



**SOLOMON ISLANDS NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**  
**School of Nursing and Allied Health Sciences**  
**Bachelor of Nursing: Child Health**

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**CH 731**  
**Community Child Health Nursing**

**FINAL EXAMINATION**

**Semester 1, 2017**

(End of semester 2 for BNCH intake 1 and 2)



**SOLOMON ISLANDS NATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF NURSING & ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES  
Bachelor of Nursing: Child Health**

**CH 731 – Community Child Health Nursing**

**Semester 1 (end of semester 2 for BNCH intake 1 and 2), 2017 FINAL EXAMINATION**

**TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS**

**DATE : 09<sup>th</sup> of June 2017**

**STARTING TIME : 09h00 AM**

**STUDENT NAME : \_\_\_\_\_**

**STUDENT ID : \_\_\_\_\_**

**TEST INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Do not open this paper until told to do so.
2. Read instructions carefully when attempting the questions.
3. Write your answers **clearly** in the spaces provided.
4. Do **not** use **red biro** or **pencil** to write your answers.
5. Raise your hand quietly if you want to ask a question.
6. If you finish before time, leave your paper on your desk and leave the room quietly.

<b>Section</b>	<b>Marks Allocated</b>
<b>Section A:</b> Multiple Choice Questions	/ 12 Marks
<b>Section B:</b> Short and Long Answer Questions	/ 62 Marks
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>/ 74 Marks</b>

*Best of luck*

**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS****(12 MARKS)****Circle the letter of the most correct answer**

**1) In the Solomon Islands' Immunization Programme, the vaccine Bacille Calmette Guerin is supposed to be given at birth. If missed at birth, it can still be given up to: (1 mark)**

- a. 48 hours after birth
- b. 2 weeks after birth
- c. 2 months after birth
- d. 12 months after birth

**2) Considering vaccines' side effects, circle the letter of the "true" statement: (1 mark)**

- a. There are greater side effects when two (2) or more injections are given on the same day
- b. Giving multiple injections on the same day does not produce more side effects than single injection
- c. The side effects from giving multiple injections are more severe than side effects from single injection
- d. There is not any risk of side effects when giving multiple injections on the same day

**3) What is the best definition of EPI surveillance? (1 mark)**

- a. The ongoing systematic collection, collation, and analysis of health data and the dissemination of that information to those who need to know so appropriate action can be taken
- b. The ongoing dissemination of information to those who need to know
- c. Looking out and learning from the past experience where appropriate measures can be chosen
- d. Using tools to gain more power

**4) Which of the following is the standard measles case definition that you might use for surveillance purposes? (1 mark)**

- a. Fever and rash
- b. Fever and rash and conjunctivitis
- c. Fever and rash plus cough, coryza, or conjunctivitis
- d. Any case in which the clinician suspects measles

**5) What is the herd immunity threshold to stop circulation of measles in a population? (1 mark)**

- a. 75%
- b. 80%
- c. 85%
- d. 95%

**6) With increased vaccination coverage worldwide, the drop in measles' deaths between the year 2000 and 2008 was estimated to be: (1 mark)**

- a. 28% decrease in deaths
- b. 38% decrease in deaths
- c. 48% decrease in deaths
- d. 78% decrease in deaths

**7) What type of Disease Surveillance method would you choose in the first place in order to detect a disease outbreak? (1 mark)**

- a. Passive Surveillance
- b. Active Surveillance
- c. Sentinel Surveillance
- d. Population based Surveillance

**8) Circle the most correct statement about cold chain equipment: (1 mark)**

- a. Thick ice in the freezing compartment keeps a refrigerator cool
- b. Thick ice makes the refrigerator work better and use less power, gas or kerosene
- c. We should defrost the refrigerator when ice becomes more than 1 cm thick, or once a month, whichever comes first
- d. We should turn the thermostat knob of the refrigerator to warmer when ice becomes more than 1 cm thick and keep monitoring the ice

