia.
- 5- clinical picture of heart failure.

B- Put the letter of the correct answer in front of the corresponding question in the following answer table.

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14	13
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Choose the correct answer (MCQs):-

(1mark each)

- 1-Regarding rheumatic arthritis all of the following are true except:-
- a) Polyarthritis.
- b) Affecting small joints.
- c) Migratory in nature.
- d) Dramatic response to salicylates.

2-All of the following are causes of heart failure in infants except:- a)Congenital heart diseases. b)Viral myocarditis. c)Cardiomyopathy d)Rheumatic myocarditis.
3-All of the following are complications of diabetes mellitus except:-a)Retinopathy.

- b) Nephropathy.
- c) Neuropathy.
- d)Obesity.
- 4-Minor criteria diagnosis of initial attack of rheumatic fever include the following except:-
- a) Fever.
- b) Arthralgia.
- c) Elevated acute phase reactants (ESR, CRP).
- d) Chorea.
- 5-All of the following are true regarding congenital hypothyroidism except.
- a) Newborn may present by persistent neonatal jaundice.
- b)Infants usual have normal mental and physical development.
- c)Serum T4 is low.
- d)High TSH if the defect is primarily in the thyroid.
- 6-The following are complications of nephrotic syndrome with the exception of:
- a)acute renal failure
- b)accelerated hypertension
- c)pneumococcal infection
- d)venous thrombosis
- 7-The cardinal signs in acute post streptococcal glomerulonephritis include the followings except:
- a)Oliguria
- b)Hyperlipedemia
- c)Haematuria
- d)Hypertension
- 8- Regarding acute epiglotitis, the followings are true except:
- a)The main causative organism is Hemophilus influenza type b and streptococcus.
- b) Age onset at 2-7 years
- c)Direct inspection of the oral cavity should be done in every case
- d)Sever dysphagia and excessive drooling are common findings.
- 9-All of the followings are constant signs in kwashiorkor except:
- a)Growth failure
- b)Muscle wasting
- c)Edema
- d)Cracky paint dermatosis

10-All of the followings are causes for non infectious diarrhea except:

- a)Lactose intolerance.
- b)Cow's milk protein allergy.
- c)Heavy metals and insecticides poisoning.
- d)proteus and yersenia enterocolitis.
- 11- Clinical manifestations associated with a diagnosis of type 1 DM include all of the following except:
- a)Polyphagia
- b)Hyponatremia
- c)Ketonuria
- d)Hypoglycemia

12- Craniotabes is a clinical sign of:

- a) Kwashiorkor
- b) Marasmus
- c) Rickets
- d) Scurvy

13- Which of the following describes constipation more accurately?

- a)Irregular motions
- b)Less than one stool per day
- c)difficult and painful defecation with incomplete evacuation
- d)Blood in stool

14- The following are causes of generalized edema except:

- a) Malnutrition
- b) Congestive heart failure
- d) diabetes mellitus
- d) Nephrotic syndrome

15- What is marasmus?

- a) A common skin infection in malnourished children
- b) A type of malnutrition where the child is very thin and lacks fat
- c)A type of malnutrition where the child has a puffy moon face and thin hair
- d)Anon preventable infectious disease

Good Luck



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Pediatric surgery

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Final Term Exam

Third year-First semester

2016-2017

Time allowed: 1 hours

Date:18/1/2017

Total degrees: 40 Marks

Please all questions should be answered:

Part I: Choose the correct answer

(20 marks two for each)

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Part II: Listing:

(10 Marksfor each)

- 1. Pre-operative nursing care of abdominal wall defects
- 2. Causes of neonatal intestinal obstruction

Good Luck

Dr/ Nezar Abo Halawa

Dr/ Mohamed Negm



South Valley University Faculty of Nursing

الغرقة النالثة مرية من الأولى الخوالية

c.V/c 17

Third Year Final Examination	Pediatric Ex.	Date: 18/01/2017
Number of pages: 3	Time allowed: 1.5 hours	
(Short questions and MCQ questions)		Total marks: 40 marks

Secrete No .:- (

A-Discuss shortly the following questions:-

(5 marks each)

- 1- Complications of rickets.
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3	2	1
6	5	4
9	8	7
12	100 100	10
15	14	13
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Choose the correct answer (MCQs):-

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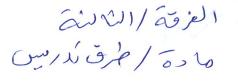
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- b) Congestive heart failure
- d) diabetes mellitus
- d) Nephrotic syndrome

