

NR 602 Week 4 Midterm Exam

Question & Answers

1. Role-play with equipment during the course of a physical examination would be most beneficial with which of the following groups?

- Preschoolers/Toddlers

2. What is the Ortolani Sign?

-Assess for congenital hip dysplasia

3. When performing a physical examination of a toddler, which of the following body parts would examine last?

- Ears and throat

4. What are three findings using Jones criteria for Rheumatic Fever?

-Streptococcal infection, carditis, and erythema marginatum

5. While examining a 4-month-old boy, you are unable to palpate one of his testes. The next most appropriate step is:

- Refer the child to a urologist

6. Concurrent Otitis media and Conjunctivitis is likely due to which?

- Haemophilus influenza

7. What is the appropriate management of a child with asthma who presents with acute wheezing and/or coughing?

- Administer a short-acting beta agonist

8. Sandra, age 12 years, has several vesicles and honey-colored crusted lesions on her face above the right nares. She has a history of having a bad scratch in the same area several days ago. What condition do you suspect?

-Impetigo

9. The most appropriate management of a 5-year old with a firm nontender nodule in the mid-upper eyelid for 3 weeks would be:

-Topical ophthalmic ointment

10. A 10-month-old child has been diagnosed with gastroenteritis. He attends a child care facility. What is the most likely cause of illness?

-Rotavirus

11. If a child or any patient describes a “pop” in the knee. What is this indicative of?

- **Anterior cruciate ligament tear**

12. A 7-year-old African American female presents with several hyperkeratotic raised, periungual lesions on the two middle fingers of her left hand. She has a history of nail biting. The most likely diagnosis is:

- **Verruca vulgaris**

13. Management of scoliosis depends on the severity of curve as well as the age of the child. Which of the following would require surgical intervention?

- **Thoracic curve greater than 50 degrees or lumbar curve greater than 40 degrees.**

14. Treatment of true central precocious puberty is best achieved with:

- **Gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist**

15. Baby Sally was in your office last week for her 6-month checkup. Her weight was 7 kg. Today she presents with diarrhea and vomiting for 4 days. Today her weight is 6.5 kg. What is her percentage of dehydration?

- **7%**

16. Which of the following would be the most appropriate initial management of a newborn diagnosed with developmental dysplasia of the hip?

- **Pavlik harness**

17. When considering catch up vaccination in children for IPV vaccinations, it is important to understand one of the following considerations is NOT a consideration when administering the vaccine:

- **IPV is can be given routinely beyond the age of 18 years of age in the U.S.**

18. An essential test in the evaluation of a 2-year-old being managed for Kawasaki disease is:

- **An echocardiogram**

19. A 4-week-old presents to your office in mid-January with a 1-week history of nasal congestion and occasional cough. On the evening prior to this visit, the infant developed a temperature of 102, refused to breastfeed, and had proximal coughing and noisy, labored breathing. On exam, you note an ill-appearing infant who is lethargic with tachypnea.

- **RSV bronchiolitis**

20. What needs to be included when educating parents about a febrile seizure?

- **Children may experience repeated seizures**

21. A 4-year-old boy is brought in by his mother, who is concerned about the sudden onset of a painful limp in his right leg 2 days ago? Today he has a low-grade fever. Which of the following diagnoses is most likely?