

ODISHA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD  
SECOND YEAR ANNUAL GNM EXAMINATION-2020

PAPER I

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING-I

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 75

Answer all the Questions.

Figures in right hand margin Indicate marks.

- 1.
- a. What is renal failure? [3]
  - b. Write down aetiology, clinical manifestations and complications of chronic renal failure. [5]
  - c. Prepare a nursing care plan for an adult male patient admitted in the hospital with chronic renal failure. [7]
- OR.**
- a. What is Osteoarthritis? [3]
  - b. Write down causes, signs and symptoms and diagnostic tests done for Osteoarthritis [5]
  - c. Explain in detail how to manage a case of Osteoarthritis. [7]
- 2.
- a. Define Peptic Ulcer. [3]
  - b. Write down causes, clinical manifestations and diagnostic tests required for the patient. [5]
  - c. Write down the medical and nursing management of a patient suffering from peptic ulcer [7]
- OR**
- a. What do you mean by COPD? [3]
  - b. List out the risk factors and clinical manifestations of the disease. [5]
  - c. Prepare a nursing care plan for management of a COPD patient who is admitted in the pulmonary medicine ward. [7]
3. Write short notes on any three of the following. [5X3 = 15]
- a. Neurological Assessment
  - b. Immunity.
  - c. Common geriatric problems.
  - d. Diabetes mellitus treatment.
  - e. DOTS.
4. (A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word. [1X5 = 5]
- a. Surgical removal of \_\_\_\_\_ is called cholecystectomy.
  - b. The most common life style risk factor for liver cirrhosis is \_\_\_\_\_.

GNM-2-I-MSN I-2020

- c. A low level of \_\_\_\_\_ in blood is known as hypokalemia.
- d. The most common complication of insulin therapy is \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. Gout is caused by accumulation of \_\_\_\_\_ in the joints.

(B) Write down your role as a nurse in the following situations [2X5=10]

- a. A patient is having epileptic seizure.
- b. A post-operative case of thyroidectomy.
- c. Oxygen administration to a patient.
- d. A patient is taking anti tubercular treatment.
- b. Blood transfusion to a patient.

5. (A) Write the full form of following abbreviations. [1X10=10]

- a. SMBG
- b. PTINR
- c. DOTS
- d. ESRD
- e. PACU
- f. CSF
- g. ARDS
- h. HBV
- i. ABG
- j. CBC

(B) Write True or False against the following statements. [1X5=5]

- a. Thyroid gland is the master gland of human body.
- b. Vicryl is an absorbable synthetic suture.
- c. Hyperglycemia is a symptom of diabetes insipidus.
- d. Palliative care is an approach to improve quality of life of terminally ill patient.
- e. Warfarin is a blood thinning medication.

SECOND YEAR SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION IN G.N.M. -2019  
ODISHA NURSES & MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

Paper- I  
(Medical Surgical Nursing-1)

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 75

*Answer all the Questions.*

*Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.*

1.
  - a. What is pulmonary tuberculosis? [2]
  - b. List out the causes, clinical signs and symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis. [6]
  - c. Write down in details about the management of pulmonary tuberculosis. [7]

**OR**

  - a. What is pneumonia. [2]
  - b. Write in detail about its types, causes and clinical manifestation of the case. [6]
  - c. Prepare nursing care plan for a pneumonia patient who is admitted in the medicine ward. [7]
  
2. Mrs. Sujata, a 48 yrs. old lady suffering from "peptic ulcer".
  - a. Define peptic ulcer. What are the signs & symptoms of peptic ulcer? [3]
  - b. Describe the pre and post-operative treatment of peptic ulcer. [4]
  - c. Describe nursing management of a peptic ulcer patient. [8]

**OR**

  - a. Define bronchial asthma. [3]
  - b. Enlist causes, signs & symptoms of bronchial asthma. [4]
  - c. Prepare a nursing care plan of patient having bronchial asthma. [8]
  
3. Write short notes on any three of the following. [3X5 = 15]
  - a. Shock
  - b. Immunity
  - c. Hospital acquired infection.
  - d. Principles of administration of drugs.
  - e. Jaundice.
  
4. (A) Write down the full forms of the following. [1 X 5 = 5]
  - a. CPR
  - b. CBC
  - c. PROM
  - d. ICF
  - e. CABG

(B) Mark True or False against following statements.

[1 X 10 = 10]

- a. Stomach wash is medically termed as gastric gavage.
- b. The normal glucose level is 120 to 150 gm/dl.
- c. Water seal drainage functions by the principle of gravity.
- d. Paralysis of lower limb is termed as quadriplegia.
- e. Atelectasis is collapse of part of lung tissue.
- f. Hypokalaemia is decreased sodium level in blood.
- g. Analgesics are given to reduce sleep.
- h. Terminal disinfection is carried out after discharge.
- i. Positive Kernig's sign is seen in meningitis.
- j. Inflammation of the subcutaneous tissue of the skin is known as cellulitis.

5. (A) Fill in the blanks

[1 X 5 = 5]

- a. Fluid overload sometimes called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ is an extracellular electrolyte.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ is called the father of Indian Surgery.
- d. Urine output less than 100ml/24 hrs. is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. Lymphadenitis is inflammation of \_\_\_\_\_.

(B) Write the role and responsibilities of a nurse in following situations.

[2 X 5 = 10]

- a. Patient suffering from diarrhoea
- b. A woman in radiation therapy.
- c. A patient having epistaxis.
- d. Administration of oxygen.
- e. Preparation of a patient for pleural aspiration.

\*\*\*

3. Write short notes on any THREE of the following : [ 5 x 3

- (a) Hyponatremia
- (b) Diabetic Keto acidosis
- (c) Nursing assessment
- (d) Appendicitis
- (e) Jaundice

4. Mark True or False against following statements: [ 1 x 10

- (a) Aging is a normal part of human development. **T**
- (b) Type I diabetes mellitus is caused by lack of insulin production by beta cells of the pancreas. **F**
- (c) Ethambutol is a drug used for hypertension. **F**
- (d) Collection of fluid in peritoneal space is known as pleural effusion. **F**
- (e) A patient can be said diabetic if his FBS level is 112 mg/dl. **T**
- (f) Biopsy is a test to diagnose cancer. **T**
- (g) Sickle cell disease may cause pre-hepatic jaundice. **T**
- (h) DOTS is provided to leprosy patient. **F**
- (i) Hashimoto's disease is an autoimmune disorder that can cause hypothyroidism. **T**

5. Write the full form of the following abbreviations: [ 1 x 5

- AAIDS
- NIDDM - Non insulin Dependent D.M.
- SGOT - serum Glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase
- DKA Diabetic keto Acidosis
- NSAID non steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs.

P.T.O.

6. What is the role and responsibilities of a nurse in following situations ? [ 2 x 5

- (a) A patient with retention of urine - **Branchoscopy**
- (b) A patient is taking tubercular treatment -
- (c) A patient with fever
- (d) Prevention of nosocomial infection in a ward.
- (e) A person's FBS report is 140 mg/dl.

7. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words : [ 1 x 5

- (a) **Branchoscopy** is an endoscopic technique of visualizing the inside of airways.
- (b) Severe anaemia is most commonly treated by **B.I.**
- (c) **Alcohol abuse** is the most common risk factor of cirrhosis of liver.
- (d) Normal life span of RBS is **120 day**.
- (e) Hemochromatosis is a condition of **Iron** overload in the body.

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**ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2019**  
**Odisha Nurses & Midwives Examination Board**  
**Second Year Examination for Diploma in G.N.M.**

**Paper -I**

**(Medical & Surgical Nursing-I)**

**Time : 3 hrs**

**Full Marks : 75**

**Answer all questions.**

**Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.**

1. (a) What do you mean by colorectal cancer ? [3]  
 (b) Write down the etiology signs and symptoms of the disease. [5]  
 (c) What are the stages, line of treatment and nursing management of the case. [7]

**Or**

- (a) What is hypothyroidism ? [3]  
 (b) Write down etiology, signs and symptoms of the disease. [5]  
 (c) Write down the medical and nursing management of a case of hypothyroidism. [7]
2. (a) What is pneumonia ? [2]  
 (b) Write in detail about its types, causes and clinical manifestation of the disease. [6]  
 (c) Prepare a nursing care plan for a pneumonia patient who is admitted in medicine ward. [7]

Write the full form of the following : [1 x 2]

Manish, a 45 year old male admitted to medicine ward with elevated BUN, hypertension and nose bleeding. : [2+6+7]

- (a) Diagnose the disease  
 (b) Write down signs and symptoms diagnostic evaluation and complications of the disease.  
 (c) Describe the nursing management required for Manish.

**.T.T.**

**P.T.O.**

**Annual Examination - March -2018**

**Odisha Nurses and Midwives Examination Board**

**Second Year Examination for Diploma in General Nursing & Midwifery**

**(3yr Course)**

**PAPER - I**

**MEDICAL & SURGICAL NURSING-I**

**(Including Pharmacology)**

**Answer all questions.**

**The figures in the right hand margin indicates marks.**

**Time :3 hours**

**Full Mark – 75**

1. a) Define Diabetes mellitus ? (3+5+7)  
b) Write down sign & Symptoms of Diabetes mellitus patient.  
c) Enlist types of Diabetes & prepare a diet chart for a Adult diabetes patient.

**OR**

- a) Define CVA (3+5+7)  
b) Write down the causes sign & Symptoms of CVA.  
c) Describe the management of CVA.
2. a) What do you mean by Cirrhosis of Liver ? (2+6+7)  
b) Write down the etiology sign & Symptoms of the disease.  
c) Discuss in details about the treatment & Nurshing management of the patient .

**OR**

A 45 year old man was admitted in the orthopedic ward after a road accident resulting in Crushed injury to his leg. Doctor decided for anputation of his lower limb immediately.

**Answer the following**

**(3+5+7)**

- a) What do you Mean by amputation ?  
b) Write down the Pre operative nursing management you will Carry out for the patient.  
c) Describe the post operative nursing management for the 45years old man

**3. Write short notes on any THREE of the following.**

**(3x5=15)**

- a) Endoscopy  
b) E.C.G  
c) Hypokalemia  
d) Glagow Coma Scale  
e) Lung abscess

**4. Mark 'True' or 'False' against each statement.**

**(1x10)**

- i) Terminal disinfection is carried out after discharge.  
ii) Analgesic are given to reduce sleep.  
iii) Positive kernings sign is seen in malina.  
iv) A D H secretes from posterior lobe of pituitary gland.  
v) Biological death is permanent cellular damagd due to lack of nutrition.  
vi) Inflammation of the subcutaneous tissue of the skin is known as cellulitis.

vii) Deep breathing exercise prevents tachycardia.

viii) Increased excess body hair is called hirsutism,

ix) Difficulty in walking is known as Ataxia.

x) Goiter can be prevented by use of calcium.

**B. Fill in the Blanks with Appropriate words.**

**(5x1)**

a) An abnormal collection of fluid in interstitial space is called \_\_\_\_\_

b) Aminophyllin is a \_\_\_\_\_

c) Measurement of air capacity of lungs is done by \_\_\_\_\_

d) Collection of free non purulent fluid in the peritoneal Cavity is known as \_\_\_\_\_

e) Injection xylocaine used locally for control of \_\_\_\_\_.

**5. A) As a nursing personnel the roles & responsibilities in the following situation.**

**(2x5)**

i) Administration of blood transfusion.

ii) A person with tuberculosis.

iii) A patient undergoing peritoneal dialysis.

iv) Female catheterization.

v) Removal of suture oxygen inhalation.

vi) Oxygen administration.

**B- Write the full form of the following abbreviations.**

**(5x1)**

i) E.S.R

ii) E.E.G

iii) F.N.A.C

iv) UTI

v) ARDS





- b) Recognize the signs and symptoms & diagnostic test in AGN
- c) Describe the Medical Management & Nursing care to the patient based on Nursing process

Or

[3+5+7=15]

- a) State the meaning of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- b) List out the clinical Manifestation and risk factors of COPD
- c) Provide Nursing care based on Nursing process to patient COPD

3. Write short notes on any Three of the following? [5x3=15]

- a) General Anaesthesia
- b) Lumber Puncture
- c) Biomedical Waste Management
- d) Nursing Process
- e) Hypoglycaemia

4.A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word

[1x5=5]

- i) The body's first line defence against an invasion by micro organisms is termed as \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) The anaesthetic agent \_\_\_\_\_ is called as Laughing gas
- iii) For decrease intracranial pressure \_\_\_\_\_ drug is used
- iv) Adenocortical insufficiency is termed as \_\_\_\_\_ disease
- v) Inflammation of \_\_\_\_\_ is known as myelitis

B) As a nursing personal the roles & responsibilities in the following situation [2x5=10]

- i) Administration of insulin
- ii) A patient having haematemesis
- iii) A patient with organ phosphorus poisoning
- iv) A person with retention of urine
- v) A person with dehydration

5.A) Write the full form of the following abbreviations [1x5=5]

- i) SLE
- ii) PCV
- iii) NSAID
- iv) PET
- v) PBI

B) Mark 'True' or 'False' against each sentences [1x10=10]

- i) Water seal drainage functions by the principle of gravity
- ii) Endoscopy is indicated in case of heart problem
- iii) Palpation is a method of physical examination by knee hammer
- iv) Inj Laxis is a osmotic diuretics
- v) One of the Sign of internal hemorrhage in a post operative patient is tachycardia
- vi) Illness due to immune response against self antigens is called auto immune disorder
- vii) Stomach wash is medically termed as gastric gavage
- viii) After spinal anesthesia the foot end of the patient should be elevated
- ix) Paralysis of lower limb is termed as quadriplegia
- x) Deficiency of thyroid hormone is causes cretinism



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- c) Describe the Medical Management & Nursing care to the patient based on Nursing process

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**MARCH-2017**  
**Annual Examination**  
**Odisha Nurses and Midwives Examination Board**  
**Second Year Examination for Diploma in**  
**General Nursing & Midwifery**  
**(3 1/2 Years Course) Paper –I**  
**Sub:Medical & Surgical Nursing-I**  
**(Including Pharmacology)**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**F.M - 75**

**Answer All Questions.**

*(The figures in right – hand margin indicate marks)*

- 1 a) Define bronchial asthma [3+5+7=15]  
b) Enlist causes, signs and symptoms of bronchial asthma  
c) Prepare a Nursing care plan of client having bronchial asthma

Or

Mr Rabin a 50 years old man is admitted with chronic renal failure [4+4+7=15]

- a) What are the sign & symptoms of CRF?  
b) List down the investigations to be carried out for in a patient of C R F.  
c) Explain the nursing Management of CRF using Nursing process
2. Mr Ashok 36 years male is admitted in nephrology ward with diagnosis of glomerular nephritis . Answer the following [2+6+7=15]  
a) Define glomerular Nephritis

2nd year - GNM

FEBRUARY-2016

**ODISHA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD SECOND YEAR  
EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING & MIDWIFERY  
(3 1/2 YEAR COURSE)**

**PAPER -I**

**(MEDICAL AND SURGICAL NURSING-I)  
(INCLUDING PHARMACOLOGY)**

**Time-3 Hour**

**Full Mark-75**

**(Answer ALL questions)**

**(The figure in the right hand margin indicates marks)**

**Q.NO-1) (3+5+7)**

- Write down function of water in human body?
- Enlist causes of hypovolemia.
- Describe management of hypovolemia.

