

**IGNOU**

# **Post Basic Bachelor of Sciences in Nursing [B.Sc.N.(PB)]**

**Assignments  
2022  
2nd Year**



*School of Health Sciences  
Indira Gandhi National Open University  
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Dear Student,

As explained in the Programme Guide, there are five assignments in total and all these assignments are compulsory. Please note that you are required to score 50% marks in each assignment separately. The assignments carry a weightage of 30% marks towards the final evaluation in theory component and **submission of related assignments is a prerequisite** for appearing in theory term-end examination for respective courses. The subject area of assignments and its last date of submission are mentioned below:

Last Date of Submission	Course Code	Blocks Involved	Assignment Code
31 <sup>st</sup> July, 2022	BNS-106	1,2&3	BNS-106/TMA-1
	BNS-206	1&2	BNS-206/TMA-1
	BNS-107	1,2&3	BNS-107/TMA-1
	BNS-207	1&2	BNS-207/TMA-1
	BNS-207	3&4	BNS-207/TMA-2
	BNS-208	1, 2	BNS-208/TMA-1
31 <sup>st</sup> August, 2022	BNS-106	4&5	BNS-106/TMA-2
	BNS-206	3,4&5	BNS-206/TMA-2
	BNS-208	3-4	BNS-208/TMA-2

Please take note of the following points before writing your assignments:

- Use only foolscap size paper for writing your responses. **Only handwritten assignments** will be accepted. Typed or printed copies of assignments will not be accepted.
- Tie all the pages after numbering them carefully.
- Write the question number with each answer.
- **All the questions are compulsory.**
- Every assignment will be evaluated out of a full mark of 100. Weightage is indicated in parenthesis against each question.

**Suggestions for writing an assignment:**

Read the assignments carefully. Scan through the whole material of the course, answers may be linked within the blocks/units. Draw a rough outline of your answer in your own words. Support your answer from your clinical/community experience. Make a logical order. Then write your answer neatly and submit. Give illustrations and tables wherever necessary. **You may keep a xerox copy of the answer sheets for future reference.**

**Do not copy from print material.**

Answer each assignment in separate sheets. On the first page of the assignment response sheet, write the course code, course title, assignment code, name of your **programme study centre** (PSC) and date of submission. Your Enrollment No. Name and Full address should be mentioned in the top right corner of the first page. The first page of your response sheet should look like the format given below:

Course Code_____	Enrollment No._____
Course Title _____	Name_____
Assignment Code_____	Address _____
PSC_____	_____
Date of Submission_____	_____

**Please submit the assignments to the Programme In-charge of the Programme Study Centre allotted to you.**

# MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

## Assignment -1 (Block 1, 2 & 3) (Tutor Marked)

Programme Code: B.Sc. N (PB)

Course Code: BNS 106

Assignment Code: BNS 106/TMA-1/2022

Maximum Marks : 100

Last date of Submission : July 31, 2022

**This assignment has three parts – Part A, B, and C**

**Note:**

Part A consists of two long questions. Each question carries 15 marks

Part B consists of six short questions. Each question carries 10 marks

Part C consists of four objective type questions. Each question carries 2 ½ marks.

### Part – A

1. a) Define Pneumothorax.  
b) Enlist the different types of Pneumothorax.  
c) Discuss the Nursing Management of a patient with Pneumothorax. (2+5+8= 15)
2. a) Define Thrombophlebitis.  
b) Enumerate the signs and symptoms of Thrombophlebitis .  
c) Describe the treatment, surgical and nursing interventions for a patient suffering from Thrombophlebitis. (2+3+3+3+4=15)

### Part – B

3. a) Define Hypothermia. List five Physiological responses to Hypothermia.  
b) Enumerate the management of Hypothermia . (1+5+4=10)
4. a) Define Carpal Tunnel Syndrome.  
b) List the causes of Carpal Tunnel Syndrome.  
c) Enumerate the Treatment of Carpal Tunnel Syndrome. (2+4 +4 =10)
5. a) Enlist the classic states of sensuousness.  
b) Explain the role of Glasgow Coma Scale in monitoring the levels of consciousness. (5+5=10)
6. Discuss the Nursing care of patient in the Immediate Post Operative Phase . (10)
7. a) Explain the criteria for the diagnosis of Respiratory Failure.  
b) Discuss the Nursing Responsibilities in managing a tracheostomy patient. (3+7=10)
8. Describe the role of Medical Surgical Nurse in various specialty areas. (10)

**Part –C**

9. Place a tick mark (✓) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement (5x ½ =2 ½)

- a) Perception of pain and response to pain constitute:
  - i) Pain Tolerance
  - ii) Pain Detection
  - iii) Pain Experience
  - iv) Pain Sensation
  
- b) Biotic Factors include all except:
  - i) Pathogens
  - ii) Parasites
  - iii) Quality of food products
  - iv) Radiation
  
- c) The loss of sense for form and configuration of felt objects is called :
  - i) Astereognoses
  - ii) Anesthesia
  - iii) Aphasia
  - iv) Atonia
  
- d) Class 3 Congestive heart failure is characterized by:
  - i) Comfortable at Rest
  - ii) Slight limitation on physical activities
  - iii) Symptoms on activity
  - iv) All of the above
  