**9) Circle the most correct statement about vaccine storage: (1 mark)**

- a. Store vaccines with space in between them to allow for cold air circulation around the vaccines
- b. Cold air circulation in the storage unit causes vaccines to warm up very quickly
- c. Store vaccines tightly without space in between them to ensure consistent temperature
- d. It does not matter whether vaccines are tightly stored or if there is space in between them as long as the vaccines do not touch the sides of the storage unit

**10) The symptoms described as "meningism" in case of Meningitis refer to: (1 mark)**

- a. Stiff neck and head ache
- b. Stiff neck, photophobia and Kernig's sign
- c. Stiff neck and blurred vision
- d. Head ache and blurred vision

**11) Aside from Meningitis, other causes of “meningism” include: (1 mark)**

- a. Streptococcal sore throats
- b. Pneumonia
- c. Pyelonephritis
- d. All of the above

**12) Untreated Sexually Transmitted Infections in adolescent girls can lead to: (1 mark)**

- a. Cervical cancer and pelvic inflammatory disease
- b. Ectopic pregnancy and infertility
- c. Increased risk of HIV infection and mother to child transmission
- d. All of the above

**SECTION B: SHORT AND LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS**

**(62 MARKS)**

- 1) In which two (2) specific situations the vaccine BCG would be contra-indicated? (2 marks)
  
- 2) Within the Solomon Islands' Immunization Programme, what are the three (3) vaccines that are not to be administered intra-muscularly? Precise their respective route. (3 marks)
  
- 3) What are the five (5) vaccines contained in the "Pentavalent" combination formula? (2.5 marks)
  
- 4) What are three (3) advantages of giving multiple injections for vaccination on the same visit? (3 marks)
  
- 5) In which situation would you delay the administration of the Polio vaccine? (1 mark)
  
- 6) In Public Health, what does "disease eradication" mean? What is an example of disease on the verge of "eradication"? (2 marks)

7) When getting ready for an immunisation campaign, ice-packs must be “conditioned” before organising them in the cold box or vaccine carriers for transport. What does this mean exactly? What is the rationale for doing it? (2 marks)

8) What are five (5) important ways to ensure vaccine potency before administration? (5 marks)

9) What are three (3) ways for the Hepatitis B Virus to be transmitted from one person to another? (3 marks)

10) What are five (5) signs or symptoms of acute Hepatitis? (2.5 marks)

- 11) List four (4) differential diagnosis for a child presenting with fever and rash. (2 marks)
- 12) What are three (3) possible complications for a child diagnosed with measles? (2 marks)
- 13) Can we confirm a Rubella diagnosis clinically? Develop your answer. (2 marks)
- 14) What are two (2) specific signs of Diphtheria? (2 marks)
- 15) What would you worry about if an infant less than 18 months old was infected with Pertussis? (1 mark)
- 16) What is one (1) common trait between Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Diphtheria, Pertussis, and Bronchiolitis? (1 mark)
- 17) What is the name of the most common bacteria causing meningitis in children and adolescents? (1 mark)

18) What are three (3) ways to reduce the incidence of tetanus infections in the Solomon Islands? (3 marks)

19) Describe the common aspects of the soil-transmitted helminths' life cycle . (3 marks)

20) Considering environmental health globally, what are five (5) suggestions you would make in order to improve child health in the Solomon Islands? (2.5 marks)

