Dear Students,

There is only one assignment in total and this assignment is compulsory. Please note that you are required to score 50% marks in the assignment. The assignment carries a weightage of 30% marks towards the final evaluation in theory component and submission of related assignment is a pre-requisite for appearing in theory Term End Examination for respective course. The subject area of assignment and its last date of submission is mentioned below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Last Date of Submission</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Blocks Involved</th>
<th>Assignment Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July session</td>
<td>BNS – 015</td>
<td>1,2,3,4</td>
<td>BNS – 015 / TMA/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 30th 2017</td>
<td>BNS – 015</td>
<td>1,2,3,4</td>
<td>BNS – 015 / TMA/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January session</td>
<td>BNS – 015</td>
<td>1,2,3,4</td>
<td>BNS – 015 / TMA/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 31st 2018</td>
<td>BNS – 015</td>
<td>1,2,3,4</td>
<td>BNS – 015 / TMA/2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

**Suggestion for writing an assignment:**
Read the assignment carefully. Scan through whole material of the course, answer may be linked within the blocks /units. Draw a rough outline of your answer in your own words. Support your answer from your clinical / community experience. Make a logical order. Then write your answer neatly and submit. Give illustrations and tables wherever necessary. You may keep a xerox copy of the assignments for future reference. Do not copy from print material.

Answer each assignment in separate sheets. On the first page of the assignment response sheets, write the Course Code, Course Title, Assignment Code, Name of your Programme Study Center (PSC) and date of submission. Your Enrollment No., Name and full address should be mentioned in the top right corner of the first page. The first page of your assignments response sheet should look like the format given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Roll No:</th>
<th>Course title</th>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Assignment Code</th>
<th>Address:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Submission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please submit the assignment to the Programme In Charge of the Programme Study Centre Allotted to you.
Note:

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

Part A consists of two long answer questions. Each question carries 15 marks
Part B consists of six short answer questions. Each question carries 10 marks
Part C consists of four objective type questions. Each question carries 2½ marks

Part A

1) a) Describe the physiological changes during pregnancy.
   b) Explain the antenatal advises you will as a nurse give to antenatal mother.
   c) State the signs of true labour.
   d) Discuss the nursing management of the mother during 2\textsuperscript{nd} stage of labour. (2+5+3+5=15)

2) a) Explain the care of new baby at birth.
   b) Discuss the factors indicating the need for resuscitation of a new born.
   c) Describe the initial steps you will follow while resuscitating a new born baby. (5+5+5=15)

Part B

3) a) Define thermal protection.
   b) Describe the methods of heat loss in new born baby.
   c) Discuss the steps, of warm chain that you will follow while preventing heat loss in new born. (1+4+5=10)

4) a) List the indications of neonatal transportation.
   b) Describe how you will as a nurse stabilize the sick neonate before transportation.
   c) Explain the constraints in safe transport of newborn. (2+5+3=10)

5) a) Define complementary feeding.
   b) State the tips of introducing solid foods.
   c) List the feeding problems of new born.
   d) Describe the feeding recommendations you will teach to a mother which she should follow during health and sickness of her infant and child.
6) Discuss the signs, symptoms and nursing management of newborn in following conditions.
   a) Physiological and pathological jaundice. (5+5=10)
   b) Respiratory distress syndrome.

7) a) Describe the characteristics of growth and development.
    b) Explain the various aspects of development
    c) Discuss the factors affecting growth and development in children. (3+3+4=10)

8) a) Discuss the various methods of fluid loss from the body.
    b) Describe the nursing care you will give to a newborn and infant during fluid therapy.
    c) Explain total parenteral nutrition. (2+3+5=10)

Part C

9) Place tick mark (✓) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement. (½ × 5 = 2½)
   a) A newborn baby is prone to lose heat due to
      i) Large surface area and decreased brown fat
      ii) Low subcutaneous fat and small surface area
      iii) Large surface area and low subcutaneous fat.
      iv) Large surface area, low subcutaneous fat and decreased brown fat.

   b) The physiological changes during second stage of labour include.
      i) Strong, frequent and longer intrauterine contractions
      ii) Spontaneous rupture of membrane
      iii) Strong and frequent intrauterine contractions, rupture of membrane, appearance of
          presenting part and gaping of anus
      iv) Appearance of presenting part

   c) Chest compression must always be accompanied with:
      i) 80% oxygen
      ii) 40% Oxygen
      iii) 60% Oxygen
      iv) 100% Oxygen

   d) Loss of continuity in lumen or passage of a tube is called:
      i) Obstruction
      ii) Atresia
      iii) Stenosis
      iv) Malformation

   c) Gross motor development involves:
      i) Control of child over his body and locomotion
      ii) Control over sitting and standing
      iii) Control over standing and walking
      iv) Control over walking and jumping
10) Match the statements given in column A with the terms given in column B (½ × 5= 2½)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Urethral opening on under surface of the penis</td>
<td>i) Volume expanders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Ringers lactate</td>
<td>ii) Epispadias</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Herniation of intestine in the thorax</td>
<td>iii) Hypospadias</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Cessation of breathing</td>
<td>iv) Asphyxia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Transferring objects from one hand to another by a seven month baby</td>
<td>v) Apnoea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>vi) Palmar grasp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>vii) Pincer grasp</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11) Fill in the blanks ( ½ × 5= 2 ½)

a) Series of measures taken at birth to ensure that new born baby does not become too cold or to hot is called as …………………

b) Yellow, thick sticky milk containing more antibodies and white blood cells is called as ………

c) Movement of solutes through a semipermeable membrane is called………………..  

d) Posterior Fontanel closes by the age of ………………………

e) Necrotising Enterocolitis is characterized by inflammation, ischemia and …………… of the bowel.

f) Application of traditional remedies to cord may cause infection and …………………

12) Write ‘T’ if you consider the statement as true and ‘F’ if the statement is false. (½× 5= 2½)

a) A stable baby with birth weight of 1800 gms or less can be put on KMC soon after birth. (T/F)

b) In Hirschprung’s diseases Parasympathetic ganglion nerve cells are usually absent in proximal end of colon. (T/F)

c) In Babinski’s reflex, toes of the new born flare open when lateral planter surface is stroked. (T/F)