- e) Cardioplegia during Cardiopulmonary Bypass Mechanism is brought out by solution containing high amount of :
  - i) Potassium
  - ii) Sodium
  - iii) Calcium
  - iv) Ammonium

10. Match the statements given in column A with items given in column B: (5x ½ =2 ½)

- | <b>Column A</b>   | <b>Column B</b>                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| a) Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation                           | i) Pseudoaneurysm               |
| b) Levophed Bitartrate  | ii) Triage                      |
| c) Way of setting Priority  | iii) Complication of Hemorrhage |
| d) Disruption of all walls of Artery<br>Leading to leakage of blood | iv) Management of Shock         |
| e) Tricuspid Atresia  | v) Dysrhythmias                 |
|   | vi) Pot's Shunt                 |

11. Fill in the blanks:

(5x ½ = 2 ½)

- a) Mutations recognized as foreign cells are destroyed by immune response called \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Injection of \_\_\_\_\_ is given in Penicillin anaphylactic type reaction .
- c) Dressing over forehead occurs when \_\_\_\_\_ artery has been used for Coronary artery bypass graft.
- d) Lifelong anti-rejection drugs have to be taken by \_\_\_\_\_ patients.
- e) Polyradiculitis is other name for \_\_\_\_\_.

12. Place a tick mark (√) against “T” if you consider the statement as true and “F” if you consider the statement as false.

(5 x ½ = 2 ½ )

- a) Cosmetic Surgery is an elective type of surgery. T/F
- b) Von Economic Virus can cause Secondary Parkinsonism. T/F
- c) Cluster Headache is common in Men. T/F
- d) The main cause of Hypertension is Smoking. T/F
- e) Peripherally acting adrenergic drugs used to treat Hypertension decrease heart rate. T/F

# MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

## Assignment -2 (Block 4 & 5) (Tutor Marked)

Programme Code: B.Sc. N (PB)

Course Code: BNS 106

Assignment Code: BNS 106/TMA-2/2022

Maximum Marks : 100

Last date of Submission : 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2022

**This assignment has three parts – Part A, B, and C**

**Note:**

Part A consists of two long questions. Each question carries 15 marks

Part B consists of six short questions. Each question carries 10 marks

Part C consists of four objective type questions. Each question carries 2 ½ marks.

### Part – A

1. a) Define Crohn's Disease.  
b) Explain the pathophysiology of Crohn's disease.  
c) Differentiate Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis.  
d) Discuss the Nursing Interventions to be followed when caring for a patient with Crohn's disease.  

(2+3+5+5= 15)
2. a) Define Burn Injury.  
b) Explain briefly the types of plastic surgery.  
c) Describe the Nursing Management of a Patient with Reconstructive surgery for burns.  

(2+4+9 =15)

### Part – B

3. a) List the causes and sign and symptoms of Peritonitis.  
b) Explain the management of Patient admitted in your Nursing unit with peritonitis.  

(2+3+5=10)
4. Discuss the Nursing Management of a patient undergoing Bowel Surgery.  

(10)
5. a) Briefly Classify Chemotherapy drugs as learnt by you.  
b) Discuss the Nursing responsibilities when administering the Chemotherapeutic drugs  

(5+5=10)
6. a) Define Blood Transfusion reaction.  
b) Enlist any four Acute Blood Transfusion reactions with their management.  

(2++8=10)

7. a) Define Non Insulin Dependent Diabetes Mellitus.  
b) List SIX complications of Non Insulin Dependent Diabetes Mellitus.  
c) Discuss the Nursing Management of patient with diagnosis of Non Insulin Dependent Diabetes Mellitus.
- (2+3+5=10)
8. Describe the pre and post operative nursing management of a patient with Head Injury. (10)

**Part –C**

9. Place a tick mark (✓) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement (5x ½ =2 ½ )
- a) Deltoid is the name given to muscle according to its:
- i) Appearance
  - v) Action
  - vi) Presence
  - vii) Attachment
- b) Mechanical Intestinal Obstruction occurs due to all of the following except:
- i) Strangulated hernia
  - v) Carcinoma of Bowel
  - vi) Intussusception
  - vii) Paralytic Ileus
- c) Palliative care provides which of the following :
- i) Improve life expectancy
  - v) Objective Satisfaction
  - vi) Multidimensional professional care
  - vii) Prevent the illness
- d) Type III Hypersensitivity reaction is seen in :
- i) Allergic Rhinitis
  - v) Serum Sickness
  - vi) Blood transfusion reaction
  - vii) Contact dermatitis
- e) The test useful in detecting antiviral activity of medications in AIDS is :
- i) ELISA
  - v) Western Blot
  - vi) CD4 cell count
  - vii) Test for P24

10. Match the statements given in column A with items given in column B: (5x ½ =2 ½)

**Column A**

- a) Semilunar cartilage
- b) Vincent Infection
- c) Primary Intervention for cancer of skin
- d) GRF below 10ml/minute
- e) Throat

**Column B**

- i) Fusiform Bacillus and Spirochaete
- ii) Reverdin Graft
- iii) Seen in Diarthrotic Joint
- iv) Y-Plasty
- v) Clinical uremia
- vi) Curative Surgery

11. Fill in the blanks: (5x ½ =2 ½)

- a) Rheumatoid Arthritis is characterized by filling of \_\_\_\_\_ in the joint.
- b) Tubeless Gastric Analysis cannot detect \_\_\_\_\_ of HCl in gastric contents.
- c) The first step in treating Tumor lysis syndrome is to maintain \_\_\_\_\_ status of the patient.
- d) Replacement of fluid after burns can leads to inaccurate Hemoglobin estimation due to \_\_\_\_\_ .
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ is done on grafted skin to match the surrounding skin.

