

## APEA Pediatrics Qbank Questions

1. The NP should base a response to a parent's question about the prognosis of ALL on which of the following statements?
  - a. A majority of children go into remission and remain symptom free when treatment is completed. (Most common, 85% disease free survival rate)
2. The assessment finding that would necessitate a need for additional follow-up in a preschooler would be if the child:
  - a. Has a hundred-word vocabulary, at ages between 3-5 the child should have a vocab of 500-1200 words and speak in complete sentences.
3. Which one of the following is an appropriate type of play for a 6-month-old infant?
  - a. Pat-a-cake and peek-a-boo
4. During the first six months of life, an infant will:
  - a. Gain 1.5 pounds per month
5. A 9-year-old girl has a history of tuberculosis when she was 6-years-old. She presents with recent weight loss and anorexia. Along with her presenting symptoms, which one of the following assessments findings would be most indicative of Addison's disease?
  - a. Hyperpigmentation and low blood pressure, SxS of addison's could include: Loss of appetite, weight loss, N/V, diarrhea, muscle weakness, low blood pressure, salt cravings, dehydration and hypoglycemia, increased pigmentation of the skin, especially around the bony areas, and irregular or no menstrual periods in women.
6. A twelve-month-old was recently diagnosed with AIDS. The mother asks the NP: "How could my child have acquired AIDS?" The best response for the NP should be that: "Children under two years of age usually acquire AIDS:
  - a. Perinatally through an HIV infected mother
7. If a newborn is suspected of having congenital hypothyroidism, which clinical manifestation would be evident?
  - a. Enlarged anterior fontanel
8. At what age would a baby first be expected to locate an object hidden from view?
  - a. At 9 months of age
9. Which of the following would help a 9-year-old develop a sense of industry?
  - a. Helping him make a collection of several objects
10. The earliest recognizable clinical manifestation(s) of cystic fibrosis in an infant is:
  - a. Salty taste on the skin
11. The infant with the lowest risk of developing elevated levels of bilirubin is the one who:
  - a. Breast feeds within the first hour of life
12. When assessing a normal 5-year-old, the last site to assess would be the:
  - a. Throat, and mouth are considered invasive sites and should be performed last.
13. A six-year-old has a history of diabetes mellitus type 1 and is now experiencing cellulitis of the right lower leg. The child presents with deep, rapid, and unlabored respirations, fruity odor, and dry skin. There are symptoms of:
  - a. Ketoacidosis (DKA)

14. The parents of a child with sickle cell anemia are asking for information about future pregnancies. The NP should respond by telling them that with any future pregnancy they will have a:
  - a. 1 in 4 chance of producing a child with sickle cell anemia
15. When assessing a preschooler's mouth, the number of deciduous teeth seen should be:
  - a. 16-20
16. Which of the following milestones is developmentally appropriate for a 2-month-old infant when pulled to a sitting position?
  - a. The infant is briefly able to hold the head erect
17. If a newborn develops a cephalohematoma, the newborn is at an increased risk for:
  - a. Jaundice
18. The first sign of puberty in a male is:
  - a. Testicular enlargement
19. An infant weighed 8 pounds at birth. According to the principles of normal growth and development, how much should he weigh at 12 months of age?
  - a. 24 pounds
20. Which one of the following groups of symptoms would be more consistent in a child with type 2 diabetes mellitus?
  - a. Blood glucose levels on two separate occasions greater than 126mg/dl, enuresis, and complaints of being tired
21. Which one of the following would be an abnormal finding in a 6-month-old?
  - a. Extrusion reflex occurs when feeding
22. A five year old will engage in what type of play?
  - a. Cooperative play
23. Which one of the following statements indicates a developmental delay?
  - a. A 6-month-old infant's eyes appear crossed
24. In which of the following situations would a one-year-old child be at risk for lead poisoning?
  - a. Refinishing of all painted woodwork has occurred recently in the child's home.
25. A 13-year-old girl presents with complaints of insomnia and hyperactivity along with gradual weight loss despite a good appetite. She has warm, flushed moist skin, and unusually fine hair. These manifestations are indicative of which of the following conditions?
  - a. Hyperthyroidism
26. The NP differentiates physiologic jaundice from pathologic jaundice by assessment of the:
  - a. Timing of the onset of the jaundice
27. At what age is it considered normal for a child to pick up objects using the palm of the hand only?
  - a. At 6 months of age
28. A six-month-old presents today for a well child visit. He is sitting in his mother's lap. Assessment should begin with:
  - a. Auscultating the heart and lungs