**OR**

**(3+5+7)**

- Define shock.
- What are the signs, symptoms and types of shock?
- What is nursing management of patient with shock?

**Q.NO-2) (3+5+7)**

- Define pain.
- Write down the physiology of pain.
- Describe details about the non-pharmacological management of pain.

**OR**

**(3+5+7)**

- What is inflammation?
- Write down the signs of inflammation.
- As a nursing personnel how you treat and manage a patient with inflammation of Right- foot.

**Q.NO-3) Write short notes on any THREE of the following. (5x3)**

- Spinal anesthesia.
- Atropine.
- Principle and routes of administration of medication.
- Electrolyte imbalance.
- Bio-medical waste management.

**PTO**

(2)

Q.NO-4) (1x10)

A) Fill in the blanks.

- I. .... is used to cause vomiting.
- II. .... Fluid contains large amount of potassium, magnesium, phosphate, iron.
- III. .... position is used for surgery on the spinal cord.
- IV. Dilatation of renal pelvis is.....
- V. Surgical procedure to create opening in stomach through abdomen is.....
- VI. Micro-organism that causes disease are called.....
- VII. Surgery that is used to remove diseased organ and replace with functioning organ is called .....surgery.
- VIII. Lymphadenitis is inflammation of .....
- IX. Toxic goiter is caused by.....
- X. Phenytoin or Dilantin is an .....group of drugs.

B) ABBREVIATION (1x5)

- I. PACU
- II. GORD
- III. DKA
- IV. GVHD
- V. NSAIDS

Q.NO-5) Mark true or false against the following . (1x5)

- A) a) Atelectasis is collapse of part of lung tissue.  
b) Candidiasis is frequently associated with diabetes, mellitus.  
c) Myotics are drugs used to dilate the pupil of the eye.  
d) Hypokalemia is decreased sodium level in blood.  
e) Gastric lavage means to irrigate stomach with a solution.

Q.NO-5) (2 x5)

B) Nurses responsibility in the following situation.

- a) Prevention of nosocomial infection.
- b) Administration of oxygen.
- c) A person with diabetic foot ulcer.
- d) Preparation of a patient for pleural aspiration.
- e) A person presented with pain abdomen.

\*\*\*

Mr. Rajib, 45 years old man is admitted with a provisional diagnosis of Chronic "Renal failure" at Medical Ward.

- (a) What are the sign and symptoms of chronic Renal failure?
- (b) List out the investigations to be carried out in such patient.
- (c) Describe the Medical and Nursing Management

with use of Nursing Process.

2. Mrs. Sujata, a 48 years lady suffering from "Peptic Ulcer"

- (a) Define Peptic Ulcer. What are the signs & symptoms of Peptic Ulcer?
- (b) Describe the Pre and post - operative treatment of "Peptic Ulcer".
- (c) Describe Nursing management of a Gastric Patient.

[5+5+5]

4. Write short notes on **OR** Prakash, a young adult is admitted in surgical ward, with Acute - appendicitis :

- (a) What are the causes of Acute - appendicitis?
- (b) List out the signs & symptoms of Acute - appendicitis.

(c) Describe the treatment, Nursing Care and management of such case. [3+5+7]

3. (a) What is drug?
- (b) Describe the sources and functions of drugs.
- (c) Write the Role & responsibility of a Nurse in administration of drugs. [3+5+7]

**OR**

- (a) What is Inflammation?
- (b) Describe the clinical manifestation of Inflammation.
- (c) Explain details about the nursing management of Inflammation. [3+5+7]

4. Write short notes on any Three of the following.

- (a) Immunity
  - (b) Antigen
  - (c) Shock
  - (d) Lumber Puncture (L.P.)
  - (e) General Anesthesia.
- [5×3]

5. (A) State briefly, what do you know about the following

- Terms : (Any Two)
- (i) Anti - viral
  - (ii) Anti septic
  - (iii) Anti - Pyretic
- [3+2+7]

(B) Answer the following

- (a) Toxic effects of Sulphonamides.
  - (b) Causes of Epistaxis
  - (c) Members of Surgical Team.
  - (d) Common drugs used for treatment of Tuberculosis.
- [3+2+7]

(e) Explain details of types of shock.

[3+2+7]

ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

SECOND EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING

( 3 1/2 - Years Course )

PAPER - I

( Medical and Surgical Nursing including Pharmacology )

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 75

List out the investigations to be carried out in

Answer all the questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

(c) Describe the Medical and Nursing Management

1. " Radhakanta, 20 years old young man has been admitted in medical ward, who is suffering from

"Pneumonia".

(a) What do you mean by Pneumonia?

(b) Identify the probable causes, sign and symptoms of pneumonia.

(c) Prepare a Nursing care plan for management of the case.

(c) Describe the management of a Gastric

OR

TRAD MID

2

3. 55 years old Susama is admitted to Surgical Ward [2+5+8] with Acute Intestinal obstruction—

- (a) What do you mean by Intestinal obstruction ?
- (b) Write down the causes, sign and symptoms of Intestinal obstruction.
- (c) Describe in details the Pre and Post-operative preparation with Nursing Management of Susama.

4. Write short notes on any three of the following :— [3×5]

- (a) Role of a Nurse in operation theatre
- (b) Biomedical Wastes
- (c) C. T. Scanning
- (d) Bronchial Asthma
- (e) Gastritis

5. (A) Write the answer of the following :— [2×5]

- (a) Tipe of Sutures—
  - (i)
  - (ii)
  - (iii)
  - (iv)

3 Write down the full forms of the following

(b) Complications of Diabetic Mellitus—

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

(c) Four major functions of drugs—

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

(d) Indications of Lobectomy—

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

(e) Post-operative Complications—

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)



G.N.M - II<sup>nd</sup> Yr

March 2011

**ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD**

**SECOND EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING**

**(3<sup>rd</sup>-Year Course)**

**PAPER I**

**(Medical and Surgical Nursing including Pharmacology)**

**Time—3 hours**

**Full Marks—75**

**(Answer any five questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory.)**

**All questions carry equal marks)**

1. Mr. Ramesh, a 46 years old adult is admitted in [4+3+8] the Male Medical Ward with Diagnosis of Pneumonia. As a Student Nurse answer the following :—

- (a) What are the causes, sign and symptoms of Pneumonia?
- (b) List down the investigations done for the patient with Pneumonia.
- (c) Prepare a Nursing Care Plan for treatment and management of Mr. Ramesh in the Hospital.

2. (a) What do you mean by cirrhosis of liver? [3+4+8]

- (b) Write down its etiology, sign and symptoms of the disease.
- (c) Discuss in details about the treatment and Nursing Management of the patient.

(B) Write down the full forms of the following [5]  
Abbreviations—

P. P. C.

S. M. B. G.

L. O. C.

C. X. R.

C. A. P. D.

C. B. D.

D. V. T.

S. G. O. T.

P. P. N.

M. R. I.

6. (A) Match the word of Column 'A' with the words [5]  
of Column 'B'—

Column 'A'

Column 'B'

Hard candy

Sigmoidoscopy

Peripheral Neuropathy

Kidney Transplant

CRF

T. B. Kidney

Amnesia

Muscle relaxant

Liver Abscess

Sheep's Intestine

Kernig's sign

Alcoholic Patient

Ulcerative Colitis

Vit. B

Scoline

Meningitis

Catgut

Loss of Memory

**(B) Fill in the blanks with suitable answer— [5**

- (a) Tactile Sensation can be felt by—
- (b) Accumulation of fluid or water in the brain is called—.
- (c) Deep Breathing Exercise prevents—
- (d) Hyper function of the Pituitary Gland in childhood causes—.
- (e) — is defined as an unset feeling or response
- (f) — is called the father of Indian Surgery
- (g) — Glands are continuously secret products called hormones.
- (h) Urine output less than 100 ml/24 hrs is known as—.
- (i) Immediate Appendisectomy is done to decrease the risk of—.
- (j) Children inherits certain disease from parents through—.

**(C) Write the name and use of drugs— [5**

- (a) Broncho dilators
  - (b) Anti Coagulants
  - (c) Osmotic Diuretics
  - (d) Thyroid Inhibitors
  - (e) Vasodilators
-

3. You are in-charge of an operation theatre in a District [5×3  
Headquarters Hospital.

- (a) What are the important steps to be followed before you assist in a major operation?
- (b) What are the common medications to be kept ready in operation theatre before commencement of major operation?
- (c) What are the risks related to anaesthesia recovery?

4. Write short notes (any three only)— [5×3

- (a) Premedication
- (b) Resuscitation
- (c) Hospital Acquired Infection
- (d) Principles of Administration of Drugs

5. (a) Fill up the blanks with appropriate words— [1½×5=7½

- (1) Tactile sensations can be felt by —
- (2) — clearance is the priority Nursing Intervention on an unconscious patient.
- (3) Condition when accumulation of fluid or water in the brain is called —.
- (4) Phenytoin or Dilantine is a — group of drug.
- (5) — electrolyte when low in the blood is called hyponatremia.

(b) Correct the second part of the sentence if found [1½×5=7½  
wrong.

- (1) Basal metabolism infasting is high
- (2) In severe burn body looses lot of plasma
- (3) Skin areas surrounding the drainage tube should be cleaned with normal saline or hydrogen peroxide.
- (4) Aphasia is a condition of inability to swallow
- (5) Condom catheters are used to manage incontinence in females.

6. (a) Choose the right answer from the following— [1½×5=7½

(i) Altered consciousness may be due to —

- (1) Deprivation of oxygen in the brain
- (2) Anaemia
- (3) Chronic gastroenteritis
- (4) Gout

(ii) Clinical manifestation of cirrhosis of liver —

- (1) Muscle cramp
- (2) Weight loss
- (3) Weakness
- (4) All the above

(iii) Peripheral nerve block is an anaesthesia procedure done by—

- (1) Lumbar puncture
- (2) Injecting local anaesthesia at surgical site
- (3) Injecting anaesthesia to anaesthetize the whole organ.
- (4) Injecting into epidural space

(iv) Urine collection bags should be changed—

- (1) Every 12 hours
- (2) Every time the patient urinates
- (3) Every 24 hours
- (4) No specific rules

(v) Indication of endotracheal intubations or Tracheostomy —

- (1) Laryngeal spasm
- (2) Aspiration prophylaxis
- (3) Upper airway obstruction
- (4) All of the above

(b) Elaborate the abbreviations—

$[1\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 7\frac{1}{2}]$

- (1) M. R. I.
- (2) C. V. P.
- (3) C. O. P. D.
- (4) C. N. S.
- (5) C. T.

February-March 2006

**CRISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD**  
**SECOND EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING**

(3½ Years New Course)

PAPER I

[Medical Surgical Nursing (Pharmacology)]

Time—3 hours

Full Marks—75

(Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks)

1. Ramesh, a 18 years old boy, admitted in Medical [5×3] Ward with generalised oedema. During Physiological assessment it was revealed that his urine output is scanty.

(a) What is the diagnosis of his illness ?

(b) What is the body requirement of fluid and electrolytes ?

(c) How will you diagnose a patient who has fluid and electrolyte imbalance ?

2. Mrs. Radha, a 45 years Woman suffering from [3+6+6] acute pain in gastric regions, has been admitted in the Hospital.

(a) Diagnose the case .

(b) Describe the causes, sign and symptoms of above situation.

(c) State briefly the pre and post-operative care of such patient.

ODISHA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

SECOND YEAR ANNUAL GNM EXAMINATION-2020

PAPER II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING-II

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 75

Answer all the Questions.

Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.

1.

- a. Define Ovarian cancer. [2]
- b. List out the aetiology and clinical manifestations of ovarian cancer. [6]
- c. Describe the surgical preparation and nursing care plan for ovarian cancer [7]

OR.

- a. Define bladder cancer. [2]
- b. List out the aetiology and sign and symptoms of bladder cancer. [6]
- c. Describe the surgical preparation and nursing care plan for bladder cancer [7]

2.

- a. Define Dermatitis? [2]
- b. Enlist types and clinical manifestations of dermatitis. [6]
- c. Write down the nursing management for dermatitis [7]

OR

- a. Define Herpes Zoster [2]
- b. Write down the aetiology and clinical manifestations of Herpes Zoster. [6]
- c. Elaborate the nursing management for Herpes Zoster. [7]

3. Write short notes on any three of the following. [3X5 = 15]

- a. Classification of burn
- b. Kyphosis
- c. Cellulitis
- d. Infection control measures for communicable diseases.
- e. Eye collection in hospital

4. (A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word. [1X5 = 5]
- a. Hardening and thickening of arteries is called \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Lock Jaw is a symptom of \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. An infection of testicle is \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Fracture of radius is called \_\_\_\_\_ fracture.
  - e. Infection of gum is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (B) Write True or False. [1X5=5]
- a. Anosmia is the loss of sense of hearing.
  - b. An inflammation of myocardium is called pericarditis.
  - c. Causative organism of gonorrhoea is Neisseria Gonorrhoeae.
  - d. Cast is the procedure to immobilize the muscle.
  - e. Pelvic fracture may cause serious damage to internal organs.

- (C) Match the Column 'A with Column 'B' [1X5=5]

Column 'A'

- a. Amoebiasis
- b. Mammography
- c. Poison effect
- d. Ring Worm of scalp
- e. Pink eye

Column 'B'

- a. Conjunctivitis
- b. Tinea Capitis
- c. Breast Examination
- d. Antidote
- e. Entamoeba Histolytica

5. (A) Explain the nursing responsibility of the following situations. [2X5= 10]
- a. Patient with fractured elbow
  - b. Patient suffering from plague
  - c. Patient with varicose vein.
  - d. Patient with amputation leg
  - e. Patient with epistaxis.

- (B) Write full form of the abbreviations. [1X5= 5]
- a. BCC
  - b. VHD
  - c. NM
  - d. MRI
  - e. NSAIDs

GNM-S-2-II-2019

SECOND YEAR SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION IN G.N.M. -2019  
ODISHA NURSES & MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

Paper- II  
(Medical Surgical Nursing-2)

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 75

*Answer all the Questions.*

*Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.*

- 1.
- a. What do you mean by myocardial infarction? [2]
  - b. Enlist causes, signs & symptoms of myocardial infarction. [6]
  - c. Describe the nursing management of patient with myocardial infarction. [7]

OR

- a. What is chemotherapy? [2]
- b. What are the effects of chemotherapy and radiotherapy? [6]
- c. Describe the nursing management of a post-operative mastectomy patient. [7]

- 2.
- a. Define Glaucoma. [2]
  - b. Explain the signs, symptoms and types of glaucoma. [6]
  - c. Describe the medical and nursing management of glaucoma. [7]

OR

- a. What is arthritis? [2]
- b. Write down the causes, signs & symptoms of arthritis. [6]
- c. Describe the medical and nursing management of arthritis. [7]

3. Write down short notes. [3 X 5= 15]
- a. Nurses role in disaster management.
  - b. Swine flu
  - c. AIDS
  - d. Tonsillitis.
  - e. Leukaemia

4. (A) Write the role of the nurses in the following situations. [2 X 5= 10]
- a. Patient suffering from conjunctivitis.
  - b. A person with dog bite.
  - c. Prevention of infection during intravenous cannulation.
  - d. Foreign body in the ear of a 12 yrs. child.
  - e. Blood transfusion to a patient in ICU.