12. Place a tick mark (✓) against “T” if you consider the statement as true and “F” if you consider the statement as false. (5 x ½ = 2 ½)

- a) Nurse should give importance to 5 B’s when caring for a patient with Pott’s Paraplegia. T/F
- b) The main cause of Pancreatitis is alcohol abuse. T/F
- c) Siblings have 0.4% chance of being perfect matches for organ transplant. T/F
- d) Availability of organ is major limitation in Kidney Transplantation. T/F
- e) Plastic surgery for extent of traumatic injury is an individualized procedure. T/F



# MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

## Assignment -1 (Block 1, 2) (Tutor Marked)

Programme Code: B.Sc. N (PB)

Course Code: BNS 206

Assignment Code: BNS 206/TMA-1/2022

Maximum Marks : 100

Last date of Submission: July 31, 2022

This assignment has three parts – Part A, B, and C

### Note:

Part A consists of two long questions. Each question carries 15 marks

Part B consists of six short questions. Each question carries 10 marks

Part C consists of four objective type questions. Each question carries 2 ½ marks.

### Part – A

1. a) Define Shock.  
b) Discuss its various types highlighting their clinical manifestations, diagnosis and management in detail  
(2+13= 15)
2. a) Define Cardiomyopathy and list its types.  
b) Enumerate the diagnostic tests to detect Dilated Cardiomyopathy.  
c) Describe the treatment and nursing care of a patient suffering from Dilated Cardiomyopathy.  
(2+3+2+4+4 =15)

### Part – B

3. a) Define acidosis and alkalosis.  
b) Discuss the various types of acid- base imbalances studied by you.  
(1+1+8=10)
4. a) List the different types of Post-operative complications.  
b) Describe any two delayed post-operative complications..  
(5+2 ½ +2 ½ =10)
5. a) Define Peptic Ulcer .  
b) Explain its pathophysiology and clinical manifestations. .  
c) Discuss the Nursing care plan of a patient with peptic ulcer. (2+3+5=10)
6. a) Explain the Pathophysiology of Emphysema.  
b) Describe the Medical and Nursing Management of patient with Emphysema.  
(3+2+5=10)

7. Discuss the detailed assessment of a patient with Gastrointestinal problems. (10)
8. a) List the objectives of Disaster Nursing.  
b) Describe the Principles and legal aspects of Disaster Nursing.

(2+8=10)

**Part –C**

9. Place a tick mark (√) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement  
(5x ½ =2 ½ )
- a. Approach enabling the nurse to cluster assessment data for identifying potential problems is called:
- i) Problem Based Approach
  - ii) Holistic Approach
  - iii) Bio-Medical Approach
  - iv) Clinical Pathways
- b. All the following can be used as a graft for Coronary Artery Bypass Graft except:
- i) Internal Mammary Artery
  - ii) Radial Artery
  - iii) Saphenous Vein
  - iv) Renal Vein
- c. The following article in the emergency kit helps only in assessment of the patient :
- i) Pen
  - ii) Bandage
  - iii) Antiemetic medicines
  - iv) Scissors
- d. One of the following is attributed to stress:
- i) Peptic ulcer
  - ii) Intestinal obstruction
  - iii) Ulcerative colitis
  - iv) Hernia
- e. “PQRST” is an approach used to gather subjective data about:
- i) Shock
  - ii) Allergy
  - iii) Pain
  - iv) Hyperthermia

10. Match the statements given in column A with items given in column B: (5x ½ = 2 ½)

<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>
a) Restricted Lung disease	i) Passive immunity
b) Immunization	ii) Complete Rescuer Exhaustion
c) ABG	iii) Used in thrombosis
d) Termination of CPR	iv) Embolism
e) Streptokinase	v) Pulmonary fibrosis
	vi) Active immunity
	vii) Bronchitis

11. Fill in the blanks: (5x ½ = 2 ½)

- a. The use of High-energy physics and computer techniques to study lung functions occurs in \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Frostbite is the freezing of \_\_\_\_\_ when temperature is below 32 degree Fahrenheit.
- c. The first cells to arrive at the spot of injury are \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ is the drug of choice to treat angina attacks.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ care units offer day care facilities for treating patients without admission.