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Good Luck







Teaching Methods

Final Term Exam - Third year

2015-2016

Time allowed: 2 hours

Date: 21/1/2016

Total degrees: 80 marks

1- Types of learning conditions? (10 degrees)

2- Enumerate five of principles of good teaching? (10 degrees)

3- List the purposes and function objective? (10 degrees)

4- List the types of the teaching methods and discuses one of them? (15 degrees)

5- Discuss briefly about learning domain? (15 degrees)

6- Compression between education, learning and teaching? (20 degrees)

والله الموفق

أ.د. نادية عبد الله محمد

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South valley University
Faculty of Nursing
Nursing Informatics
Final Exam
Third year
1st Semester 2016-2017



Date: 11/1 /2017

Time: 2 hours

Total marks: 80

Q1) Define:

(15 marks)

1-Nursing informatics

2-Telehealth

3-Electronic Health Record (EHR)

Q2) List:

(35 marks)

- 1-Specific competencies for basic computer skills identified by TIGER(6)
- 2-Responsibilities within nursing informatics (8)
- 3-Nunclinical uses of Telehealth (6)
- 4- Components and modules of patient medical records software (6)
- 5- Areas for applying nursing informatics (4)
- 6-Benefits of EHRS (5)

Q3) Mention:

(30 marks)

- 1- Theories of nursing informatics
- 2-Barriers of EHRS
- 3- Roles within nursing informatics

Good luck Dr . Ola Eggat

الغرق / الله لله جديد (فارة المعاومات في الرفي الرفي) الرول /مارة المعاومات الرول المرفي South valley University **Faculty of Nursing Nursing Informatics Final Exam** Third year



Date: 11/1 /2017

Time: 2 hours

1st Semester 2016-2017

Total marks: 80

(15 marks)

Q1) Define:

2-Telehealth

3-Electronic Health Record (EHR)

1- Nursing informatics

Q2) List:

(35 marks)

- 1-Specific competencies for basic computer skills identified by TIGER(6)
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Good luck Dr . Ola Eggat

complete

م العرف التاريخ العرابيان



South Valley University Faculty of Nursing Third Year Date: 3/1/2018 Time: 2 hours First Term



English Language Exam

I. Write a well organized essay on ONE the following topics:

- 1. Characteristics of a good nurse
- 2. Bad effects of smoking

II. (A). Read the following passage, and then answer the questions below:

Exploring really deep caves is not a task for the Sunday afternoon rambler. Such undertakings require the <u>precise</u> planning and foresight of military operations. It can take as long as eight days to rig up rope ladders and to establish supply bases before a <u>descent</u> can be made into a very deep cave. <u>Precautions</u> of this sort are necessary, for it is impossible to foretell the exact nature of the difficulties which will confront the potholer. The deepest known cave in the world is the Gouffre Berger near Grenoble. It extends to depth of 3723 feet. This <u>immense</u> chasm has been formed by an underground stream which has tunneled a course through a flaw in the rocks. The entrance to the cave is on a plateau in the Dauphine Alps. As it is only six feet across, it is barely <u>noticeable</u>.

Questions:

- 1. Who is the potholer?
- 2. Why does the exploration of a deep cave require careful planning?
- 3. How has the Gouffre Berger been formed?
- 4. Give the meanings of the underlined words.
- 5. Translate the passage into Arabic.

(B). Rewrite these sentences using the words in brackets giving the same meaning:

- 1. In case of illness, he will stay at home. (If)
- 2. I am going to cash a cheque so that I can buy the car. (in order to)
- 3. I did not go out because it rained. (rain)
- 4. He doesn't like coffee. He doesn't like tea. (neither)
- 5. You can't travel abroad in case of not having a passport. (If)
- 6. I don't wake up if the alarm clock doesn't ring. (unless)

(C). Translate the following proverbs into Arabic.