GNM-S-2-2019

[1 X 5 = 5]

(B) Fill in the blanks.

- a. Widal test is done in \_\_\_\_\_ fever.
- b. Percentage of burn is calculated by \_\_\_\_\_ of 9
- c. Enlargement of male breast is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Deriphyllin is a \_\_\_\_\_ drug.
- e. Platelets play an important role in \_\_\_\_\_.

5. (A) Write the full forms of the following

[1 X 10 = 10]

- a. PFT
- b. ASD
- c. ROM
- d. FNAC
- e. IOP
- f. NSAID
- g. MRI
- h. AIDS
- i. CABG
- j. CCU

(B) Write true or false.

[1 X 5 = 5]

- a. Vagotomy is performed for varicose veins.
- b. Pacemaker is primarily used in the treatment of conduction defect of the heart.
- c. First degree burn is also named as full thickness burns.
- d. Clinical manifestation of tuberculosis includes chest pain and morning sweats.
- e. Xerophthalmia is due to vitamin- D deficiency.

\*\*\*

Or

- (a) Define plastic reconstructive surgery. [3]  
(b) What are the indicators and types of skin grafting ?  
(c) What are the nursing intervention, after having skin grafting ?
3. Write short notes on any THREE of the following: [3 x 5]  
(a) Management of shock  
(b) Role of nurse in blood transfusion  
(c) Disaster management  
(d) Care of amputation  
(e) Athlete's foot
4. A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word : [1 x 10]  
(a) The causative agent of syphilis is .....  
(b) Surgically repairment of tympanic membrane is called as .....  
(c) Short sightedness is called .....  
(d) Orchitis is inflammation of the .....  
(e) Tonometry is used to measure .....  
(f) An exclusive production of new tissue is called as .....  
(g) For vision quity the test is known as ..... test.  
(h) Increase inward curvature of lumbar spine is known as .....  
(i) Myoplathics is a disease which effects the .....  
(j) Bleeding from the nose is known as .....
- B. Mark True or False against each of the following : [5 x 1]  
(a) Internal radiation therapy is known as teletherapy.  
(b) Inflammation of vein is phlebitis.  
(c) Decrease in urine output is known as oliguria.  
(d) Audiometry is used to diagnose the inner ear fluid.  
(e) Phosphorus is essential for the formation of bone.

**P.T.O.**

5. A. Explain the nursing responsibility of the following situation: [5x2]  
(a) A patient with fracture ribs  
(b) Patient admitted with heat stroke  
(c) A patient with swine flu  
(d) Patient with laryngectomy  
(e) Patient with chest pain
- B. Write the full form of the following abbreviation: [5 x 1]  
ELISA  
CVP  
CAD  
CABG  
ACE

\*\*\*

Set- II

ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2019

Odisha Nurses & Midwives Examination Board

Second Year Examination for Diploma in G.N.M.

Paper - II

(Medical & Surgical Nursing-II)

Time : 3 hrs

Full Marks : 75

Answer all questions.

Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.

1. Mr Bhabesh a 40 years old man admitted in male medical ward

with AIDS. Answer the following : [3+5+7]

- (a) What do you mean by AIDS ? [3]
- (b) List out the etiology and sign, symptoms of AIDS patient. [5]
- (c) As a nurse prepare a nursing care plan for Mr. Bhabesh. [7]

Or

Mrs. Anita a 50 year old female admitted in the oncology ward with carcinoma of left breast. Answer the following : [3+5+7]

- (a) Define carcinoma. [3]
- (b) Explain the etiology and sign symptoms of carcinoma of breast. [5]
- (c) Describe the surgical preparation and nursing management plan for Mrs. Anita. [7]

2. A 25 year adult admitted in the medicine ward with headache, altered sensorium, fever and diagnosed as a case of meningitis, answer the following: [3+5+7]

- (a) What are the assessment and investigation method in such cases ? [3]
- (b) What are the complication may occur in this patient ? [5]
- (c) Write down the nursing management in details. [7]

OTR

P.T.O.

**Annual Examination - March -2018**  
**Odisha Nurses and Midwives Examination Board**  
**Second Year Examination for Diploma in General Nursing & Midwifery**  
**PAPER - II**  
**Medical & Surgical Nursing**

Answer all questions.

The figures in the right hand margin indicates marks.

**Time :3 hours**

**Full Mark – 75**

1. a) Define Tonsillitis ? (2+6+7=15)  
b) Write the classification & Symptoms of Tonsillitis.  
c) Describe Nursing care plan for tonsillectomy patient.
- OR
- a) What is Angina pectoris ? (2+6+7=15)  
b) What are the causes, sign & symptoms of Angina pectoris  
c) Explain the Nursing management for the patient with Angina pectoris.
2. a) What do you mean by fracture ? (3+6+6=15)  
b) Write the types of fracture.  
c) Describe the Nursing management of a patient with fracture.
- OR
- a) What do you mean by cancer ? (2+6+7=15)  
b) Write the danger signal of cancer ?  
c) Describe the various modalities of cancer therapy.
3. **Write Shorts notes of the following any THREE of the following.** (3x5 = 15)  
a) Otitis media  
b) Sprain  
c) Osteomyelitis  
d) Psoriasis  
e) Mastoiditis
4. **A - Explain the Nursing responsibilities in following situation.** (2x5=10)  
a) Patient suffering from Dengue fever.  
b) Patient with fracture hip.  
c) Sexually transmitted disease.  
d) Prevention of cross infection.  
e) Patient with frost bite.
- B - Fill in the Blanks with appropriate words.** (1x5=5)  
a) Enlargement of breast tissue in male is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
b) instrument used to visualization of ear called \_\_\_\_\_.  
c) Deep vein thrombosis can be identified by \_\_\_\_\_ at the foot.  
d) Ptosis is \_\_\_\_\_.  
e) ECG helps to establish the diagnosis of \_\_\_\_\_.

**5. A - Match the appropriate word of column "A" with "B".**

**(1x5= 5)**

**A**

- a) Laparotomy
- b) Papilledema
- c) Tonometry
- d) Digoxin Administration
- e) Lumber puncture

**B**

- a) L3 & L4
- b) Pulse is above 40l min
- c) Iop measurement
- d) Swelling & edema of Retina
- e) Removal of body organ

**B- Write the full form of following abbreviations.**

**(1x10=10)**

- i) NSAID
- ii) AIDS
- iii) CABG
- iv) CBC
- v) PTT
- vi) DVT
- vii) TMLR
- viii) ECG
- ix) MRI
- x) ALL



FEBRUARY-2016

ODISHA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD SECOND YEAR  
EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING & MIDWIFERY  
(3 1/2 YEAR COURSE)

PAPER -II

(MEDICAL & SURGICAL NURSING -II)

(INCLUDING SPECIALITIES IN EYE, ENT, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE  
AND ORTHOPAEDIC NURSING)

Time-3 Hour

Full Mark-75

(Answer ALL the questions)

(The figure in the right hand margin indicates marks)

Q.NO-1) (3+6+6)

- What do you mean by AIDS?
- Enumerate it's signs and symptoms.
- As a nurse, what is your responsibility for prevention of AIDS?

OR (5+5+5)

- What do you mean by physiotherapy, Rehabilitation therapy and occupational therapy?
- Write down the signs and symptoms of a fractured bone.
- Describe the nursing care of a fracture patient.

Q.NO-2) (3+6+6)

- What are the causes of chronic purulent otitis media?
- What are its signs and symptoms?
- Explain the pre and post operative care to be given for a patient enlisted for mastoidectomy.

OR (3+6+6)

- What is chemo therapy?
- What are the effects of chemo therapy and radio therapy?
- Describe the nursing care plan of a post operative mastectomy patient.

Q.NO-3) Write short notes on any THREE of the following. (5x3)

- Dental caries
- Skin grafting

PTO

(2)

- c) ICU
- d) Herpes zoster
- e) Green stick fracture

Q.NO-4) Write the role and responsibility of a nurse in following condition. (2x5)

- A.
- a) Child admitted with seeds in nose.
  - b) Patient with organophosphorus poisoning.
  - c) Patient -admitted with heat stroke.
  - d) Patient-admitted with snake bite.
  - e) Road accident with head injury.
- B. Write down the full form of the following abbreviation. (1x5)
- a) M.R.I
  - b) I.V.P
  - c) DOTS
  - d) A.R.T
  - e) C.C.F

Q.NO-5) (1x10)

A. Mark true or false.

- a) Pain radiates to left shoulder and jaw is symptoms of myocardial infraction.
- b) Osteomalasia is due to deficiency of vita-c.
- c) Peripheral bleeding is sign of dengue.
- d) Infective hepatitis affect the organ of lungs.
- e) DOTS therapy given to cancer patient.
- f) Inj. Epsolin is frequently used for patient with convulsion.
- g) Papsmear is used for detection of ovarian tumor.
- h) Addison's disease is a disease of cardiac disorder.
- i) Common cause of papilledema is increased intracranial pressure.
- j) Poor output of urine is oliguria.

B. Fill up the blanks with appropriate answer. (1x5)

- a) ..... Is a condition in which vein is torturus, enlarged and dilated.
- b) Tissue taken from one area of the body and placed in another area is called.....
- c) Enlargement of male Breast is known as .....
- d) Rabies is caused by ..... virus.
- e) Intraocular pressure is raised in .....

\*\*\*

- 2 a. What is myocardial infraction [3+5+7=15]  
b. Enlist causes signs symptoms of MI  
c. Describe the Nursing management of Patient having myocardial infraction

or

- a. Define Trachoma [2+6+7=15]  
b. Write down the Clinical manifestation and complications of Trachoma  
c. Explain details about medical, surgical and Nursing Management of Trachoma

- 3 Write short notes on any three of the following [5x3=15]

- i) Glucoma  
ii) Chemotherapy  
iii) Tracheostomy  
iv) Intensive care unit (ICU)  
v) Blood Transfusion

- 4.A. Mark True or false against each sentence [1x5=5]

- i) Pap's smear is used for detection of ovarian Tumor  
ii) Peripheral bleeding is sign of Dengue  
iii) Total hip-replacement is also called orthoplasty  
iv) Vertigo is the sensation of motion while the person is moving  
v) Granulocytopenia is a adverse reaction for the drug zurdovudine

- B. Write the role of the Nurse in the following situations [2x5=10]

- i) A patient having epistaxis  
ii) A 22 years old adult having difficulty in breathing  
iii) A swelling at the site of IV Cannula  
iv) A man with stab injury with retained knife in injury site  
v) A person with Dog bite

- 5 A. Write the full form of following Abbreviations [1x10=10]

- i. IOP                      ii. EBCT  
iii. FNAC                  iv. TEE  
v. PTCA                    vi. CABG  
vii. MAP                    viii. ROM  
ix. HAART                  x. PTSD

- B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word [1x5=5]

- i) Short sightedness is called \_\_\_\_\_  
ii) The skin sutures on scalp and face are left for \_\_\_\_\_ days  
iii) Tinea capitis is a fungal infection of \_\_\_\_\_  
iv) Phalen's test done to rule out \_\_\_\_\_ syndrome  
v) A cancer cell has a \_\_\_\_\_ compared to the size of the normal cell





MARCH-2017

Annual Examination

Odisha Nurses and Midwives Examination Board

Second Year Examination for Diploma In

General Nursing & Midwifery

(3 ½ Year Course) Paper –II

Sub:MEDICAL & SURGICAL NURSING-II

(Including Specialities In Eye,Ent,Communicable Disease

Orthopaedic Nursing)

Time :3 Hrs.

F.M - 75

Answer All Questions.

(The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks)

1. Mr. Manish 64 years old man is admitted with the diagnosis of Benign Prostatic hypertrophy(Answer the following)

[3+5+7=15]

- What do you mean by Benign Prostatic hypertrophy?(BPH)
- List out the clinical manifestation & diagnostics test for BPH
- Explain the surgical Procedure and nursing management done for Manish

OR

- Define burn
- Write in detail the classification of burn
- Explain the nursing management of patient with 70% burn

ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD  
SECOND EXAMINATION FOR B.T.M IN GENERAL NURSING

OR

- (a) Define I.C.U. and explain its concept. Write down the principles of I.C.U.
- (b) List out the common gadgets used in the I.C.U.
- (c) Describe the role of a Nurse in I.C.U.

[8+4+3]

- 2. (a) What do you mean by Physiotherapy, Rehabilitation therapy and occupational therapy?

- (b) Write down the signs and symptoms of Fracture Patient.

- (c) Describe the Nursing care of a Fracture patient.

[5+5+5]

OR

- (a) Define cataract and how it is diagnosed?

- (b) Write down the pre-and post-operative care of a patient under-going cataract surgery.

- (c) What are the possible complications of cataract?

[3+6+6]

[3]

- 3. (a) Define Otitis Media and Write down the types of Otitis Media?

- (b) What are sign and symptoms of otitis media?

- (c) Write down the Nursing care and health education, you will give to the patient.

[5+4+6]

OR

There is an out-break of Cholera during car-festival.

- (a) Mention the name of the causative organism.

- (b) Discuss in detail the treatment & Nursing management of such a patient.

- (c) What are the preventive measures to be taken to control such type of an out-break?

[3+5+7]

- 4. Write short notes on any three of the following : [3×5]

- (a) Prevention of S.T.D.

- (b) Role of a Nurse in blood transfusion.

- (c) Green stick fracture.

- (d) Tonsillitis

[4]

5. (A) Define the followings

(a) Keratitis

(b) Rhinitis

(c) Peri Carditis

(d) Sprain

(e) Orchitis

[1×5=5]

(B) Answer the following :

(a) Four diseases spread by mosquitoes.

(b) Clinical indicators of Pulmonary Embolism.

(c) Four Symptoms of AIDS

(e) Signs and symptoms of Acute - Tonsillitis.

[2½×4=10]

4. Write short notes on any three of the following : [3×2]

(a) Prevention of S.T.D.

(b) Role of a Nurse in blood transfusion.

(c) Green stick fracture.

(d) Tonsillitis

No. of Pages : 4

OCTOBER 2012

ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

SECOND EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING

(3 ½ - Years Course)

PAPER - II

U.C. Medical and Surgical Nursing - II

(Specialities)

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 75

Answer all the questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Mrs. Sunamani, a 38 years old woman admitted in cancer unit with the Carcinoma of right breast.

(a) What are the causes, signs & symptoms of carcinoma breast.

OR

(b) Discuss the steps of Management and treatment of Sunamani.