12. Place a tick mark (✓) against “T” if you consider the statement as true and “F” if you consider the statement as false. (5 x ½ = 2 ½)

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| a. MUGA scanning is utilized for gastrointestinal problems.              | T/F |
| b. ICU is essential for providing one to one care.                       | T/F |
| c. Ismelin is a peripheral vasodilator used in severe hypertension.      | T/F |
| d. Guanethidine sulphate is a peripheral vasodilator drug.               | T/F |
| e. Respiratory failure occurs when vital capacity is less than 15 ml/kg. | T/F |

# MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

## Assignment -2 (Block 3, 4 and 5) (Tutor Marked)

Programme Code: B.Sc. N (PB)

Course Code: BNS 206

Assignment Code: BNS 206/TMA-2/2022

Maximum Marks : 100

Last date of Submission : August 31, 2022

This assignment has three parts – Part A, B, and C

### Note:

Part A consists of two long questions. Each question carries 15 marks

Part B consists of six short questions. Each question carries 10 marks

Part C consists of four objective type questions. Each question carries 2 ½ marks.

### Part – A

1. a) Discuss the causes and pathophysiology of Chronic kidney disease.  
b) Describe the medical and nursing management of these patients. (3+3+4+5= 15)
2. a) Define Parkinson's disease.  
b) Discuss its causes and pathophysiology.  
c) Describe the management of this patient in detail. (2+6+7 =15)

### Part – B

3. a) Define Osteoarthritis. Write its pathophysiology.  
b) Describe the management and nursing interventions for patients with Osteoarthritis. (1+3+4+2=10)
4. a) List the signs and symptoms of Colorectal cancer.  
b) Explain the management and nursing care for a patient with diagnosis of colorectal cancer. (3+7=10)
5. a) Enumerate the various bacterial infections of the skin.  
b) Discuss the management of any three of such infections in detail. (4+6=10)
6. a) Define Retinal detachment. List its causes and symptoms.  
b) Discuss its management (1+4+5=10)

7. a) Define Adenoiditis.  
b) Discuss its causes, clinical manifestations and management. (2+3+5=10)
8. Describe the various structural and functional changes that occur in Elderly. (10)

**Part –C**

9. Place a tick mark (✓) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement (5x ½ =2 ½ )
- a) Creatinine clearance test is most commonly used for :
- i) Assess GFR
  - ii) Find the pH
  - iii) Assess the urea level
  - iv) Scan the kidney
- b) Direct testing in endocrinal disorders includes all except:
- i) Immuno radiometric assays (IRMAs)
  - ii) Radioimmunoassay (RIA)
  - iii) 24-hour urine testing.
  - iv) Calcium measurements
- c) Glomerular Filtration Rate of 20-40 % of Normal occurs during which stage of Chronic Kidney Disease:
- i) Renal Impairment
  - ii) Renal Insufficiency
  - iii) Renal Failure
  - iv) Uremia
- d) “ABCR” is an acronym used for drugs to treat:
- i) Myasthenia gravis
  - ii) GB syndrome
  - iii) Multiple sclerosis
  - iv) Tissue Wall Inflammation
- e) The characteristic signs and symptoms shown by a person with Hyperthyroidism are termed as:
- i) Thyrotoxicosis
  - ii) Exophthalmos
  - iii) Grave’s Disease
  - iv) Thyroid Storm

10. Match the statements given in column A with items given in column B: (5x ½ =2 ½)

Column A	Column B
f. First step in chemical carcinogenesis	i) UV light
g. Wood's lamp	ii) Initiation
h. Jaeger's chart	iii) Vitiligo
i. Hypo pigmentation	iv) Asses near vision
j. German Measles	v) Assess distant vision
	vi) Congenital cataract

11. Fill in the blanks: (5x ½ =2 ½)

- a) The time period for which the dialysate is left in the peritoneal dialysis is \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Presence of Rheumatoid Factor (RF) in serum is identified by \_\_\_\_\_
- c) One of the major problem with Anti-seizure drug is \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ serve as the fulcrum of the lever served by bones.
- e) Large number of ANA's are characteristic of \_\_\_\_\_

12. Place a tick mark (✓) against "T" if you consider the statement as true and "F" if you consider the statement as false. (5 x ½ = 2 ½)

- a) Adduction is allowed after Total Hip replacement. T/F
- b) Echart is used to asses the visual acuity of illiterates. T/F
- c) Peripheral catheter used for chemotherapy has a long term use. T/F
- d) Brachytherapy for cancer of cervix involves insertion of Radioisotope in sealed applicators for time period of 24-72 hours. T/F
- e) Breast self examination should be done regularly after the age of 30 years. T/F

# PAEDIATRIC NURSING

## Assignment – 1 (Block 1, 2 & 3) (Tutor Marked)

Programme Code : B.Sc.N (PB)  
Course Code : BNS 107  
Assignment Code: BNS 107/ TMA-1/2022  
Maximum Marks – 100  
Last date of submission: July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022

### Note:

This Assignment has three parts i.e. Part A, B and C

Part A consist of two long answer questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

Part B consist of six short answer questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

Part C consist of four objective type questions. Each question carries 2½ marks.

