GRAND RAPIDS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING

COURSE NUMBER: AD 243
COURSE TITLE: Pediatric Nursing
CREDIT HOURS: 4

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

The nursing process is used to care for children and families; focuses on effects of illness and hospitalization, growth and development of the child, and responses of the family. Emphasizes family-centered care. Clinical experience with pediatric clients is provided in structured health care and community settings.

CREDIT BY CHALLENGE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Without the use of reference materials, the student will take and pass the written prepared challenge examination with 80% or better accuracy.

2. Analyze information collected from multiple sources to establish a plan of care that will meet on-going health needs of individuals and/or groups.

3. Establish effective communication and interpersonal relationships with individuals and groups.

4. Facilitate a holistic team approach to client-centered care through effective collaboration and partnerships.

5. Coordinate client-centered care for individuals and groups in diverse settings.

6. Develop a course of action based on the integration of data/information/knowledge to assure health care that promotes wholeness in body, mind and spirit.

7. Initiate caring behaviors and actions to assist individuals and groups to progress toward mutually established goals.

8. Practice within the ethical and legal regulatory frameworks of health care.

9. Provide health education for individuals and/or groups to promote informed decisions, desired outcomes and self-care activities.
REQUIRED INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS:

- AD 243 Syllabus

COMPETENCY EXPECTATION FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATION:

1. The written exam has a two (2) hour limitation.
2. The exam, Scantron answer sheet, scratch paper and a calculator will be provided by the college.
3. The student will bring a number two (2) pencil to take the exam.
4. The student must achieve 80% on the exam. A score of 79.9% is failing.
5. You are only allowed to take this test once.
1. Which of the following would best promote positive self-esteem?
   A. Explain why certain rules are necessary.
   B. Let the child know he/she needs to do his/her chores right away.
   C. Tell the child the best way to deal with a problem.
   D. Thank the child for making his/her bed, then straighten it up when they are not looking.

2. When communicating with children:
   A. Dive right in and get to the point of your interaction.
   B. Move quickly when approaching the child.
   C. Talk to the parent not the child as much as possible.
   D. Try to position yourself at the child’s eye level.

3. For an infant with diarrhea which of the following is correct?
   A. Breast fed infants should be switched to an oral rehydration solution.
   B. Continue feeding or early reintroduction of easy to digest foods is recommended.
   C. Diarrhea in infants rarely resolves without treatment.
   D. Oral rehydration solutions should not be used if the infant is vomiting.

4. Which of the following is the primary objective of care for the child with nephritic syndrome?
   A. Increase ability of tissue to retain fluid.
   B. Increase excretion of urinary protein.
   C. Reduce blood pressure.
   D. Reduce excretion of urinary protein.

5. A child with bacterial pneumonia is crying and states that it hurts when she coughs. The nurse should teach her to:
   A. ask for pain medication before coughing.
   B. hug her teddy bear when she coughs.
   C. take a sip of water before coughing.
   D. try very hard not to cough.
6. A school-age child is admitted in vaso-occlusive sickle cell crisis. The child’s care should include which of the following?
   A. Adequate hydration, pain management
   B. Adequate oxygenation, replacement of factor VIII
   C. Correction of acidosis
   D. Pain management, administration of heparin

7. Jacob is an 88-pound boy in traction. He is complaining of muscle spasms. The safe dose of PO diazepam (Valium) is 0.12-0.8 mg/kg/24 hours divided every 6-8 hours. He has an order for 8 mg every 6 hours PRN spasms. Which of the following is correct?
   A. This dose is above the maximum dose he can have every 6 hours but would be safe if given every 8 hours
   B. This dose is above the maximum dose he can have every 6 hours and even every 8 hours.
   C. This dose is below the maximum dose he can have every 6 hours
   D. This dose is the maximum dose he can have every 6 hours.

8. An important nursing consideration when caring for a child with juvenile rheumatoid arthritis or juvenile idiopathic arthritis would be which of the following?
   A. Administer acetaminophen to reduce inflammation.
   B. Apply ice packs to relieve acute swelling and pain.
   C. Encourage range-of-motion exercises when inflammation is under control.
   D. Teach family to cut back on medications as soon as inflammation decreases to minimize side effects.

9. Which nursing action is the highest priority for the patient with bacterial meningitis?
   A. Administering anticonvulsants to prevent possible seizures
   B. Administering intravenous antibiotics, as ordered
   C. Giving oral fluids to rehydrate
   D. Initiating respiratory isolation

10. Several nurses tell their nursing supervisor that they want to be able to attend the funeral of a child for whom they had cared. They say they felt especially close to both the child and the family. The supervisor should recognize that attending the funeral is:
    A. Appropriate, because families expect this expression of concern.
    B. Appropriate, because it can assist in the resolution of personal grief.
    C. Inappropriate, because it is unprofessional.
    D. Inappropriate, because it increase burnout.
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CREDIT BY EXAMINATION

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

AD 243

1. A
2. D
3. B
4. D
5. B
6. A
7. D
8. C
9. B
10. B