(c) Describe the pre-and post-operative nursing care for her radical surgery of the breast.

(d) What are the possible complications of carcinoma breast.

March 2011

**ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD**

**SECOND EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING**

**(3½-Year Course)**

**PAPER II**

**Time—3 hours**

**Full Marks—75**

**(Medical, Surgical Nursing-II including specialities in Eye,  
ENT, Communicable disease & Orthopedic Nursing)**

**(Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

**Question No. 1 is compulsory)**

1. Sarita, 30 years old woman admitted in Burn unit [4+4+7  
with 70% of burn with the history of burn while cooking  
in a kerosene stove inside her kitchen room.

(a) Explain what type of burn is it ? What are the  
causes of burns and scalds ?

(b) Write down the clinical features based on depth  
of burn.

(c) Describe the general nursing management of this  
patient.

2. Subudhi, 30 years old man is suffering from [4+3+8] Glaucoma and admitted in eye ward for the treatment of such disease. As a student Nurse answer the following :—

(a) Define Glaucoma and list down the causes responsible for Glaucoma.

(b) Write down the clinical manifestation of Glaucoma

(c) Prepare Nursing care plan for Subudhi to take care after operation.

3. (a) What do you mean by poliomyelitis ? [2+5+8]

(b) Write down the causative organism and source of infection.

(c) Describe in details the treatment, control and prevention of this disease.

4. Write short notes on *any three* of the following :— [5×3]

(a) Prevention of S. T. D.

(b) Radiotherapy

(c) Mumps

(d) Sprain

(e) Swain flu

5. (A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. [5

(i) Breast cancer can be treated surgically with  
 ----- mastectomy.

(ii) Sexually transmitted disease can be prevented  
 by the use of -----.

(iii) HIV specific tendency is to infect and destroy  
 ----- lymphocytes.

(iv) ----- Splint is used most commonly for the  
 treatment of fractured femoral shaft.

(v) Repair of joint is called -----

(vi) Widal test is done in ----- fever.

(vii) An Excessive production of new tissue is  
 called -----.

(viii) Collection of fluid in tunica vaginalis is called  
 -----.

(ix) ----- is a collection of pus within the pleural  
 cavity.

(x) The percentage of burn may be calculated by  
 ----- of nine.

(B) Match the word from Column 'A' with Column 'B' 15

Column 'A'

Column 'B'

Otitis Media

Cast

Enuresis

Amputation

Aplastic anemia

SMR operation

Filaria

Concare lense

Tonsillitis

Within Capsule

Lock Jaw

Beta Streptococcus  
haemolyticus.

Benign Tumour

Tetanus

Myopia

Diethylcarbimazine

Deviated Nasal Septum

Bone marrow

Fantum pain

Voiding during sleep

Myringotomy

(C) Mark 'True' or 'False' against each Statement—

(i) Eye collection should be done within 6 hours of death.

(ii) Rash over the body occurs on the first day in measles.

(iii) Palliative Surgery is done to relieve the complication of cancer patient.

- (iv) Increase output of urine is called dysuria
- (v) Measles vaccine can be given to an infant at the age of six months.
- (vi) Transurethral resection of the prostate is carried out by endoscopic instrument.
- (vii) Glaucoma infants is called buphthalmos
- (viii) Development of lens opacification is the condition known as simple retinal detachment.
- (ix) A pace maker is an electric device, used for electrical cardiography.
- (x) Chronic Pharyngitis is high among habitual user of alcohol and Tobacco.

6. (A) Write full forms of the following abbreviations :— [5

C.V.P.

P.V.C.

C.P.D.

C.R.P.

B.S.A.

C.O.M.

B.M.D.

D.I.C.

T.I.A.

B.U.N.



(B) Answer the following :-

(a) The major goals of Nurse in rehabilitation are—

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)

(b) Types of Ulcers are—

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

(c) Complication of amputation are—

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

(d) Sign symptoms of gastroenteritis are—

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)
- (v)

(e) Causes of osteoporosis are—

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

February-March 2006

**ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD**  
**SECOND EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATE IN GENERAL NURSING**  
**(34 Years New Course)**

**PAPER II**

**Medical Surgical Nursing II**  
**(Specialities)**

Time—3 hours

Full marks—75

*(Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks. Question No. 1 is compulsory)*

1. (a) What do you mean by Physiotherapy, Rehabilitation therapy and Occupational therapy ? [6]
 

(b) Write down the sign and symptoms of Fracture with the Nursing Care of a Fracture patient. [9]
2. (a) Define catract. What are the different types of catract ? [5]
 

(b) Write down the pre and post-operative care of a patient undergoing catract surgery. [5]

(c) What are the possible complications ? [5]
3. (a) Define otitis media and write down the types of otitis media. [5]
 

(b) What are the sign and symptoms of otitis media ? [5]

(c) Write down the Nursing care and Health Education you will give to the patient. [5]

4. Write short notes on any three of the following :— [5×3]

- (a) Mumps (b) Diphtheria (c) Pharyngitis  
(d) Spontaneous abortion

5. (a) Define the terms— [2×5]

1. Puberty
2. Menarche
3. Menorrhagia
4. Metrorrhagia
5. Dysmenorrhoea

(b) Match the appropriate word of Column "A" [2½] with the word of Column "B".

Column "A"	Column "B"
Amenorrhoea	Sudden Loss of Vision
Widal reaction	Gonorrhoea
Retinal detachment	Myringotomy
Burning micturatin	Typhoid fever
Otitis media	Pregnancy test

(c) Fill in the blanks with suitable word— [2]

1. Vitamin 'B' deficiency leads to \_\_\_\_\_
2. Intra ocular tension is raised in \_\_\_\_\_
3. Sticking of eyelid occurs in \_\_\_\_\_
4. Meniere's syndrome occurs in \_\_\_\_\_
5. Rash over the body occurs on the \_\_\_\_\_ day in measles.

6. (a) Indication for Hysterectomy— [15]

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Sign and symptoms of Acute tonsillitis—

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Sign and symptoms of Ectopic Pregnancy—

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Classification of bone disease—

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Write short notes on any three of the following :- [5x3]

- (a) Mumps
- (b) Diphtheria
- (c) Pharyngitis
- (d) Spontaneous abortion

5. (a) Define the terms— [2x5]

- 1. Puberty
- 2. Menarche
- 3. Menorrhagia
- 4. Metrorrhagia
- 5. Dysmenorrhoea

(b) Match the appropriate word of Column "A" [2½] with the word of Column "B".

Column "A"	Column "B"
Amenorrhoea	Sudden Loss of Vision
Widal reaction	Gonorrhoea
Retinal detachment	Myringotomy
Burning micturatin	Typhoid fever
Otitis media	Pregnancy test

(c) Fill in the blanks with suitable word— [2½]

- 1. Vitamin 'B' deficiency leads to \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Intra ocular tension is raised in\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Sticking of eyelid occurs in\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Meniere's syndrome occurs in\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Rash over the body occurs on the\_\_\_\_\_ day in measles.

6. (a) Indication for Hysterectomy— [15]

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Sign and symptoms of Acute tonsillitis—

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Sign and symptoms of Ectopic Pregnancy—

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Classification of bone disease—

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_

February-March 2006

**ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD**  
**SECOND EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATE IN GENERAL NURSING**  
**(3½ Years New Course)**

**PAPER II**

**Medical Surgical Nursing II**  
**(Specialities)**

**Time—3 hours**

**Full marks—75**

*(Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks. Question No. 1 is compulsory)*

1. (a) What do you mean by Physiotherapy, Rehabilitation therapy and Occupational therapy ? [6]
- (b) Write down the sign and symptoms of Fracture with the Nursing Care of a Fracture patient. [9]
2. (a) Define cataract. What are the different types of cataract ? [5]
- (b) Write down the pre and post-operative care of a patient undergoing cataract surgery. [5]
- (c) What are the possible complications ? [5]
3. (a) Define otitis media and write down the types of otitis media. [5]
- (b) What are the sign and symptoms of otitis media ? [5]
- (c) Write down the Nursing care and Health Education you will give to the patient. [5]

**ODISHA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD**

**SECOND YEAR ANNUAL GNM EXAMINATION-2020**

**PAPER III**

**Mental Health and Psychiatric Nursing**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Full Marks: 75**

*Answer all the Questions.*

*Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.*

1.
  - a. What is Personality? [2]
  - b. Discuss about traits of personality [6]
  - c. Write the factors influencing the development of personality [7]

**OR.**

  - a. What is phobic anxiety disorder? [3]
  - b. Write down the signs, symptoms and aetiology of anxiety phobic disorder. [5]
  - c. Describe the nursing management of phobic disorder patients. [7]
  
2.
  - a. What is mania? [2]
  - b. Write down the signs, symptoms, aetiology and classification of mania [6]
  - c. Describe the treatment and nursing management of a mania patient. [7]

**OR**

  - a. What is OCD? [2]
  - b. Write down the characterises, aetiology, signs and symptoms of OCD [6]
  - c. As a nurse, how to care for an OCD patient with care plan? [7]
  
3. Write short notes on any three of the following. [3X5 = 15]
  - a. Bulimia Nervosa.
  - b. Opioid Used disorder
  - c. E.C.T.
  - d. Hypersomnia.
  - e. Role of nurse in psychiatric admission procedure.

4. (A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word. [1X5 = 5]

- a. Dopamine is a chemical substance which is released in the \_\_\_\_\_ and cause psychotic thinking.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ is painful and gives frightening experience to the patient.
- c. Antimanic agents are also called \_\_\_\_\_ stabilizer.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ is an exaggerated pathological fear of a specific type of stimulus.
- e. Complete absence of speech is called \_\_\_\_\_.

(B) As a nurse write down your roles and responsibilities in following situation: [2X5 = 10]

- a. A girl attempt to suicide.
- b. An old woman comes to the hospital with severe stress.
- c. Alcoholic patient having withdrawal symptoms.
- d. Adolescent girl having anorexia.
- e. A student with drug abuse.

5. (A) Write True or False. [1X5=5]

- a. Dementia is a loss of memory.
- b. Drugs taken just for fun don't lead to addiction.
- c. Temper tantrum don't need special care and attention.
- d. Homosexual behaviour between women is termed as lesbianism.
- e. Simple Schizophrenia does not present with hallucination and delusion.

(B) Write full form of the abbreviations. [1X10= 10]

- a. ICD
- b. ECT
- c. APA
- d. EPS
- e. GABA
- f. LSD
- g. OCN
- h. MSE
- i. SCI
- j. TAT

GNM-S-2-III-2019

SECOND YEAR SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION IN G.N.M. -2019

ODISHA NURSES & MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

Paper- III

(Mental Health & Psychiatric Nursing)

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 75

*Answer all the Questions.*

*Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.*

1.

- a. Define mental health nursing. [3]
- b. Write down the principles of mental health nursing. [5]
- c. Describe the qualities of mental health nursing. [7]

OR

- a. Define mental illness. [3]
- b. Explain the causes & factors of mental illness. [5]
- c. Describe nurse's role in prevention of mental illness. [7]

2.

- a. Define mental retardation. [3]
- b. List down the different degree of mental retardation. [5]
- c. Briefly describe nursing management of a 7 yrs. old child suffering from mild mental retardation. [7]

OR

- a. What do you mean by organic mental disorder? [4]
- b. Define psychosis and neurosis. [5]
- c. Discuss the difference between psychosis and neurosis. [6]

3.

- Write short notes on any three of the following. [3 X5=15]
  - a. District mental health programme.
  - b. Admission procedures for a psychotic patient.
  - c. Defence mechanism.
  - d. Misconception on mental illness.
  - e. Warning signs of mental illness.

4.

- (A). Write the role of a nurse in the following situation. [2 X5=10]
  - a. A girl suffering from anorexia nervosa.
  - b. A woman suffering with suicidal thoughts.



- c. Preparing patient for electro convulsive therapy.
- d. A patient suffering from delirium.
- e. Post electroconvulsive therapy.

(B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. [1X5= 5]

- a. Complete absence of speech is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Suspiciousness is the main feature of \_\_\_\_\_ schizophrenia.
- c. Mania is a \_\_\_\_\_ disorder.
- d. Repetition of other person's word or phrases is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. An irrational fear of an object is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

5. (A) Mark true or false against each of the following. [1X10=10]

- a. Delirium is a psychotic disorder.
- b. Hemophobia is the fear of blood.
- c. Delusion is unchangeable false belief.
- d. Conversion disorder is an organic mental disorder.
- e. The Indian Lunacy Act was started in 1987.
- f. Delirium tremens is a psychotic disorder.
- g. Bulimia nervosa is a sexual disorder.
- h. Dementia is an organic mental disorder
- i. Somnambulism is otherwise known as sleep walking
- j. Agoraphobia is fear of germs.

(B) match the appropriate statement of Column 'A' and column 'B' [1X5=5]

Column 'A'

- a. Lithium
- b. Killing of one self
- c. The involvement & repetitive use of obscene language
- d. Pathological impairment of memory
- e. Binge eating

Column 'B'

- a. Suicide
- b. Coprolalia
- c. Alzheimer disease
- d. Eating disorder
- e. Mania

4. Write short notes on any three of the following :— [3×5]

(a) Characteristics of a mentally healthy person

(b) Antipsychotic drugs

(c) Hysteria

(d) Alcoholism

5. (A) Differentiate between two of the following :— [2×5]

(a) Hysterical Convulsion and Epileptic Convulsion

(b) Anxiety Neurosis and Phobic Neurosis

(c) Physical Disorder and Somatic Disorder

(d) Occupational Therapy and Rehabilitation Therapy

(B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words— [5]

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as the sum total of a person's intellectual and emotional traits.

(b) Interview is defined as \_\_\_\_\_ meeting and conversation between two people.

(c) Mental Status examination is an \_\_\_\_\_ of all dimension of the person.

(d) Perception of an object in the absence of a stimuli is called \_\_\_\_\_.

(e) Anorexia Nervosa is a \_\_\_\_\_ disorders.

(f) Threat to \_\_\_\_\_ is a Psychiatric emergency

(g) Morbid fear of high place is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

(h) \_\_\_\_\_ is a mild mental illness in which insight judgement is intact.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ is a potential antimanic agent.

(j) When a patient is not aware of his illness is called \_\_\_\_\_.

6. (A) Write the following abbreviations :— [5]

(a) I. S. D.

(b) E. P. S.

(c) R. E. M.

(d) O. C. N.

(e) P. P. T.

(f) N. I. M. H. A. N. S.

(g) M. D. P.

(h) N. M. H. P.

(i) P. S. W.

(j) I. P. R.

(B) Match the appropriate word of Column 'A' with [5] the word of Column 'B'.

Column 'A'

Column 'B'

Confabulation

Social Disorganisation

Echolalia

Suspicious

Thiamine

Aggression

Somnambulism

Hyperactivity

Delirium

Story making

Inability to sit constant

Sleep walking

Forceful goal direction

Antipsychotic drugs

Paranoid

Mental confusion

Delinquency

Repeating any statement

Chlorpromazine

Korsakoff's syndrome

November 2007

ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD  
SECOND EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING

(31-year New Course)

PAPER III

(Mental Health and Psychiatric Nursing)

Time—3 hours Full Marks—75

(Answer any five questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory.)