### Part-A

1. a) List danger sign that you should observe carefully at birth of a newborn and report immediately.  
b) List the conditions which demand resuscitation alert.  
c) Prepare an Apgar scoring chart for a baby whose delivery has been attended by you during your clinical experience.  
d) Explain the initial steps of resuscitation  
(3+3+2+7=15)
- 2) a) Define Nephrotic syndrome.  
b) Describe patho- physiology of Nephrotic Syndrome.  
c) Discuss the nursing management of child with Nephrotic Syndromne based on nursing process.  
(2+6+7=15)

### Part B

3. a) Write in detail the four aspects of development during infancy.  
b) Discuss the expected developmental milestones to be attained by a 2 years old toddler.  
(5+5=10)
4. a) Define tubercular meningitis (TBM) and Bacterial Meningitis.  
b) Describe the nursing management of child with TBM based on nursing process.  
c) Discuss the content of parental education while caring for a child with pulmonary tuberculosis  
(2+4+4=10)
5. a) Define Protein Energy malnutrition.  
a) Differentiate between marasmus and kwashiorkor.  
b) Explain the management of child with Kwashiorkor.  
(2+2+6=10)

6. a) Describe clinical features of cleft lip and cleft palate.  
 b) Explain the pre and post operative management of a child with cleft lip. (3+7=10)
7. a) Explain the causes of burns  
 b) Describe how will you estimate the following in a child who has 60% of burns.  
 i) Depth of Burn injury  
 ii) Burn area (4+6=10)
8. Define trachea-oesophageal fistula (TEF)  
 b) Describe its type of TEF with the help of a diagram  
 c) Pre-operative and post operative care of child care TEF. (3+3+4=10)

### Part – C

9. **Place a tick mark (✓) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement**

( $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$ )

- a) Non-bilious projectile vomiting is characteristic feature of:  
 i) Hirschprung's disease.  
 ii) Congenital hypertrophy pyloric stenosis  
 iii) Intussuception  
 iv) Anorectal malformation.
- b) Hypospadias is the most common congenital anomaly of the penis in which:  
 i. Urethral opening is situated on the dorsal portion of the urethra  
 ii. Water filled cyst is found in front of the testis  
 iii. Urethral opening is situated on the ventral side of the shaft of the penis  
 iv. Abnormal urinary stream and dribbling
- c) Whooping cough is highly contagious and present with following clinical feature:-  
 i. Koplik spots  
 ii. Formation of membrane and severe toxemia  
 iii. Lock jaw  
 iv. Severe cough at night, choking and vomiting makes the child red and tired
- d) Diabetes insipidus is  
 i. Failure of the body to conserve water  
 ii. Disorder of glucose intolerance caused by deficiency in insulin production and action.  
 iii. Autosomal - dominant disorder in which there is formation of abnormal insulin having decreased biological activity.  
 iv. Failure of body to Excrete water



- e) Galactosemia is characterized by:
- iii) Presence of hepatic enzyme galactose –I phosphate
  - iv) Absence of uridine transferase and galactose
  - v) Presence of galactose and uridine transferase
  - vi) Absence of hepatic enzyme galactose-I phosphate, uridine transferase

**10) Fill in the blanks:**

( $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$ )

- a. Sudden cessation of breathing accompanied by cyanosis and bradycardia is called .....
- b. The number of deaths in a year under 28 days of age is called.....
- c. National Sample Survey (NSS) is one of the sources of .....
- d. White cheesy protective substance present on the skin and skin folds of the newborn is named as.....
- e. A disease of skin produced by burrowing action of parasite mite in the epidermis is .....

**11) Match the statement given in column 'A' with the term given in column 'B'**

( $5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$ )

**Column A**

**Column A**

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| a. Fungal infection of the scalp and hair follicles     | i) Ptosis         |
| b. Treatment of neonatal herpes simplex viral infection | ii) Strabismus    |
| c. Drooping of the upper eyelid                         | iii) Measles      |
| d. Koplikspot and maculopapular rash                    | iv) Acyclovir     |
| e. Varicella zoster virus                               | v) Tinea corporis |
|   | vi) Griesofulvin  |
|   | a. Tinea capitis  |
|   | b. Chickenpox     |

**12. Write 'T' if you consider the statement as true and 'F' if the statement is false.**

( $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$ )

- a) The exact cause of Acute Rheumatic Fever is unknowns. (T/F)
- b) Injury of fifth and sixth cervical spinal nerve indicates facial palsy. (T/F)
- c) External cardiac massage is indicated if heart rate fails to rise above 80/minutes. (T/F)
- d) After the caesarian section baby should be put on the breast immediately even if the mother is unconscious. (T/F)
- e) Sucking reflex is developed after 24 hours in normal newborn. (T/F)

# PAEDIATRIC NURSING

## Assignment – 1 (Block 1 & 2) (Tutor Marked)

Programme Code : B.Sc.N (PB)

Course Code : BNS 207

Assignment Code: BNS 207/ TMA-1/2022

Maximum Marks – 100

Last date of submission: July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022

### Note:

This Assignment has three parts i.e. Part A, B and C

Part A consist of two long answer questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

Part B consist of six short answer questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

Part C consist of four objective type questions. Each question carries 2½ marks.

