

Pediatrics Exam 2

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. The congenital abnormality where the meatus is in the ventral aspect of the penile shaft is:
 - a. Hypospadias
 - b. Epispadias
 - c. Phimosis
 - d. Hemangiomas

2. Which of the following is true about vitamin D?
 - a. Vitamin D2 or calciferol is not available as irradiated ergosterol
 - b. Vitamin D3 is naturally present in human skin in provitamin stage as 6-dehydrocholesterol
 - c. The irradiated sterols are hydroxylated in the liver to 25-OH-cholecalciferol
 - d. The irradiated sterols are hydroxylated in the renal cortical cells to 2,25-OH-dihydroxycholecalciferol

3. In sickle cell crises, the type of crisis which is characterized by pooling of blood in the liver and spleen with decreased blood volume and shock is:
 - a. Vaso-occlusive crisis
 - b. Sequestration crisis
 - c. Aplastic crisis
 - d. Hyperhemolytic crisis

4. All the following are true about hemophilia EXCEPT:
 - a. Is a group of bleeding disorders in which there is deficiency of one of the factors necessary for coagulation of the blood
 - b. Deficiency of factor VIII causes hemophilia A
 - c. Deficiency of factor IX causes hemophilia B
 - d. Hemophilia VIII accounts for about 50% of all cases

5. Which of the following is true about cleft lip
 - a. Clefts of the lip are facial malformation that occur during fetal development
 - b. Cleft lip and cleft palate appear more commonly separately
 - c. Cleft palate occur as a result of failure of fusion of maxillary and median nasal processes
 - d. Clefts are commonly unilateral

6. All the following are characteristics of right-sided heart failure EXCEPT:
 - a. Increased pressure in the right atrium
 - b. Increased pressure in the systemic venous circulation
 - c. Hepatosplenomegaly
 - d. Elevated pulmonary pressures

7. Bacterial endocarditis is commonly caused by:
 - a. Streptococcus viridians
 - b. Staphylococcus aureus
 - c. Candida albicans

- d. Escheria coli
8. The type of complex childhood disorder that involves abnormal emotional, social and linguistic development is:
- Autism
 - Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
 - Mental retardation
 - Psychosis
9. A child with severe dehydration has:
- Can't take orally
 - Skin pinch returning after 2 seconds
 - Capillary refill time- greater than 2 seconds
 - Sunken eyes
10. Which of the following is the LEAST criteria to consider for admission of a child with bronchiolitis?
- Feeding less than half the usual intake
 - Presence of recession and grunting
 - SPO2 less 93%
 - Heart rate > 140 beats per minute
11. The statement that is TRUE about pneumonia is:
- Right upper lobe pneumonia cannot occur during the first year of life
 - Wheeze is common in bacterial pneumonia
 - Emphysema is common in children with pneumonia caused by streptococcus pneumonia
 - The most effective antibiotic for streptococcus pneumonia is Erythromycin
12. A child with wilm's tumor may present with the following:
- Weight gain, hematuria, hypertension and anemia
 - Weight gain, hematuria, hypotension and anemia
 - Weight loss, hematuria, hypotension and anemia
 - Weight loss, hematuria, hypertension and anemia
13. The following statement about IMCI is TRUE:
- A combination of individual signs leads to child's diagnosis
 - A combination of individual signs leads to a child's classification
 - Children are assessed according to the presenting complaint
 - A combination of individual signs leads to a child's diagnosis and classification
14. An infant aged 6 (six) weeks suffering from pneumonia may commonly present with:
- Bradycardia, hypertonia, lethargy and chest indrawing
 - Tachycardia, hypertonia, lethargy and chest indrawing
 - Tachycardia, hypotonia, lethargy and chest indrawing
 - Bradycardia, hypotonia, lethargy and chest indrawing
15. The following are complications of measles:
- Malnutrition, Gastro-enteritis, stomatitis, meningitis
 - Malnutrition, pneumonia, Gastro-enteritis, stomatitis

- c. Malnutrition, Gastro-enteritis, glomerulonephritis, stomatitis
 - d. Malnutrition, Gastro-enteritis, Arthritis, Stomatitis
16. Protein requirements are increased in the presence of:
- a. Burns, infections, diarrhea and malnutrition
 - b. Burns, trauma, infections and diarrhea
 - c. Burns, trauma, malnutrition and infections
 - d. Skin losses, burns, diarrhea and trauma
17. Some of the rights of children include:
- a. The right to care and nurturing, identity, media access and work
 - b. The right to education, work, identity and care and nurturing
 - c. The right to leisure and play, privacy, safe work and protection from maltreatment
 - d. Right to education, an adequate standard of living and work
18. At what age does the infant when pulled from supine to sitting, head lag not quite complete?
- a. At 4 weeks
 - b. At 6 weeks
 - c. At 8 weeks
 - d. At 12 weeks
19. Which of the following statement is correct about neonatal jaundice?
- a. Jaundice is a common finding in newborns and 50 to 70 % of term infants have transient jaundice.
 - b. Physiological jaundice occurs for more than 2 weeks
 - c. Jaundice can result from inability to excrete bile, which results in conjugated hyperbilirubinemia
 - d. Pathological jaundice resolves by its own without treatment
20. The cause of conjugated hyperbilirubinemia in infants is:
- a. Hypothyroidism
 - b. ABO or Rhesus incompatibility
 - c. Red cell enzyme deficiency
 - d. Sickle cell anemia

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Describe the patho-physiology of diabetes mellitus type 2 in a toddler (8 marks)
2. Illustrate at least four chemotherapy regimens used in management of Hodgkin lymphoma (8 marks)
3. Describe the patho-physiology of otitis media in a school aged child (8 marks)
4. Explain how you would classify burn in an infant (8marks)
5. Describe the types of neuro-tube defects (8 marks)

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. AB, 4 years old is admitted to the pediatric medical ward with a diagnosis of nephrotic syndrome.
 - a. Describe the patho-physiology of nephrotic syndrome (6 marks)
 - b. Manage master AB in the first 24 hours from the time of admission (14 marks).
2. A toddler has been brought in oncology ward with diagnosis of Non- Hodgkin's tumor.

- a. Explain how you will classify Non-Hodgkin's tumor (8 marks)
- b. Manage the toddler in the first 24 hours from the time of admission (12 marks)