Each question carry equal marks )

- (a) What is Therapeutic Nurse patient relationship ? [3+12]

(b) Explain the role of a Psychiatric Nurse in providing Psychiatric Nursing Care to the mentally ill patients.
- (a) What do you mean by Electro Convulsive Therapy ? [2+5+8]

(b) List out the indications and contraindications of Electro Convulsive Therapy.

(c) Describe the role of Nurse before, during and after Electro Convulsive Therapy.
- (a) What is Schizophrenia and classify the types of Schizophrenia ? [5+5+5]

(b) Describe the Medical and Nursing Management of such a case.

(c) Write down the procedures for admission and discharge from Mental Hospital.

(C) Define the following terms: [5]

- (a) Hypnosis
- (b) Aversion Therapy
- (c) Foster Home
- (d) Flight of Ideas
- (e) Echopraxia

(B) Match the appropriate word of Column 'A' with [5]

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
Conspicuous	Social Disorganisation
Delirium	Aggression
Paranoia	Suspicious
Dependence	Reporting any statement
Chlorpromazine	Korotkoff's syndrome
Insomnia	Sleep walking
Delusional	Starry morning
Paranoid	Hyperactivity
Dependent	Aggression
Paranoid	Suspicious
Dependence	Reporting any statement
Chlorpromazine	Korotkoff's syndrome

4. Write short notes on any three of the following :— [5 × 3 = 15]

- (a) Mental Health Services available in India
- (b) Therapeutic Community
- (c) Antipsychiatric drugs
- (d) Characteristics of delusion

5. (A) Match the Column 'A' with that of Column 'B' [5

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>Column 'A'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Absence of affect</li> <li>(ii) Misinterpretation of stimulus</li> <li>(iii) Legal issues</li> <li>(iv) Juvenile Delinquency</li> <li>(v) Somnambulism</li> <li>(vi) Paranoid</li> <li>(vii) Mental Retardation</li> <li>(viii) Echolalia</li> <li>(ix) Confabulation</li> <li>(x) Alcoholism</li> </ul> | <p>Column 'B'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Clients Right</li> <li>(ii) Development disorder</li> <li>(iii) Apathy</li> <li>(iv) Illusion</li> <li>(v) Vitamin B</li> <li>(vi) Foster Home</li> <li>(vii) Memory gap</li> <li>(viii) Sleep walking</li> <li>(ix) Suspensions</li> <li>(x) Repeating any statement.</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

(B) Fill in the blanks :— [1 × 5]

- (i) Complete absence of speech is ———
- (ii) Communication is a ——— process
- (iii) Suspiciousness is the main feature of \_\_\_\_\_ Schizophrenia.
- (iv) Antimanic agents are called \_\_\_\_\_
- (v) Reduction of the duration of mental disorder is referred as ——— Prevention.

(C) Write the full form of the following abbreviations :— [1 × 5]

- (i) S. S. R. I.
- (ii) E. P. S.
- (iii) L. S. D.
- (iv) F. V. B.
- (v) N. M. H. P.

6. (A) Answer the following :— [2 × 5]

- (i) Principles of Psychiatric Nursing
  - (a)
  - (b)
  - (c)
  - (d)
- (ii) Causes of mental Retardation
  - (a)
  - (b)
  - (c)
  - (d)

(iii) Side effects of Tricyclic Antidepressants

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

## (iv) Cases of psychiatric emergencies

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ 1. 1. 2. 2. (1)
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ 2. 1. 1. (1)
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_ 3. 2. 1. (1)
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_

## (v) The qualities of an ideal Psychiatric Nurse

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_

(B) Define the following :—

- (i) Hallucination \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) Delusion \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) Autism \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) Obsessive compulsive \_\_\_\_\_
- (v) Sympathy \_\_\_\_\_

[1X5

March 2011

ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

SECOND EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL  
NURSING AND MIDWIFERY

(3½-Year Course)

## (Mental Health and Psychiatric Nursing)

## PAPER III

Time—3 hours Full Marks—75

(Answer any five of the following questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory)

1. (a) What is mental illness? [1+7+7]
- (b) Mention the various factors that are influencing mental illness.
- (c) Explain the Nurses role in the Primary level of prevention of mental illness.
2. (a) What is E. Q. T. ? [1+7+7]
- (b) Discuss the Nurses role before, during and after E.C.T.
- (c) Write down its indication and contraindication
3. (a) Define Neurosis ? [2+6+7]
- (b) Write down the types and sign and symptoms of anxiety Neurosis.
- (c) Discuss the Nursing management



- (c) Importance of sex education
- (d) Family Therapy
- (e) Role of nurse in prevention of mental illness.

4. A. Write the role of a nurse in following situations : [ 2 x 5

- (a) An hyperactive six years child
- (b) A 40 years alcoholic adult male
- (c) Counselling of parents having MRR child
- (d) 50 years old woman admitted in psychiatric ward with depression.
- (e) Patient going for ECT in psychiatric ward.

B. Fill in the blanks: [1 x 5

- (a) Most common complication of ECT is .....
- (b) Agoraphobia is fear of .....
- (c) Persistent belief in something which is not a fact is .....
- (d) IQ = ..... x 100
- (e) Govt. of India launched the National Health Programme in .....

5. A. Mark True or False against each of the following: [1 x10

- (a) A person with paranoid personality suspects that other people will harm him.
- (b) Dementia is loss of memory
- (c) Mental problems are affected by chronic conditions such as cancer, heart disease , diabetes and HIV/ AIDS.
- (d) Drugs taken just for fun don't lead to addiction.
- (e) Exhibitionism is a sexual disorder
- (f) Lithium carbonate is a specific drug for mania.

**P.T.O.**

- (g) Hallucination is disorder of perception.
- (h) Amnesia is often referred to as "selective forgetting".
- (i) "All mental illness is hereditary" is a misconception of mental illness.
- (j) Behaviour modification is not a behaviour therapy.

B. Write the full form of following abbreviation : [ 1 x 5

- ICD
- MDP
- TCA
- PTSD
- ADD

\*\*\*\*

**ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2019**

**Odisha Nurses & Midwives Examination Board  
Second Year Examination for Diploma in G.N.M.**

**Paper -III**

**(Mental Health & Psychiatric Nursing)**

**Time : 3 hrs**

**Full Marks : 75**

**Answer all questions.**

**Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.**

1. (a) What is crisis ? [2]  
(b) Explain the phases in development of a crisis. [6]  
(c) Describe the role of Nurse in phases of crisis intervention. [7]  
**Or**  
(a) Define Schizophrenia. [2]  
(b) Enlist the clinical manifestations of Schizophrenia. [6]  
(c) Write in details the nursing interventions for a client suffering from Schizophrenia. [7]
2. (a) Define psychiatric nursing. [2]  
(b) Explain the principles of psychiatric nursing. [6]  
(c) Describe the function of a psychiatric nurse. [7]  
**Or**  
(a) Define dementia. [2]  
(b) Write the causes and risk factors of senile dementia. [6]  
(c) As a psychiatric and mental health nurse describe your role in management of the client with organic mental disorder. [7]
3. Write short notes on any THREE of the following: [ 3 x 5]  
(a) Defence mechanism.  
(b) Rights of mentally ill patients.

**P.T.O.**

Or

[3+4+8=15]

- a) State the meaning of organic mental disorder?
- b) Explain various types of Dementia?
- c) Discuss the nursing management of a patient diagnosed with dementia in the format of care plan ?

3. Write down the short notes on any three of the followings?

[3x5=15]

- a) ECT
- b) Delusion
- c) Hysteria
- d) Qualities of an ideal Psychiatric Nurse
- e) Admission procedure of mentally ill patient

4.A) Write True and False against each of the statement

[1x10=10]

- i) Mutism is common seen in catatonic schizophrenia
- ii) Fear of sight of blood is called Haematoma
- iii) Anorexia Nervosa is a vomiting disorder
- iv) Dementia is total loss of memory
- v) Imaginary perception is termed as Hallucination
- vi) Mental retardation is due to chromosomal abnormality
- vii) Planning is the first step of Nursing Process
- viii) Parole is a method of discharge procedure

2

ix) The other name of sleep walking is somnambulism

x) Unexplained and morbid fear about animate or inanimate object are known as obsessive compulsive disorder

B) Write the full form of following abbreviations [1x5=5]

- i) EPS
- ii) BPAD
- iii) DER
- iv) PMA
- v) NDPS

5.A. Write role of a Nurse in following situations [2x5=10]

- i) For a withdrawn Patient
- ii) A Patient with dementia
- iii) A Patient with acute anxiety
- iv) A girl with suicidal tendency
- v) For a delirium Patient

B) Match the each word in Column 'A' with its correct statements with

[1/2X10=5]

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Column 'B'              | Column 'B'           |
| Column 'A'              | Column 'B'           |
| 1. Rapport              | Personality Disorder |
| 2. Delirium tremens     | Defense Mechanisms   |
| 3. Recreational Therapy | Alcoholic dependance |

3



**MARCH-2017**  
**Annual Examination**  
**Odisha Nurses and Midwives Examination Board**  
**Second Year Examination for Diploma In**  
**General Nursing & Midwifery**  
**(3 1/2 Years Course) Paper –III**  
**Sub:Mental Health & Psychiatric Nursing**  
**Time : 3 Hrs. F.M - 75**

*Answer All Questions.*

*(The figures in right – hand margin indicate marks)*

- 1 a) State the meaning of mental health and mental illness [3+4+8=15]
  - b) Write down the principles of psychiatric nursing
  - c) Describe the role of psychiatric Nurse in preventing mental illness in the community
- Or
- a) Differentiate between psychosis and Neurosis [3+4+8=15]
  - b) List down the common form of neuroses
  - c) Provide Nursing care to Patients having Depression
2. a) What do you mean by mania ? [3+5+7=15]
  - b) List out the types, signs and symptoms of mania
  - c) Briefly describe the nursing care of patient with manic disorder.

4. Autism Thought disorder
5. Mental Health act 1987
6. Binge Eating Therapeutic community
7. Milieu Therapy Eating Disorder
8. Maternal Deprivation Emotional Relationship
9. Self Protection Physical confidence
10. Truancy Psychosocial factor

1912



**FEBRUARY-2016**

**ODISHA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD  
SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING  
& MIDWIFERY**

**(3 1/2 YEAR COURSE)**

**PAPER -III**

**(MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHIATRIC NURSING)**

**Time-3 Hour**

**Full Mark-75**

**(Answer ALL questions)**

**(The figure in the right hand margin indicates marks)**

**Q.NO-1) (2+5+8)**

1. What is ECT.
2. Write down the indications and contra indications of ECT.
3. Discuss the nursing management of a patient undergoing ECT.

**OR (2+5+8)**

- a) Define personality disorder.
- b) Describe the different types of personality disorders.
- c) Enumerate the nursing management of personality disorder.

**Q.NO-2) (2+5+8)**

- a) Define schizophrenia.
- b) Write down the etiological factors of schizophrenia.
- c) Describe the nursing management of a schizophrenic patient admitted in hospital.

**OR (2+5+8)**

- a) Define mental retardation.
- b) Write down the different degree of mental retardation.
- c) Briefly describe the nursing management of such patients as per degree of retardation.

**Q.NO-3) Write short notes on any THREE of the following. (5x3)**

- a) Interview techniques.
- b) Withdrawal behavior.
- c) Qualities of a psychiatric nurse.

**PTO**

- (2)
- d) Warning science of mental illness.
  - e) Delirium.

Q.NO-4) A) (1x5)

- a) Elevation of mood and happiness not according to situation is.....
- b) ..... Is inability to experience pleasure in any situation?
- c) Fear of sight of blood is.....
- d) The killing of oneself is .....
- e) The Indian lunacy Act was started in .....

B) Mark TRUE or FALSE against each of the following statement.(1x10)

- a) Illusion is the false perception due to a misinterpretation of sensory stimuli.
- b) Increased ICP is one of the indications for ECT.
- c) Hypersensitivity is the characteristics of paranoid personality.
- d) Dementia is total loss of memory.
- e) Mental retardation is due to chromosomal abnormality.
- f) False perception is termed as Hallucination.
- g) Planning is the first step of nursing process.
- h) Haloperidol is an anti anxiety drug.
- i) MDP is the functional mental disorder.
- j) Mania can be treated by administration of lithium carbonate.

Q.NO-5) Write down the role of the nurse in following situation. (3x5)

- a) A patient having violent behavior.
- b) A person with alcoholism.
- c) An elderly patient with mental health problem.
- d) In case of a patient having Anorexia Nervosa.
- e) Treating a patient in child guidance clinic.

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**FEBRUARY-2016**

**ODISHA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD  
SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING  
& MIDWIFERY**

**(3 1/2 YEAR COURSE)**

**PAPER -III**

**(MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHIATRIC NURSING)**

**Time-3 Hour**

**Full Mark-75**

**(Answer ALL questions)**

**(The figure in the right hand margin indicates marks)**

**Q.NO-1) (2+5+8)**

1. What is ECT.
2. Write down the indications and contra indications of ECT.
3. Discuss the nursing management of a patient undergoing ECT.

**OR (2+5+8)**

- a) Define personality disorder.
- b) Describe the different types of personality disorders.
- c) Enumerate the nursing management of personality disorder.

**Q.NO-2) (2+5+8)**

- a) Define schizophrenia.
- b) Write down the etiological factors of schizophrenia.
- c) Describe the nursing management of a schizophrenic patient admitted in hospital.

**OR (2+5+8)**

- a) Define mental retardation.
- b) Write down the different degree of mental retardation.
- c) Briefly describe the nursing management of such patients as per degree of retardation.

**Q.NO-3) Write short notes on any THREE of the following. (5x3)**

- a) Interview techniques.
- b) Withdrawal behavior.
- c) Qualities of a psychiatric nurse.

**PTO**

- (2)
- d) Warning science of mental illness.
  - e) Delirium.

Q.NO-4) A) (1x5)

- a) Elevation of mood and happiness not according to situation is.....
- b) ..... Is inability to experience pleasure in any situation?
- c) Fear of sight of blood is.....
- d) The killing of oneself is .....
- e) The Indian lunacy Act was started in .....

B) Mark TRUE or FALSE against each of the following statement.(1x10)

- a) Illusion is the false perception due to a misinterpretation of sensory stimuli.
- b) Increased ICP is one of the indications for ECT.
- c) Hypersensitivity is the characteristics of paranoid personality.
- d) Dementia is total loss of memory.
- e) Mental retardation is due to chromosomal abnormality.
- f) False perception is termed as Hallucination.
- g) Planning is the first step of nursing process.
- h) Haloperidol is an anti anxiety drug.
- i) MDP is the functional mental disorder.
- j) Mania can be treated by administration of lithium carbonate.