### Part-A

- 1)
  - a) Explain the factors affecting growth and development
  - b) Discuss the importance of studying growth and development.
  - c) Write in detail about the four aspects of development. (5+5+5=15)
  
- 2)
  - a) Explain Triaging of a sick new born with the help of a flow diagram.
  - b) Explain the concept of triaging.
  - c) Describe the steps of triage. (2+6+7=15)

### Part-B

- 3)
  - a) Differentiate between the following:
    - i) Live birth and new born
    - ii) Neonatal and Perinatal period
    - iii) Preterm and small for date baby
  - b) List the conditions which demand resuscitation alert.
  - c) Describe steps of neonatal resuscitation at birth with the help of a diagram
  - d) Prepare an Apgar scoring chart for a baby. whose delivery has been attended by you during your clinical experience. (3+2+7+3=15)
  
- 4)
  - a) Define preventive pediatrics
  - b) Explain concept of behavior change communication
  - c) Describe process of behavior change communication (2+3+5=10)
  
- 5)
  - a) Define low birth weight baby
  - b) Describe nursing care of a low birth weight baby (2+8=10)
  
- 6)
  - a) Define Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) and lists the purposes of KMC
  - b) Describe advantages and procedure of kangaroo mother care (5+5=10)

- 7) a) List the common neonatal emergencies  
 b) Describe nursing management of any two of neonatal emergencies (3+7=10)
- 8) a) Explain respiratory distress syndrome in detail  
 b) Describe management of a baby with respiratory distress syndrome (2+8=10)

**Part – C**

**9) Place a tick mark (✓) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement**  
 (½×5=2½)

- 1) Posterior fontanell closes by  
 a) 2 months  
 b) 4-5 months  
 c) 18 months  
 d) 7 months
- 2) Normal Head circumference at birth is  
 a) 33 cm  
 b) 34 cm  
 c) 30 cm  
 d) 28 cm
- 3) State of physical and emotional ill treatment below 18 years is  
 a) Child neglect  
 b) Child abuse  
 c) Drug abuse  
 d) Mental abuse
- 4) Early neonatal sepsis occurs in  
 a) First 72 hours  
 b) First 24 hours  
 c) After 48 hours  
 d) After 36 hours
- 5) Breath holding spells are seen at the age of  
 a) 6 months  
 b) 2 months  
 c) 8 months  
 d) None of the above

**10) Fill in the blanks:** (5x ½ = 2½)

- a) Greenish black sticky stool passed by a new born in first few days after birth is called as .....
- b) Perterm babies can develop ..... due to poor Glomerular Filtration Rate
- c) National Sample Survey (NSS) is one of the sources of .....
- d) Average age of eruption of central incisors is .....
- e) In Pica there is habitual ingestion of .....

11) Match the statement given in Column 'A' with the term given in column 'B'

(5x $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ )

Column A	Column B
a) Premature	i. < 35.5 <sup>0</sup> C
i) Hypothermia	ii. Sorting of patients as per priority
j) RKSK	iii. January, 2014
k) Triage	iv. Less than 40 weeks
l) Head circumference	v. Less than 37 weeks
	vi. 33-35 cms
	vii. 30-33 Cms

12) Place a tick mark (✓) against "T" if you consider the statement as true and "F" if you consider the statement as false.

(5x $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ )

a) Sucking reflex is developed after 24 hours in normal new born.	T/F
b) Phocomelia is the absence of proximal portion of a limb or limbs.	T/F
c) Injury of fifth and sixth cervical spinal nerve indicates facial palsy.	T/F
d) Indian red cross society is an international agency.	T/F
e) Birth, death and marriage are vital events.	T/F

# PAEDIATRIC NURSING

## Assignment – 2 (Block 3 & 4) (Tutor Marked)

Programme Code: B.Sc.N (PB)

Course Code: BNS 207

Assignment Code: BNS 207/ TMA-2/2022

Maximum Marks – 100

Last date of submission: July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022

### Note:

This Assignment has three parts i.e. Part A, B and C

Part A consist of two long answer questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

Part B consist of six short answer questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

Part C consist of four objective type questions. Each question carries 2½ marks.

### Part-A

- 1)
  - a) Define Leukemia.
  - b) Describe the types of leukemia
  - c) Differentiate between thalassemia and hemophilia.
  - d) Describe the nursing problems and nursing intervention of a child with Leukemia based on nursing process. (2+3+3+7=15)
  
- 2) Mohit, a 5 year old child has come to outpatient department with complain of pain in the right eye. Examination of the eye revealed redness, inflammation and watery discharge:
  - a) List various inflammatory conditions of eye
  - b) Describe the inflammatory conditions of eye that Mohit is likely to have.
  - c) Discuss clinical features and nursing management of any three inflammatory conditions. (2+5+8=15)
  
- 3)
  - a) Define Nephrotic syndrome.
  - b) Describe patho- physiology of Nephrotic Syndrome.
  - c) Discuss the nursing management of child with Nephrotic Syndrome based on nursing process. (1+3+6=10)

### Part B

- 4) Explain the nursing management of a child with Hydrocephalus. (10)
  
- 5) Describe nursing care of a hospitalized child. (10)
  
- 6)
  - a) Define Pneumonia
  - b) List the clinical features of Pneumonia.
  - c) Describe Nursing management of a child with Pneumonia. (2+3+5=10)

- 7) a) Define cleft lip and cleft palate.  
 b) Describe clinical features of cleft lip and cleft palate.  
 c) Explain the pre and post operative management of a child with cleft lip. (2+3+5=10)
- 8) Meenu has been admitted to paediatric Medical Ward with anaemia, Mongoloid slant and protruding maxilla. She has been diagnosed as a patient with thalasemia.
- a) Write signs and symptoms that Meenu is likely to present.  
 b) Describe the nursing care you will give to Meenu. (5+5=10)