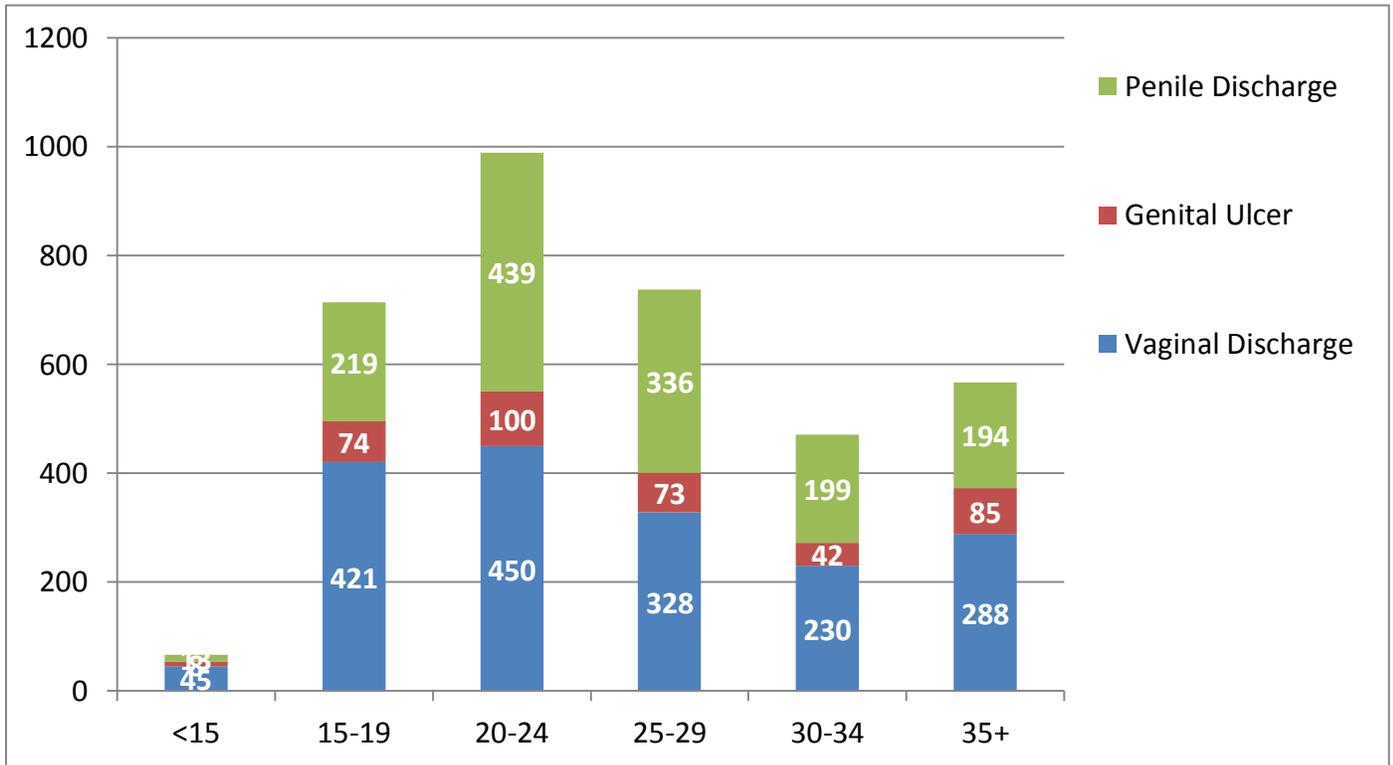
21) What are five (5) factors that may positively influence children's self-esteem? (2.5 marks)

22) What are five (5) factors that may negatively affect teenagers' mental health? (2.5 marks)

23) What are three (3) current MHMS Strategies aimed at minimizing Adolescent Sexual Health issues in the country? (1.5 marks)

24) Using your own words, summarize in a structured way the information found in the graph below:  
(4 marks)

**Sexually Transmitted Infection Cases Amongst young people** (Source: MOH 2013 Data, STI)



25) What is the name of the two (2) bacteria causing most vaginal and penile discharge in the Solomon Islands and globally? (2 marks)

26) Some adolescent girls seek abortions for unwanted pregnancies, often late in pregnancy and in dangerous circumstances. What are three (3) possible complications of unsafe abortions? (2 marks)

27) Describe the main responsibilities of the nurse working in a clinic or hospital in regards to child welfare and protection of children? (2 marks)

**Congratulations...!**

**One more exam before your well-deserved holidays.**