Q.NO-5) Write down the role of the nurse in following situation. (3x5)

- a) A patient having violent behavior.
- b) A person with alcoholism.
- c) An elderly patient with mental health problem.
- d) In case of a patient having Anorexia Nervosa.
- e) Treating a patient in child guidance clinic.

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4. Define the following :— [5×3]

- (a) Perception
- (b) Mania
- (c) Dementia
- (d) Paranoid personality disorder
- (e) Stupor

5. (a) Match the appropriate word of Column 'A' with [10]  
the word of Column 'B'.—

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
Flight of idea	Repetition of words
Phobia	Decrease speech production
Panic	Feeling of one's importance
Mutism	A sleep like state
Neologism	Formation of new words which is not understood.
Stupor	Sudden shift of idea
Trance	An irrational fears of an object.
Echolalia	An episode of anxiety
Grandeosity	Complete absence of speech
Poverty of speech	No movement
Lack of energy	Lack of energy

(b) State 'True' or 'False' against each sentence — [5]

- (1) In multiple personality, the person is dominated by two or more personalities.
  - (2) Insomnia is known as disorder of initiation or maintenance of sleep.
  - (3) Mentally ill person should be treated in an isolated room.
  - (4) Mania means elevated mood.
  - (5) E. G. T. can be given to a patient who has suffered from myocardial infection 6 weeks back.
6. (a) Fill in the blanks— [10]
- (1) Causes of mental illness are — and —
  - (2) Psychoactive substances are —, —, — and —.
  - (3) Mood stabilizers are — and —
  - (4) A slow progressive withdrawal from reality is called as —.
  - (5) Common type of phobias are —, — and —
  - (6) Mania is a — disorder
  - (7) Common causes of mental retardation in our country are —, —, — and —.
  - (8) — is an important perceptual disturbance occurring in schizophrenia.
  - (9) Laws relating to psychiatry in India are — and —.



(b) Choose the correct answer :—

(i) A patient suffering from schizophrenia, refuses to eat meals. The nursing action is—

(1) Sit with the patient while the meals are being eaten.

(2) Allow the patient to eat whenever desired

(3) Repeatedly direct the patient to eat

(ii) A disturbed patient starts to repeat the phrases that others have just said. This type of speech is known as—

(1) Autism

(2) EchoPraxia

(3) Echolalia

(iii) Drug abuse best defined as—

(1) A physiological need for a drug

(2) An excessive drug use in consistent with acceptable medical practice.

(3) A psychological dependence on a drug

(iv) Prominent symptoms of paranoid schizophrenia lasting for at least one month are—

(1) Delusion and Hallucination

(2) Poverty of speech and apathy

(3) Disturbed relationship and poor grooming

(v) Dissatisfied need creates anxiety that motivates an individual to action. This action is brought about mainly to—

(1) Reduce tension

(2) Deny the situation

(3) Remove the problem

February-March 2006

ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

SECOND EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING

(3½-Year New Course)

PAPER III

Mental Health and Psychiatric Nursing

Time—3 hours

Full marks—75

(Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.  
Question No. 1 is compulsory)

1. (a) Define psychiatric Nursing [5+5+5

(b) What are the principles of psychiatric Nursing

(c) Write down the role of Nurses in providing the Psychiatric Nursing Care. [5+10

2. (a) Define psychosis and Neurosis

(b) Write down the difference between the two with examples.

3. Write short notes on any three of the following :— [5 X 3

(a) Psychiatric History taking

(b) E. C. T.

(c) Psychotherapy

(d) Defence mechanism

**Annual Examination - March -2018**

**Odisha Nurses and Midwives Examination Board**

**Second Year Examination for Diploma in General Nursing & Midwifery**

**Mental Health & Psychiatric Nursing**

Answer all questions.

The figures in the right hand margin indicates marks.

Time : 3 hours

Full Mark – 75

1. a) Define Mental retardation. (2+6+7)

b) Discuss the causes and behavioural manifestation of mental retardation.

c) Explain the care & rehabilitation of Mental retarded.

OR

a) Define Mental Health Nursing. (2+6+7)

b) Write down the principle of Mental Health Nursing.

c) Describe the quality of a Mental Health Nurse.

2. a) Define abnormal personality ? (2+5+8)

b) Describe the clinical features of an abnormal personality client.

c) Briefly discuss how you manage a client of abnormal personality come to your hospital.

OR

a) Define psychiatric rehabilitation. (3+6+6)

b) Write down the indication and principles of psychiatric rehabilitation.

c) Role of Nurse in psychiatric rehabilitation.

3. Write down short notes on any THREE of the following. (3x5=15)

a) Psychiatric Emergency

b) National Mental Health Programme.

c) Characteristics of Mental Healthy Person.

d) Group therapy

e) Difference between psychosis & neurosis.

4. A - Write roles of a nurse in following situation. (2x5)

a) An adolescent girls with disorder of anorexia nervosa.

b) A 40 years male of alcohol dependance.

c) Parent come to hospital with an autistic child

d) A 13 years boy under psychotherapy.

e) A 25 years youngman doing service in private sector with acute anxiety.

B - Fill in the Blanks with Appropriate words. (1x5)

a) Delirium is a disorder of \_\_\_\_\_.

b) Lithium is a \_\_\_\_\_ drug.

c) Irrational pathological fear of highplace is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.

d) Walking in sleep is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

e) Voltage used in E.C.T is \_\_\_\_\_.



5. A - Write in one word. (1x5)

- a) Pathological impairment of memory
- b) Pathological repetition by imitation of speech of another.
- c) Establishing a meaningful conversation.
- d) A sudden interruption in the thought process before the thought is completed.
- e) A speciality of psychiatry which deals with mental health problem of Elderly.

B - Write the full form of the following abbreviations. (1x5)

i) MMSE

ii) G.S.R

iii) B.P.A.D

iv) A.D.S

v) N.M.H.P

C - Mark 'True' or 'False' of the following sentences. (1x5)

a) Mania is a thought disorder.

b) Neuroleptic drugs are the drug of choice to relieve psychosis.

c) Korsakoffs syndrome occurs due to intake of opium.

d) Glasgow coma scale test is used to assess cognitive impairment.

e) Excessive daytime sleepiness is called Narcolepsy



ODISHA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD  
SECOND YEAR ANNUAL GNM EXAMINATION-2020

PAPER IV

Child Health Nursing

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 75

Answer all the Questions.

Figures in right hand margin indicate marks

1.
  - a. Write down the modern concept of child health care. [3]
  - b. Describe the role of a paediatric nurse. [6]
  - c. What are the international rights of the child? [6]

**OR.**

  - a. What is tonsillitis? [3]
  - b. Write the types, sign and symptoms of tonsillitis [5]
  - c. Describe the nursing care for tonsillitis. [7]

2.
  - a. Define anaemia [3]
  - b. Write down the causes, classification and clinical manifestations of anaemia [5]
  - c. Explain nursing management of anaemia. [7]

**OR**

  - a. What are the causes of diarrhoea in children? [3]
  - b. Write in detail the medical treatment of diarrhoea [6]
  - c. As a nurse what measures are necessary to be taken for prevention of diarrhoea? [6]

3. Write short notes on any three of the following. [3X5 = 15]
  - a. Juvenile delinquency.
  - b. Cerebral Palsy
  - c. Child welfare services
  - d. National Immunization schedule
4. A. As a paediatric nurse write your role and responsibilities in following situations: [2X5 = 10]
  - a. Care of the child with severe malnutrition.
  - b. Care of the child with colostomy.
  - c. Care of the child with thumb sucking.
  - d. Care of the child with Projectile vomiting.
  - e. Care of the child with fever.

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word.

[1X5 = 5]

- a. At birth chest circumference is \_\_\_\_ less than head circumference.
- b. The world's first paediatricians were two Indians \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. The delayed eruption of first teeth may be found in children as late as \_\_\_\_\_ month.
- d. Niacin deficiency causes \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. Exclusive breast-feeding can be given up to \_\_\_\_ month.

5. A. Write the answer in one word.

[1X5 = 5]

- a. Fluid imbalance due to excess loss of body fluid.
- b. An acute and highly communicable disease caused by Varicella Zoster.
- c. Repeated unsocial and unusual activity during childhood.
- d. Repetitive involuntary passage of urine on the bed during night time is called.
- e. The condition in which the child is unable to hold his enlarged head with sunset eyes.

B. Write full form of the following.

[1X5=5]

- a. BFHI
- b. LBW
- c. ASD
- d. TPU
- e. TEF

C. Match the Column 'A' with Column 'B'

[1X5=5]

<u>Column 'A'</u>	<u>Column 'B'</u>
a. Destitute children	Chicken Pox
b. Embryo	Measles
c. Burping	Eating of substance other than food
d. Pica	14 days to 8 weeks
e. Koplik's spot	Breast feeding

THIRD YEAR (OLD COURSE) SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION IN G.N.M. -2019  
ODISHA NURSES & MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

Paper- II  
(Paediatric Nursing)

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 75

*Answer all the Questions.*

*Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.*

1.
  - a. Define growth and development. [4]
  - b. What are the factors influencing the growth and development? [5]
  - c. Write down the physical, psychological and moral development of school age children. [6]

OR

  - a. Define Pneumonia. [2]
  - b. Write the signs and symptoms of pneumonia. [6]
  - c. Explain the medical and nursing management of a child with pneumonia. [7]
  
2.
  - a. Write the concept of paediatrics. [3]
  - b. Describe the role of a paediatric nurse. [6]
  - c. What are the international rights of a child? [6]

OR

  - a. What are the sources of neonatal infections? [3]
  - b. List down the common infections which are seen in neonates. [6]
  - c. Prepare a health education plan on prevention of neonatal infection. [6]

OR

  - a. What is tonsillitis? [3]
  - b. Write the types, sign & symptoms of tonsillitis. [5]
  - c. Describe the nursing care with nursing care plan for a tonsillitis patient. [7]
  
3. Short notes on any three. [3 X 5 =15]
  - a. Immunisation schedule
  - b. Photo therapy
  - c. Weaning
  - d. Thalassemia
  - e. Play therapy
  
4. (A) As a Nurse write your role and responsibilities. [2 X 5 =10]
  - a. A child with measles.
  - b. A child with growth retardation
  - c. A child with diarrhoea

- d. A child with nephritis.
- e. A child under radiant warmer.

(B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

[1 X 5 = 5]

- a. Total \_\_\_\_\_ doses of vit A solution required for a child.
- b. Anterior fontanelle gets closed at the age of \_\_\_\_\_ month.
- c. KMC given to \_\_\_\_\_ babies.
- d. Normal temperature of a new born baby is \_\_\_\_\_ °C
- e. Enuresis is a \_\_\_\_\_ disorder.

(C) Mark True or False against each statement.

[1 X 5 = 5]

- a. Convulsion in children is due to hyperpyrexia.
- b. Anthropometry is the best assessment of child growth.
- c. Exclusive breast feeding can be given up to 1 yrs.
- d. MMR vaccines should be given at 6 months of age.
- e. Down syndrome is associated with extra chromosome-23

5. (A) Match the column 'A' with the column 'B'

[1 X 5 = 5]

Column 'A'

- a. Bitot's spot
- b. Preterm baby
- c. Phototherapy
- d. Apnoea
- e. Impetigo

Column 'B'

- a. Skin infection
- b. cover the eyes
- c. skin disease
- d. vit-A deficiency
- e. Hypothermia

(B) Write down the full forms of the following abbreviations.

[1 X 5 = 5]

- a. BFHI
- b. SNCU
- c. IUGR
- d. NRC
- e. CSF

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GNM-S-2-IV-2019

**SECOND YEAR SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION IN G.N.M. -2019**  
**ODISHA NURSES & MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD**

**Paper- IV**  
**(Child Health Nursing)**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Full Marks: 75**

*Answer all the Questions.*

*Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.*

1.
  - a. Write the concepts of paediatric. [3]
  - b. Describe the role of a paediatric nurse. [6]
  - c. What are the international rights of the child? [6]

**OR**

  - a. Define acute nephritis. [3]
  - b. What are the signs & symptoms of nephritis? [6]
  - c. Write down the nursing diagnosis and nursing care plan of nephritis case. [6]
2.
  - a. Define growth and development. [3]
  - b. Describe the factors influencing growth and development. [6]
  - c. How to assess the growth and development of a child. [6]

**OR**

  - a. Define rehabilitation. [3]
  - b. What is the anti-social behaviour? Write in detail. [6]
  - c. As a nurse, how will you give care and counselling to a delinquent child. [6]
3. Write short notes on any three. [3 X 5=15]
  - a. Failure to thrive.
  - b. Rheumatic fever.
  - c. Conjunctivitis.
  - d. Immunisation schedule.
  - e. School health program
4. (A)As a nurse write your roles and responsibilities in the following situation. [2X5=10]
  - a. A child with delayed milestone.
  - b. An adolescent having dysmenorrhea
  - c. A child with dermatitis.
  - d. A child with vit-c deficiency.
  - e. A child with abdominal distention.

(B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

[1X5 =5]

- a. Thumb sucking is a \_\_\_\_\_ disorder.
- b. Masturbation is a \_\_\_\_\_ problem.
- c. Deficiency of \_\_\_\_\_ causes hyponatremia.
- d. 1<sup>st</sup> molar teeth eruption starts in \_\_\_\_\_ months.
- e. Umbilical sepsis is otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_.

(C) Match the appropriate word of Column 'A' with 'B'.

[1X5= 5]

Column 'A'

- a. Marasmus.
- b. Cleft lip
- c. Phototherapy.
- d. Chicken pox.
- e. AIDS

Column 'B'

- a. Communicable disease.
- b. ELISA test.
- c. Chromosomal abnormality
- d. Monkey face
- e. Neonatal jaundice

5. (A) Mark true or false against each statement.

[1 X5= 5]

- a. Phimosis may be corrected by retraction method.
- b. Chest indrawing & rapid breathing is the sign of pneumonia.
- c. Pertussis is a bacterial infection.
- d. Osteomyelitis is the inflammation of the muscle.
- e. Sleep walking is known as bruxism.

(B) Write down the full forms of the following abbreviations [0.5 X 10= 5]

- a. NREM
- b. BMI
- c. PMS
- d. ADD
- e. STD
- f. NRC
- g. BFHI
- h. LBW
- i. KMC
- j. BCG

\*\*\*

- (a) Define growth and Development? [2]
  - (b) Describe the factors influencing growth and development. [7]
  - (c) Write the techniques of assessment of growth. [6]
3. Write short notes on any THREE of the following. [3 x 5]
- (i) Trends in paediatric nursing
  - (ii) Down Syndrome
  - (iii) Precocious puberty
  - (iv) ICDS
  - (v) Hypothyroidism
4. A. As a pediatric nurse write your role and responsibilities in the following situation. [2 x 5]
- (i) A child with Febrile convulsions.
  - (ii) Adolescent girls with anorexia nervosa.
  - (iii) Burn injury
  - (iv) Intramuscular drug administration.
  - (v) Immunization.
- B. Write the Full Form of the following. [1 x 5]
- (i) BFHI
  - (ii) DDST
  - (iii) NPSP
  - (iv) SNTU
  - (v) TAPVC

P.T.O.