### Part – C

- 9) Place a tick mark (✓) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement (½×5=2½)
- a) The characteristic symptom of intussusception is:  
 i) Necrosis of involved segment of intestine  
 ii) Passage of current jelly stool  
 iii) Fever and prostration  
 iv) Nausea and vomiting
- b) The vitamin C deficiency results in :  
 i) Defect in the collagen synthesis  
 ii) Increase in collagen synthesis  
 iii) bone marrow desperation and kidney failure  
 iv) defective formation of long bones
- c) Second most common cause of burns in children is:  
 i) Contact injury  
 ii) Scald injury  
 iii) Flame injury  
 iv) Radiation injury
- d) Congenital dysplasia of the limb is caused by abnormal development of:  
 i) Head of the femur, acetabulum, surrounding capsule and soft tissue  
 ii) Head of tibia and fibula  
 iii) acetabulum and soft tissues  
 iv) shaft of femur and acetabulum
- e) Vital function of the liver are all except;  
 i) Synthesis of insulin  
 ii) Metabolic function  
 iii) Storage of bile  
 v) Maintaining fluid and electrolyte balance

**10) Fill in the blanks:**

( $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$ )

- a. All India league for maternity and child welfare was established in .....
- b. A disease of skin produced by burrowing action of parasite mite in the epidermia is .....
- c. Water logging of the head literally means .....
- d. A congenital anomaly in which the urethral opening is situated on the ventral surface of the penis is called .....
- e. Blood glucose level of less than 30mg/dl in first 72 hours is suggestive of ..... in newborns

**11) Match the statement given in column 'A' with the term given in column 'B'**

( $5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$ )

**Column A**

- a) Koplik's spot
- b) Blood in the stool
- c) Deficient secretion of growth hormones
- d) Abnormal development of red blood cells
- e) Drooping of the upper eyelid

**Column B**

- i) Enureies
- ii) Measles
- iii) Hypo-pituitarism
- iv) Dysentery
- v) Hydrocephalus
- vi) Megaloblastic Anemia
- vii) Strabismus
- viii) Aplastic Anemia

**12) Place a tick mark (✓) against "T" if you consider the statement as true and "F" if you consider the statement as false.**

( $5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$ )

- a) Neonatal Necrotising Enterocolitis is a patchy diffuse necrosis of small and large intestine mainly seen in premature infants. (T/F)
- b) The exact cause of Acute Rheumatic Fever is unknown. (T/F)
- c) Some dehydration indicates that skin pinch goes back very slowly (T/F)
- d) External cardiac massage is indicated if heart rate fails to rise above 80/minutes. (T/F)
- e) Injury of fifth and sixth cervical spinal nerve indicates facial palsy. (T/F)

## MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

### Assignment – 1 (Block 1 & 2) Tutor Marked

Programme Code: B.Sc.N (PB)

Course Code: BNS 208

Assignment Code: BNS208/TMA-1/2022

Maximum Marks–100

Last date of Submission: July 31<sup>st</sup>2022

#### Note:

#### **This Assignment has three parts – Part A, B and C**

Part A consist of **two** long answer questions. Each question carries **15** marks.

Part B consist of **six** short answer questions. Each question carries **10** marks.

Part C consist of **four** objective type questions. Each question carries **2 ½** marks.

#### **PART A**

Q.1 Explain Principals of Psychiatric Nursing. Support your answer with examples (15)

Q.2 (a) Explain mania depression Types of mania depression (7+8=15)

(b) Discuss nursing management of patient mania and depression

#### **PART B**

Q.3 Describe history of Psychiatry including significant period via flow chart (10)

Q.4 Explain Integration of Psychiatric Nursing in General Nursing Curriculum and its scope (10)

Q.5 Discuss various Models of Normalcy and Abnormalcy (10)

Q.6 (a) Explain characteristics of Mentally Healthy individual (5)

(b) Discuss Misconceptions about Mental Illness. (5)

Q.7 Discuss Nurses role in providing Psychotherapies to Schizophrenic patient. (10)

Q.8 (a) Define Organic Brain Disorders (OBD) (1+4+5)

(b) Explain causes of Delirium and Dementia

(c) Nursing interventions of client with OBD.



## PART C

**Q.9 Place a tick mark (✓) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement.**

**(1/2 X 5=2.5)**

- a) SMCR model is application for
- i) Communications
  - ii) Principles
  - iii) Objections
  - iv) Evaluations
- b) All the following are therapeutic communication techniques **except**
- i) Observing
  - ii) Listening
  - iii) Focusing
  - iv) Patronizing
- c) One of the following disturbance occur in behavior among schizophrenic patient:
- i) Delusion
  - ii) Stereo typed
  - iii) Hallucination
  - iv) Depersonalization
- d) Integrated approach is most suitable for preventing relapse in:
- i) Schizophrenia
  - ii) Anxiety
  - iii) Neurosis
  - iv) Personality disorders
- e) A major factor in causing Korsakoff Syndrome occurs due to deficiency of:
- i) Vitamin A
  - ii) Vitamin D
  - iii) Thiamine
  - iv) Iron

**Q.10 Fill in the blanks:**

**(1/2 X 5=2.5)**

- 1) Constructive drives, constitutes a basic energy of life called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ mediates between the demand of the ID and relatives of external world.
- 3) Catalepsy and waxy flexibility are commonly seen in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) When words, phrase or sentences are repeated it is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Repetition of rhythmic words is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q.11 Match the following:**

**(1/2 X 5=2.5)**

a) Libido	i) Sigmud Freud
b) Super Ego	ii) Touch with reality
c) Psycho- analytical Model	iii) anything pleasurable from eating to creativity.
d) Psychosis	iv) Inner control system to cope with uninhibited desires of the Id.
e) Dysthymia	v) Separation of loved ones
	vi) Physical complaints but normal laboratory findings
	vii) A very mild mental illness.