- 1. Charity begins at home
- 2. Diamond cut diamond
- 3. A tree is known by its fruit
- 4. A cock crows on his own dunghill

With best wishes



South Valley University
Faculty of Nursing
Third Year

Date: 16/1/2017
Time: 2 hours
First Term



English Language Exam

I. Write a well organized essay on ONE of the following topics:

1. How to avoid illness

2. Happiness

II. Read the following passage, and then answer the questions:

Last summer, I spent days in the garden watching thousands of ants crawling up the trunk of my prize peach tree. The tree has grown against a warm wall on a sheltered side of the house. I am especially proud of it, not only because it has survived several winters, but because it occasionally produces luscious peaches. During the summer, I noticed that the leaves of the tree were beginning to wither. Clusters of tiny insects called aphides were to be found on the underside of the leaves. They were visited by a large colony of ants which obtained a sort of honey from them. I immediately embarked on an experiment which, even though it failed to get rid of the ants, kept me fascinated for twenty-four hours. I bound the base of the tree with sticky tape, making it impossible for the ants to reach the aphides. The tape was so sticky that they did not dare to cross it. For a long time, I watched them scurrying around the base of the tree in bewilderment. I even went out at midnight with a torch and noted with satisfaction that the ants were still swarming around the sticky tape without being able to do anything about it. I got up early next morning hoping to find that the ants had given up in despair. Instead, I saw that they had discovered a new route. They were climbing up the wall of the house and then on to the leaves of the tree. I realized sadly that I had been completely defeated by their ingenuity.

- Questions:
- 1. What is the writer proud of? Why?
- 2. Why were the leaves of the tree beginning to wither?
- 3. What did the writer do to get rid of the ants?
- 4. Did he succeed in getting rid of the ants? Why?
- 5. Translate the passage into Arabic.

III. Choose the appropriate answers in brackets.

- 1. Please, tell me what (you want / do you want / want) me to do.
- 2. The refrigerator is empty now. All the food (is / has been / have been) eaten.
- 3. Economics (aren't / isn't / haven't) nearly as interesting to me as literature.
- 4. I watched a (documented / documentary / document) film entitled "Workers".
- 5. The elevators are located (near / into / across) the toy section.
- 6. JAL 203 (on / by / to) New York was cancelled due to the typhoon.
- 7. Our meetings are (once / every week / monthly) held in the conference room.
- 8. Our boss is quite (knowledgeable / knowing / knows) about this new machine.
- 9. By nine o'clock, everyone (eaten / has been eating / had eaten) his/her breakfast.
- 10. He coughs a lot. I advised him (to give up / give up / giving) smoking.

With best wishes

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South Valley University Faculty of Nursing Third Year

Date. 16/1/2017 Time. 2 hours First Term



English Language Exam

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- 5. The elevators are located (near / into / across) the toy section.
- 6. JAL 203 (on / by / to) New York was cancelled due to the typhoon.
- 7. Our meetings are (once / every week / monthly) held in the conference room.
- 8. Our boss is quite (knowledgeable / knowing / knows) about this new machine.
- 9. By nine o'clock, everyone (eaten / has been eating / had eaten) his/her breakfast.
- 10. He coughs a lot. I advised him (to give up / give up / giving) smoking.

With best wishes

Chelint Josses wed

Final Exam on Strategies for learning and health education Third Year Students

Date: 23 \ 5 \ 2018	Total grade: 80
Time: 2 hour	Student Name:
Answer the following Questions:	
I- Definitions	(10 Grades)
are a six per	Men
1. Motivational filed trip	
2. Clinical setting	
3. Clinical Evaluation	
4. brainstorming .	
II- List	(35 Grades)
1- Disadvantages of lecture	
2- Values of laboratory method	
3- Purposes of laboratory method	
4- Principle of brainstorming	
5- Process of problem based learn	ing
6- Strength and Limitation of simu	alation
III- Discuss	(12 Grades)
1. Principles are needed for succe	essful field trip
IV-Give short account	(8 Grades)
2. Objectives of clinical evaluation	n (5 grades)
3. Disadvantage of problem based	
5. 1713ad valitage of problem basec	(5 grades)
V-Complete	(15 Grades)
1- planned learning activity learn problems called	ning with original data in the solution
	n: Clinical evaluation methods need to
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and and see any and any and any and see were men took ent, which were even took and and any and so that and and and and any and any and any and any and any	

- 4- Brainstorming sessions can be held at practically any time of day, except
- 5- The brainstorming session should not exceed, but the time required will depend also onand the other items on the agenda
- 6- Students in groups first discuss and brainstorm as to what the key are in the problem.
- 7- PBL is never done as group work, and occurs over more than one class session.
- 8- Learning to teach by PBL and preparation of learning materials is time

Good Luck

Dr.Hanaa E.Sabra

Dr.Asma M. Mayz

Dr. Eman M. ElShazly