5. A. Fill in the Blanks with appropriate words. [1 x 10]
- (i) Mumps is caused by .....
  - (ii) Sleep walking is called .....
  - (iii) The collection of air or gas in the pleural space is called .....
  - (iv) Inflammation of brain tissue is called .....
  - (v) The children who fail to gain weight is known as .....
  - (vi) A learning disorder characterised by difficulty reading is .....
  - (vii) The first permanent teeth usually erupt at the age of ..... years.
  - (viii) The child knows his own sex at ..... years.
  - (ix) Deficiency of folic acid causes ..... anemia.
  - (x) A tiny purple red or brown spots on the skin is known as .....
- B. Write True or False against each statement : [1 x 5]
- (i) Kyphosis occurs due to Scheuerman disease.
  - (ii) Dyslalia is due to emotional deprivation.
  - (iii) BCG immunization is contraindicated in HIV infected children with symptoms of AIDS.
  - (iv) Positive Psoas sign and Rovsing's sign are seen in Hirschsprung's disease.
  - (v) Hypospadias is the congenital abnormal urethral opening on the dorsal aspect of penis.

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**ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2019**

**Odisha Nurses & Midwives Examination Board  
Second Year Examination for Diploma in G.N.M.**

**Paper -IV**

**(Child Health Nursing)**

**Full Marks : 75**

**Time : 3 hrs**

**Answer all questions.**

**Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.**

1. A five year old child is admitted in the hospital with Leukemia.  
Write down the answer of the following questions.

- (a) What do you mean by Leukemia ? [3]
- (b) What are the causes, sign and symptoms of Leukemia. [5]
- (c) What will be the line of medical and nursing management of this Child. [7]

**Or**

- (a) Define Pneumonia? [2]
- (b) Write causative organisms, sign and symptoms of Pneumonia. [5]
- (c) Write down the medical and Nursing management of a Child suffering from Pneumonia. [7]

- 2. (a) What do you mean by Hydrocephalus? [3]
- (b) Write down etiology, sign and symptoms of Hydrocephalus. [5]
- (c) Explain the Medical and Nursing management of a child with hydrocephalus. [7]

**Or**

- (a) Define Leukemia? [2]
- (b) Write causative organisms, sign and symptoms of Leukemia. [5]
- (c) Write down the medical and Nursing management of a Child suffering from Leukemia. [7]

**P.T.O.**

# Annual Examination - March -2018

## Odisha Nurses and Midwives Examination Board

### Third Year Examination for Diploma in General Nursing & Midwifery

#### PAPER - II

#### PAEDIATRI NURSING

Answer all questions.

The figures in the right hand margin indicates marks.

Time :3 hours

Full Mark – 75

1. a) Define Diarrhoea ? (3+5+7)  
b) Write down the cases, sign & Symptoms of diarrhoea.  
c) Explain the treatment & Nursing management of child suffering from diarrhoea.
- OR
- a) What is dengue fever ? (3+6+6)  
b) Write the clinical features, etiology of dengue fever.  
c) Explain the treatment & Nursing management of child with dengue fever.
2. a) Define neonate ? (2+6+7)  
b) State physical & physiological characteristics of neonate.  
c) Explain nurses responsibility in caring for the neonate.
- OR
- a) Define growth & development. (3+6+6)  
b) Describe the factors affecting growth & development of a child  
c) Write the nurses responsibility in meeting the needs of the children.
3. Write short notes on any THREE of the following. (3x5)  
i) Right of the child  
ii) Anorexia Nervosa  
iii) Day care centre  
iv) Well baby clinic  
v) Juvenile delinquency
4. A - As a paediatric nurse write your roles & responsibilities in the following situation. (2x5)  
a) Care of the child with Conjunctivitis.  
b) Care of the child with Convulsion.  
c) A child with Severe malnutrition.  
d) A child with vomiting.  
e) A child with oral thrush.
- B - Fill in the Blanks with Appropriate words. (1x5=5)  
a) Chicken pox is a communicable disease caused by \_\_\_\_\_  
b) \_\_\_\_\_ is the Indian Hippocrates

- c) \_\_\_\_\_ Hormone secreted from posterior pituitary gland helps in milk ejaculation.  
d) \_\_\_\_\_ is an incomplete Closure of Spinal vertebra.  
e) \_\_\_\_\_ is used to maintain Thermonevtral temperature in new born.

**5. A - Write down the full forms of the following Abbreviation.**

**(1/2x10)**

ICDS	NICU
CSSM	RBC
UNICEF	CSF
TOF	IUGR
P.DA	NRC

**B - Mark Ture of Flase against each statement.**

**(1x10)**

- a) Whooping cough is caused by Bordetella pertusic.  
b) BCG is administred subcutaneously  
c) When Cheek is touched along the side of the mouth the neonate will turn his head to that side in sucking reflex.  
d) Autism is a type of developmental disorder.  
e) Anterior frontanel of the child closes at 6month.  
f) Meconium is the sticky blank colour stool.  
g) Impetigo is a Contagious Skin infection.  
h) Complimentary feeding is also called weaning.  
i) Om phalocele is an body abnormality.  
j) Round worm is the ascar diasis.



**Annual Examination - March -2018**  
**Odisha Nurses and Midwives Examination Board**  
**Second Year Examination for Diploma in General Nursing & Midwifery**  
**(3.yr Course)**  
**PAPER - IV**  
**CHILD HEALTH NURSING**

Answer all questions.

The figures in the right hand margin indicates marks.

**Time :3 hours**

**Full Mark – 75**

1. a) What do mean by acute glomerulonephritis ? **(3+5+7=15)**  
b) Write sign & symptoms of acute glomerulonephritis.  
c) Explain the nurling management of a child with acute glomerulonephritis.

OR

- a) Describe the concept of precentive pediatriic nursing.  
b) Write about emerging challenges for paediatric Nurses.  
c) Discuss role of paediatric Nurse in child care
2. **A - 5 year child admitted in the hospital with Rheumatic fever.** **(3+5+7)**  
a) What do you mean by Rheumatic fever ?  
b) Write down etiology, sign & symptoms of Rheumatic fever.  
c) Explain the medical & Nurshing management of the child suffering from Rheumatic fever.

OR

- a) What do you mean by preterm baby . **(3+5+7)**  
b) Discuss the characteristics of preterm baby.  
c) Write down the management of preterm hahies.
3. **Write Shorts notes on any THREE of the following.** **(3x5 )**  
i) Immunization schedule  
ii) Gynecomastia  
iii) Play therapy  
iv) Right of the child  
v) Prevention of home accident during childhood

4. **A - As a pediatric nurse write your role & responsibilities in the following situation.** **(2x5)**  
i) A child with worm infestation  
ii) A child with Conjunctivitis  
iii) School health programme  
iv) Advantages of breast feeding  
v) Phototherapy

- B - Fill in the Blanks with appropriate words.** **(1x5=5)**  
i) Whooping cough is caused by \_\_\_\_\_  
ii) BCG is administered \_\_\_\_\_ layer of the skin.  
iii) \_\_\_\_\_hormone helps in milk ejaculation.

iv) Spina bifida is a congenital defect of \_\_\_\_\_ .

v) Neonatal hyperbilirubinemia is also called \_\_\_\_\_ .

**5. A - Match the appropriate word of column "A" with "B".**

**(1x10)**

**A**

- a) Phototherapy
- b) Involuntary movement
- c) Whitish gray patch
- d) Lock jaw
- e) Spinal malformation
- f) Deformity of ankle
- g) Rheumatic fever
- h) Preterm baby
- i) Oral thrush
- j) Mongolism

**B**

- a) Chorea
- b) Protect eye
- c) Born before 37 weeks
- d) Diptheria
- e) Myelomeningocele
- f) B Hemolytic streptococci
- g) Candid albicans
- h) Talipes
- i) Tetanus
- j) Chromosomal defect

**B- Mark 'True' or 'False' against each.**

**(1x5=5)**

- i) Each anganwadi unit covers population about 2000.
- ii) Death occurring within 28 days of birth are called infant death.
- iii) Apnea is permanent cessation of breathing.
- iv) Heparin is an anticoagulant subetance.
- v) D.D.T spray in house is used against filariasis.



a) Define LBW and preterm baby [3+5+7]

b) Enlist causes and characteristics of preterm infants

c) Describe nursing management required for preterm babies

3 Write short notes on any three of the following [3x5=15]

a) Child welfare agencies

b) Hypertremia

c) Neonatal Hypoglycemia

d) Enuresis

e) Value of Play for children

4.A) As a pediatric nurse write your role and responsibilities in the following situation [2x5=10]

a) A child with some dehydration

b) A child with Measles

c) A neonate under radiant warmer

d) A child with growth retardation

e) A child with colostomy

B. Fill up the Blanks with Appropriate words [1x5=5]

i) A Baby with Weight less than 2500 gm is known as \_\_\_\_\_

ii) Deficiency of Niacin results in \_\_\_\_\_

iii) Congenital aganglionic megacolon is known as \_\_\_\_\_ disease.

iv) The pulse polio immunization programme was started in the year \_\_\_\_\_

v) Normal Pulse rate of a new-born baby is \_\_\_\_\_ per minute.

5.A) Write down the full forms of the following Abbreviations [5]

SARS CDH

TOF ICCW

EBM ARMS

PDA TPN

UNICEF ANLL

B) Mark 'True' or 'False' against each statement [5]

a) Hepatitis 'A' virus is fairly resistant to heat and chemicals

b) The Important feature of hook worm is pruritus anus.

c) Human milk provides all the nutrients till the baby 1 year of age.

d) All the severe acute Malnutrition children are needed to be admitted in NRC

e) Exclusive Breast feeding is needed up to 9 months of age

C. Match the column 'A' with 'B' column [5]

A B

Photo Therapy Pediatric Burn

Warm chain Kangaroo mother care

Rule of Five Jaundice

Early Neonates Burping

Breast Feeding First Week of Life



**MARCH-2017**  
**Annual Examination**  
**Odisha Nurses and Midwives Examination Board**  
**3rd Year Examination for Diploma In**  
**General Nursing & Midwifery**  
**(3 1/2 Years Course) Paper –II**  
**Sub:PAEDIATRIC NURSING**

**Time : 3 Hrs. F.M - 75**

*Answer All Questions.*

*(The figures in right – hand margin indicate marks)*

1. a) What do you mean by meningitis? [3+5+7=15]  
 b) What are the signs and symptoms of meningitis?  
 c) Describe the nursing management for the case of meningitis with care plan?

Or

2. a) Define anemia? [3+5+7=15]  
 b) Write down its causes, classification and clinical manifestations of anemia?  
 c) Explain nursing management of anemia?
2. a) Define Neonate? [2+6+7=15]  
 b) State physical and physiological characteristics of neonate?  
 c) Explain preventive paediatrics?

**FEBRUARY-2016**

**ODISHA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD  
THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING  
(3 1/2 YEAR COURSE)**

**PAPER- II**

**(PAEDIATRIC NURSING)**

**Time-3 Hour**

**Full Mark-75**

**(Answer ALL questions)**

**(The figure in the right hand margin indicates marks)**

**Q NO-1) Jasmine a five year old child is admitted in pediatric ward with Rheumatic fever. Write down the answer of the following question. (3+6+6)**

- a) What is Rheumatic fever?
- b) What are the causes, signs and symptoms of Rheumatic fever?
- c) What will be the line of medical and nursing management of this child?

**OR**

**(5+5+5)**

- a) What are the signs and symptoms of meningitis?
- b) List down the complications of meningitis.
- c) Describe the nursing care of a child suffering from meningitis.

**Q No-2)**

**(2+5+8)**

- a) Define pediatric nursing.
- b) Write down the qualities of pediatric nursing.
- c) Briefly describe the role of pediatric Nurse in child care.

**OR**

**(3+6+6)**

- a) Describe the term growth and development.
- b) Describe the factors influencing growth and development.
- c) How do you assess the growth and development of a child?

**Q No-3) writes short notes on any THREE of the following. (3x5)**

- a) Baby friendly hospital initiative.
- b) Toilet training.
- c) Rights of the children.
- d) Mental Retardation.
- e) Measles.

**PTO**



(2)

Q No-4)

A) As a pediatric Nurse write your roles and responsibilities in the following situations. (2x5=10)

- a) A child with habit of pica.
- b) A neonate with hypothermia.
- c) A Seven year child suffering from obesity.
- d) Baby vomiting after Breast feeding.
- e) School going child with anemia.

B) Write the full form of the following. (1X5)

- a) ELBW
- b) KMC
- c) PDA
- d) BMI
- e) IMNCI

Q No-5) A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word. (1x10)

- a) A baby achieves head control by ..... months of age.
- b) Hydrophobia is a sign of ..... Disease.
- c) TOF is a ..... Heart disease.
- d) Enuresis is one of the most common ..... disorder of child hood.
- e) Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis is corrected by ..... Operation.
- f) The delayed eruption of first tooth may be found in children as late as .....month.
- g) Widely open fontanelis seen in.....
- h) ..... Is the first way to communicate for hunger, thirst and need for mother?
- i) AIDS in children was first recognized in the year .....
- j) Oral thrush is caused by .....

B) Write true or false against each statement. (1x5)

- a) Orchitis is a common complication of Mumps.
- b) Phototherapy is given in neonatal jaundice.
- c) Monkey face is seen in Marasmus.
- d) Potassium depletion occurs in diarrhoea.
- e) Chromosomal abnormality is one of the causes of cleft lip.

\*\*\*

OR

2. (a) What do you mean by Growth and Development ?

(b) How do you assess the growth and development of a child ?

(c) Describe the factors influencing the growth and development.

[3+5+7]

OR

(a) Define Poliomyelitis.

(b) Write down the causes, sign and symptoms of Poliomyelitis.

(c) Describe the measures taken for prevention and eradication of Poliomyelitis. [3+5+7]

3. (a) What is Tonsillitis ?

(b) Write the types, signs & symptoms of tonsillitis.

(c) Describe the Nursing care with Nursing careplan for Tonsillitis. [3+5+7]

Puspa, an 8 year girl admitted in Paediatric ward with Rheumatic Fever -

(a) What are the causes and clinical features of this illness ?

(b) Write the Nursing management of Rheumatic fever.

(c) What are the complications of Rheumatic fever ?

[3+5+7]

4. Write short notes on any Three of the following.

(a) Kangaroo Mother Care.

(b) Care of the Premature Baby.

(c) APGAR Score.

(d) Phototherapy

(e) Exclusive Breast Feeding.

[5×3]

5. (A) Write down the differential meaning between the following words : ( Answer any Three )

(i) Cleft Lip AND Cleft Palate.

(ii) Scald AND Burn.

(iii) Hydrocephalus AND Spinabifida.

(iv) Marasmus AND Kwashiorkor. [3×3]

(B) Answer any *three* of the following :

(i) Common and important complications of measles.

(ii) Functions of the under five clinic.

(iii) Causes of Congenital Anomalies.