**Q. 12 Place a tick mark (✓) 'T' if you consider the statement as True and 'F' if you consider it as false.**

**(1/2 X 5=2.5)**

- 1) Mental illness once acquired is lifelong. (T/F)
- 2) According to medical model organic pathology is definite cause of mental disorders.(T/F)
- 3) Placing blame for own difficulties upon others is known as repression. (T/F)
- 4) Misinterpretation of sensory impressions is illusion. (T/F)
- 5) Objective of Social relationship is to help the patient to overcome the problem. (T/F)

**MENTAL HEALTH NURSING**  
**Assignment – 2 (Block 3 & 4) Tutor Marked**

**Programme Code: B.Sc. N (PB)**

**Course Code: BNS 208**

**Assignment Code: BNS208/TMA-2/2022**

**Maximum Marks–100**

**Last date of Submission: 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2022**

**Note:**

**This Assignment has three parts – Part A, B and C**

Part A consist of two long answer questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

Part B consist of six short answer questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

Part C consist of four objective type questions. Each question carries 2 ½ marks.

**PART A**

- Q.1 a) Define Anxiety and explain development of Anxiety. (1+2+5+2+5=15)  
b) Discuss level of Anxiety and manifestation of Anxiety.  
c) Explain causes of Anxiety.  
d) Describe Nursing management of a patient suffering with Anxiety
- Q.2 a) Define Postpartum Psychosis (PPP) (2+6+7=15)  
b) Explain signs and symptoms of Postpartum Psychosis  
c) Describe medical management of Postpartum Psychiatric disorders.

**PART B**

- Q.3 Describe Psychotic disorders of Children. (10)
- Q.4 Explain Body Image Distortions among Adolescence (10)
- Q.5 Discuss Nursing management of Postpartum psychiatric disorders (10)
- Q6. a) Explain physical aspects of Aging (5+5=10)  
b) Discuss Nursing management of Elderly individual
- Q.7 a) Explain legal aspects of Psychiatric nursing. (5+5=10)  
b) Discuss Mental Health Care Act 2017
- Q.8 Explain role of Nurse in Legal Psychiatry (10)

## PART C

**Q 9 Place a tick mark (✓) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement.**

**(1/2 X 5=2.5)**

- a) Age of onset / or conversion disorder is usually
- i) Early childhood
  - ii) Adolescence
  - iii) Late adulthood
  - iv) Elderly
- b) All the following behavior therapy useful in treating OCD **except:**
- i) Classical psycho analysis
  - ii) Systematic desensitization
  - iii) Flooding
  - iv) Thought stopping
- c) All the following drugs are effective in treatment of PTSD **except:**
- i) Amitryptiline
  - ii) Imipramine
  - iii) Dilantine
  - iv) Benzodiazepine
- d) All the following are examples of Psycho somatic disorders **except:**
- i) Asthma
  - ii) Irritable Bowel Syndrome
  - iii) Peptic Ulcer
  - iv) Myocardial Infarctions
- e) Products of cannabis includes:
- i) Cigar, Bidis, Hukka
  - ii) Bhang, Ganja, Charas
  - iii) Hypnotics and Sedatives.
  - iv) Opium, Morphine, Heroin

**Q.10 Fill in the Blanks**

**(1/2 X 5=2.5)**

- 1) Client should learn how to control anxiety by doing \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Neurotransmitter influential in causing OCD is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) Eye Symptom of intoxication due to Narcotics and Opiates is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Persistence of day and night wetting after the age of five years is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) One of the most widely used medications for treating bipolar disorder is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q.11 Match the following:**

**(1/2 X 5=2.5)**

a) PTSD	i) Tab. Disulfiram
b) Anticonvulsant medication	ii) Substance use Rehabilitation.
c) Alcohol de addiction	iii) Night mares of the events are common.
d) Self Help Group	iv) Language is defective or absent due to injury of cerebral cortex
e) Aphasia	v) Carbamazepine
	vi) Muscular incoordination
	vii) Difficulty in Swallowing

**Q. 12 Place a tick mark (✓) 'T' if you consider the statement as True and 'F' if you consider it as false. (1/2 X 5=2.5)**

- a) Mild anxiety serves as a motivational force by making one alert physically and mentally.
- b) Involuntary micturition is normal by the age of 3-5 years.
- c) Insomnia and sleep walking are chronic disturbances of sleep patterns
- d) In Autism, puberty can be the turning point for either improvement or further deterioration.
- e) Mental retardation is classified on the bases of growth and development.