(iv) What is LBW and its public health significance. [2×3]

(a) Kangaroo Mother Care

(b) Care of the Premature

(c) APGAR Score

(d) Phototherapy

(e) Exclusive Breast Feeding

2. (A) Write down the differential meaning between the following words (Answer any Three)

(i) Clear Lip AND Clear State

ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

THIRD EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING

(3½ - Years Course)

PAPER - II

(( Paediatric Nursing ))

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 75

Answer all the questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Nikita, a 10 year old girl child is admitted in the Paediatric ward with Meningitis : - Write the following : [6+3+6]

(a) What are the causes, signs and symptoms of Meningitis.

(b) List down the complications of Meningitis.

(c) Describe the Nursing care with a Careplan for Meningitis.

OR

(a) Write the concept of Paediatric. [ 3 + 6 + 6 ]

(b) Describe the role of a Paediatric Nurse.

(c) What are the International Rights of the child ?

2. Sujata, 12 years old girl child is with Mental [4+4+7] retardation, answer the following question on the above situation :—

- (a) Define Mental retardation and what are the causes of Mental retardation ?
- (b) What are the signs, symptoms and prevention of Mental retardation ?
- (c) Explain briefly the nursing management and help the mother how to cope up with the situation ?

3. Sanjay, 10 years old male child admitted in [4+4+7] Paediatric Ward with Medical diagnosis of Acute Nephritis.

Answer the following questions :—

- (a) What is Nephritis and its etiology ?
- (b) Write down the clinical features and complications ?
- (c) Describe briefly the medical treatment and nursing management with a Nursing Care Plan in details.

4. Write short notes on *any three* of the following :— [5×3]

- (a) Apgar Scoring
- (b) National Immunization Schedule
- (c) Cerebral Palsy
- (d) Successful Breast-Feeding
- (e) Prevention of home accident during childhood

5. (A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words :— [1×10]

- (a) The most common complication of measles is—
- (b) For infant below the age of one month the dose of BCG Vaccine is—ml.
- (c) Repetative involuntary passage of urine on the bed during night time is called—.
- (d) Genetic counselling is the true—measure of congenital anomalies.
- (e) Total—doses of Vit. 'A' Solution required for a child.
- (f) Deficiency of Iodine leads to—in growing children.
- (g) A normal baby starts sitting at the age of—
- (h) The High Cure rate of Tuberculosis is—
- (i) Negativism is a—problem in children
- (j) The highest death rate of children is due to—disease.

(B) Write down the full form of the following [1×10] abbreviations :—

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| (a) C. P. R.    | (f) D. G. C. |
| (b) I. U. G. R. | (g) I. P. V. |
| (c) C. A. N.    | (h) T. O. F. |
| (d) C. S. O. M. | (i) D. E. G. |
| (e) T. P. N.    | (j) T. E. F. |

(B) Mark true or false against each statement— [ $\frac{1}{2} \times 10$ ]

- (a) Down Syndrome is associated with the extra chromosome 23.
- (b) Pulse Polio Programme was started on 2000 AD
- (c) Convulsion in children is due to hyper pyrexia
- (d) MMR Vaccine prevents Typhoid
- (e) Anthropometry is a best assessment of child growth
- (f) Temperature is maintained through Cold Chain System during transporting of Vaccine.
- (g) Vit. K deficiency causes haemorrhagic disease
- (h) Plasmodium Vivax causes Cerebral Malaria
- (i) Diphtheria is an acute infections disease caused by Coryno bacterium Diphtheria.
- (j) Maternal rubella causes congenital defects

March 2011

**ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD**

**THIRD EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING**

(3½-Year Course)

**PAPER-II**

**(Paediatric Nursing)**

Time—3 hours

Full Marks—75

(Answer any five questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks)

1. Srimati came to Hospital with a femal child, [4+5+6 age about 25 days, suffering from Septicaemia, for treatment, as a student nurse answer the following questions on above situation :—
  - (a) What are the sources of neonatal infections ?
  - (b) List down the common infections which are seen in neonates and specify nursing management.
  - (c) Prepare a health education plan on prevention of neonatal infection to give health education to Srimati.

(C) Match each of the appropriate words in Column 'A' with its correct statement in Column 'B'— [5]

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
Chromosomal defect	Refrigerator
Swelling of foot	Incubator
Malaria	Vit. 'A'
Vit. 'C'	Juvenile delinquency
N. I. C. U.	P. F. R.
Ice line	Pus in the pleural cavity
Bitot's spot	Silent killer in neonates
Parental deprivation	Mangolism
Hypothermia	Kwashiorkor
Empyema	Scruvy

6. (A) Answer the following :—

[1 × 20]

(f) Complication of pleural effusion

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

(iii) High-risk neonates are

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

(iii) Steps of Nursing Process

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

(iv) Common causes of excessive cry are

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

(v) Under five clinic provides

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

2. Sujata, 12 years old girl child is with Mental [4+4+7] retardation, answer the following question on the above situation :—

- (a) Define Mental retardation and what are the causes of Mental retardation ?
- (b) What are the signs, symptoms and prevention of Mental retardation ?
- (c) Explain briefly the nursing management and help the mother how to cope up with the situation ?

3. Sanjay, 10 years old male child admitted in [4+4+7] Paediatric Ward with Medical diagnosis of Acute Nephritis. Answer the following questions :—

- (a) What is Nephritis and its etiology ?
- (b) Write down the clinical features and complications ?
- (c) Describe briefly the medical treatment and nursing management with a Nursing Care Plan in details.

4. Write short notes on any three of the following :— [5×3]

- (a) Apgar Scoring
- (b) National Immunization Schedule
- (c) Cerebral Palsy
- (d) Successful Breast-Feeding
- (e) Prevention of home accident during childhood

5. (A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words :— [ $\frac{1}{2}$ ×10]

- (a) The most common complication of measles is—
- (b) For infant below the age of one month the dose of BCG Vaccine is—ml.
- (c) Repeative involuntary passage of urine on the bed during night time is called—.
- (d) Genetic counselling is the true—measure of congenital anomalies.
- (e) Total—doses of Vit. 'A' Solution required for a child.
- (f) Deficiency of Iodine leads to—in growing children.
- (g) A normal baby starts sitting at the age of—
- (h) The High Cure rate of Tuberculosis is—
- (i) Negativism is a—problem in children
- (j) The highest death rate of children is due to—disease.

(B) Write down the full form of the following [ $\frac{1}{2}$ ×10] abbreviations :—

- (a) C. P. R.
- (b) I. U. G. R.
- (c) C. A. N.
- (d) C. S. O. M.
- (e) T. P. N.
- (f) G. G. C.
- (g) I. P. V.
- (h) T. O. F.
- (i) D. E. C.
- (j) T. E. F.

(b) Write down the medical treatment and Nursing management of Soma.

(c) Explain the preventive measures of Pneumonia to Soma's mother.

3. A male child Satyam, aged about 5 years, admitted [2+5+8 in Paediatric ward with medical diagnosis of "Acute Nephritis". On this situation answer the following questions : -

(a) Define Acute Nephritis

(b) What are the signs & symptoms of this disease ?

(c) Write down the Nursing diagnosis of Satyam on Priority basis and develop a Nursing care plan accordingly.

4. Write short notes on *any three* of the followings : - [5+5+5

(a) I. C. D. S.

(b) Prevention of Home accidents during childhood

(c) Oral Thrush

(d) Juvenile delinquency

(e) Immunisation schedule

5. (A) Write the answer in one word—

(i) Fluid imbalance due to excess loss of body fluid

(ii) An acute and highly communicable disease caused by Varicella zoster.

[5

(iii) Repeated unsocial and unusual activity during childhood.

(iv) Moving here & there by the baby with the help of knee & palms.

(v) The condition in which the child is unable to hold his enlarged head with sunset eyes.

(B) Fill up the blanks with appropriate word—

(i) A baby achieves head control by—of age

(ii) Undescended testes should be operated by—years

(iii) Enuresis is one of the most common—disorder of childhood.

(iv) A normal body trebles his birth weight by—months of age.

(v) Exclusive Breast-feeding can be given up to—months.

(vi) M. M. R. vaccine should be given during—months of age.

(vii) Deficiency of phosphorus leads to—~~in~~ growing children.

(viii) Family advocacy is one of the role of the—

(ix) —is the first way to communicate for hunger, thirst and need for mother.

(x) —is a surgically created opening between the colon and abdominal wall to allow fecal elimination.

[5



December 2008

ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

THIRD EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING

(3½-Year Course)

PAPER II

Paediatric Nursing

Time—3 hours

Full Marks—75

(Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.)

Question No. 1 is compulsory

1. Sujata, the mother of a 2 days old Premature baby [6+3+6 came to the neonatal unit. As a Paediatric Nurse you have to assess the following :—

- (a) Characteristics of a Pre-term baby and differentiate between normal newborn and Pre-term newborn.
- (b) What are the complications arise for Pre-term babies ?
- (c) Make a Nursing care plan for care of the Pre-term baby.

2. Soma, a 2 years old female child came to the hospital [5+5+5 with her mother with the manifestation of high fever and respiratory problems and diagnosed as Broncho-Pneumonia. Answer the following questions on above condition :—

- (a) What do you mean by Pneumonia and write down the signs & symptoms of Pneumonia in childhood ?

(C) Match the words of Column 'A' with that of Column 'B'— [5]

Column 'A'

Column 'B'

Diphtheria	Refrigerator
Thalassemia	Jaundice
Mongolism	14 days to 8 weeks
Burping	Chromosomal defect
Spina bifida	Congenital defect
Child abuse	Emotional abuse of an infant
Maternal deprivation	Parotid gland
Ice lined	Abnormal haemoglobin
Embryo	Butter baby syndrome
Phototherapy	Breast-feeding

6. (A) Differentiate Between— [5]

- (i) Marasmus and Kwashiorkor
- (ii) Hydrocephaly and Microcephaly
- (iii) Harelip and Cleft Palate
- (iv) Caput Succedenum and Cephalohaematoma
- (v) Complimentary feeding and Supplementary feeding

3) Write full forms of the following abbreviations :— [5

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| (i) A. F. P.        | (vi) R. I. M. S. |
| (ii) N. I. C. U.    | (vii) H. A. F.   |
| (iii) I. U. G. R.   | (viii) N. N. P.  |
| (iv) I. M. N. C. I. | (ix) C. G. C.    |
| (v) P. E. M.        | (x) E. B. T.     |

C) Mark True or False against each statement— [5

- (i) Kyphosis is a deformity of spine
- (ii) One dose of B. C. G. vaccine gives lifelong protection.
- (iii) Zero Polio vaccine is given as one drop
- (iv) Inflammation of the middle ear is called otitis media.
- (v) Cleft palate is repaired within 10 months of age
- (vi) EBM can be given to the babies who are unable to suck.
- (vii) Supplementary feeding means not adding foods for the baby with mother's milk.
- (viii) E. P. I. started during the year 1985
- (ix) Mumps attack inguinal gland
- (x) Hyper pyrexia in children give rise to convulsion

November 2007

OF SSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD  
THIRD EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING

[3½-Year (New Course)]

PAPER II

Paediatric Nursing

Time—3 hours

Full Marks—75

(Answer any five questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory.)

All questions carry equal marks)

1. Sujata, mother of Sanjib, a 6 years old school [4+5+6] going boy, complaints of failure of growth and development of her son. Answer the following questions on above situation :—

(a) Define growth and development.

(b) What are the factors that influence the growth and development?

(c) Write down the physical, psychological and moral development during school age years.

2. Biswajit, a 10 years old male child admitted in [3+4+8] Paediatric Ward with medical diagnosis of mentally handicapped. On this situation answer the following questions :—

(a) What do you mean by handicapped child?

(b) What are the causes of handicap?

(c) Write down the management of a mentally retarded child in detail.



3. Sasmita, a five years old female child is suffering [4+3] 8  
from both cleft lip and cleft palate—

(a) Differentiate between cleft lip and cleft palate

(b) List down the complications of cleft lip and palate

(c) Write down the surgical treatment and pre and post-operative nursing management of this case.

4. Write short notes on *any three* of the following :— [3×5]

(a) Care of a premature baby in incubator

(b) Weaning

(c) Value of play

(d) Common skin infections in Childhood

(e) Preventive paediatrics

5. (A) Fill up the blanks with appropriate word— [5]

(a) The infant doubles his birth-weight by the age  
of — months.

(b) Anterior fontanelle gets close at the age of  
— month.

(c) Papilloedema can be detected by —

(d) AIDS in children was first recognised in —

(e) The child walks without much of a support by  
— months.

(f) — the baby at the end of the feeding to prevent regurgitation.

(g) A papule appears in — weeks after BCG vaccination.

(h) Anthropometry is a very valuable index for evaluation of — status.

(i) Rheumatic fever is the commonest of the — diseases of childhood.

(j) Among the causative bacteria — is the commonest for Urinary Tract Infection.

**(B) Answer the following:— [10**

**(a) Methods of increasing breast milk are—**

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

**(b) Causes of convulsions in childhood are—**

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(c) Complications of poliomyelitis are—

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

(d) Sign and symptoms of Pyloric Stenosis are—

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

(e) Nutritional deficiency diseases in children are—

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

6. (A) If the following each statement is true mark (✓) or false mark (x);—

- (a) Rapid breathing and indrawing chest during neonatal period may be the sign of pneumonia.
- (b) Steam inhalation by open jug method is used for older children.

3. Sasm from

- (a) D
- (b) L
- (c) V

4. Wri

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)

5. (A

(vi) mark (✓) [74

- (d)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (v)

- (c) Medicines are generally administered before feeding of a child, unless contraindicated.
- (d) Correction of the clubfoot is done by application of a series of casts after birth.
- (e) A delinquent child who has committed an offence
- (f) Phimosis may be corrected by the operation retraction.
- (g) Down's Syndrome is associated with the extra chromosome 23.
- (h) Brudzinski's sign may be present in pyogenic meningitis.
- (i) Phenobarbitone is a safest anticonvulsive drug
- (j) Acidosis may develop in burn, because the tissue perfusion causes tissue hypoxia.
- (k) Tonsilectomy may be done after 4 years of age
- (l) SGOT & SGPT levels are decreased in infective hepatitis.
- (m) Congenital hypothyroidism may be caused due to gene mutation.
- (n) Ventriculo-peritoneal draining shunt can be made surgically to reduce volume of the heart.
- (o) Monkey face is seen in marasmus



(B) Combine the appropriate words of Column 'A' with the words of Column 'B'—

Column 'A'

Column 'B'

Delayed Milestone

Blue baby

Mega Colon

Chronic motor disability

Haemolytic Anaemia

At birth

Night Blindness

Massive Oedema

Cerebral Palsy

Schick Test

Haemophilia

Vitamin 'A'

Impetigo

Loss of sleep

Koplik's spot

Cretinism

First Incisor

Constipation

Tetralogy of fallot's

Measles

Moro's reflexes

Bleeding disorders

Whooping Cough

Blood transfusion

Nephrotic Syndrome

Staphylococci

Diphtheria

6 months

Hypospadiasis

Congenital malformation

Oxygen inhalation