29. Breastfeeding is contraindicated for an infant diagnosed with which one of the following conditions?
- a. Galactosemia
30. Which activity would be most appropriate to promote the growth and development of a 3-year-old boy with hemophilia who is one week post hemarthrosis episode of his left knee?
- a. Allow the child to ride a tricycle
31. Which one of the following positions is the most accurate regarding infant car seat placement? The car seat should:
- a. Be rear-facing in the back seat until the infant is 12 months and 20 pounds
32. A child with sickle cell anemia presents with a history of sudden onset of rapid breathing with left upper quadrant (LUQ) tenderness upon palpation. The child is most likely experiencing a (an):
- a. Sequestration crisis, occurs when RBC's are trapped or sequestered in the spleen causing it to enlarge, therefore, there would be tenderness in the LUQ and the child would have tachypnea.
33. Children with type 1 diabetes usually present with which one of the following symptoms?
- a. Polyuria
34. To assess for strabismus in a child, use the:
- a. Cover-uncover test
35. Which one of the following statements made by the mother indicates that her 5-month-old infant is ready for solid foods?
- a. She has just started to sit up without support
36. What is the earliest recognizable clinical manifestation(s) of cystic fibrosis in a child?
- a. Clubbing, frequent respiratory infections, and rectal prolapse
37. An infant presents with an inappropriately increasing head circumference and hydrocephalus confirmed by CT scan. In addition to these findings, which one of the following would also be consistent with hydrocephalus?
- a. Tense, bulging fontanel
38. Children who pick their noses are at higher risk for development of:
- a. Epistaxis
39. When assessing a 3-month-old for developmental dysplasia of the hips (DDH), which one of the following symptoms would be suspicious of dysplasia?
- a. Limitation of abduction of the affected extremity, shortening of the femur and positive Ortolani's sign
40. When assessing the heart rate of a healthy 13-month-old child, which one of the following sites is the most appropriate for this child?
- a. Apical pulse between the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> intercostal space in the left midclavicular line
41. Presence of a heart murmur on a child would be considered organic if the child:
- a. Was a 2-year-old with a congenital heart defect
42. An infant with suspected hearing loss:
- a. Does not babble

43. The most common cause of bacterial pharyngeal infections in children is:
- a. Group A beta-hemolytic Streptococcus
44. An ambulatory child with spastic cerebral palsy needs a diet:
- a. High in calories
45. Why would a newborn with patent ductus arteriosus receive a prostaglandin inhibitor (indomethacin)?
- a. To reduce fluid overload on the pulmonary circulation
46. A six-year-old child presents with sore throat, difficulty swallowing, and a temperature of 102 f. Findings reveal lymphadenopathy and pharyngeal erythema. This is probably:
- a. Pharyngitis
47. Assessment findings in a newborn at birth include: irregular respirations without crying, heart rate of 105 beats/minute, grimaces with reflex stimulation, kicking of both feet, and moving of both arms. The body and face are pink and hands and feet are cyanotic. What is the APGAR score?
- a. 7
48. Blue sclera, weak muscles, and increased joint flexibility during a newborn assessment may be suggestive of:
- a. Osteogenesis imperfecta
49. A child received a burn to the chest from a hot cup of coffee. On examination, the injured area appears moist and red to ivory white in color, blisters are noted, and painful to touch. This burn would be classified as a:
- a. Superficial partial thickness burn
50. A teenager complains of itching and burning in his eye. Examination reveals an erythematous eyelid margin with crusting and clear mucus discharge. These findings are consistent with:
- a. Blepharitis
51. Current indications for tympanostomy tube placement include all of the following except which one?
- a. Persistent serous otitis media (SOM) that has not responded to a 3 to 6 week course of medical treatment.
52. Assessing the neurological status of a child with a ventriculoperitoneal shunt should include:
- a. Use of the Glasgow Coma Scale
53. Undescended testicle(s) in a young male is termed:
- a. Cryptorchidism
54. A child presents with a fever of 102.5 F for the past five days. Kawasaki disease is suspected if which of the following groups of symptoms is present:
- a. Cervical lymphadenopathy, bilateral non-purulent conjunctivitis, perilingual desquamation, and polymorphous rash.
55. Children with Legg-Calve Perthes disease should:
- a. Avoid weight bearing on the affected extremity
56. Assessment findings in an infant with increased intracranial pressure would include:
- a. Drowsiness

57. When auscultating the apex of the heart in an 8-year-old, the bell of the stethoscope should be placed at the:
- a. Fifth intercostal space to the left of the midclavicular line
58. A child presents with erythematous papules and vesicles, that are weeping, oozing, and crusty. These lesions are located over the forehead, wrists, elbows, and the backs of the knees. With which of the following conditions are these symptoms associated?
- a. Atopic dermatitis
59. When a child presents with a history of a head injury sustained within the past four hours, a subdural hematoma should be expected because:
- a. X-ray reveals bleeding between the dura and the cerebrum
60. Symptoms of acrocyanosis in the newborn include:
- a. Blueish color of the feet
61. All of the following symptoms in a 10-month-old would be indicative of acute otitis media (OM) except:
- a. Increased mobility of the tympanic membrane
62. When suspecting pediculosis capitis, the chief complaint is:
- a. Itching
63. After attempting to elicit the Moro reflex in a newborn, the NP identifies absence of movement of the left arm. The next assessment would be to:
- a. Examine the clavicle
64. An infant with fetal alcohol syndrome would:
- a. Be irritable, hyperactive, and exhibit a high-pitched cry
65. Which of the following findings in a preschooler would indicate the need for further evaluation?
- a. Responds to facial expressions and gestures rather than to verbal explanations
66. During the newborn's physical assessment of the mouth, the soft and hard palates are palpated to detect:
- a. An opening in the palates
67. The cranial sutures are closed on the head of a 9-month-old infant. This indicates:
- a. Craniosynostosis, premature closing of the fontanel
68. Which of the following group of symptoms would be suggestive of an infant experiencing a congenital heart defect associated with a decreased pulmonary blood flow pattern?
- a. Tissue perfusion greater than 3 seconds, bluish colored skin, and poor feeding.
69. A child was involved in a vehicular accident and sustained burns on the lower extremities. Examination reveals a dry, waxy, whitish appearance of both lower legs and some visualization of the tibialis anterior. This type of burn would be classified as a:
- a. Full thickness burn
70. A disparity between the brachial and femoral pulses in a 4-month-old could indicate:
- a. Coarctation of the aorta (COA)
71. Examination of a child who experienced a burn from a curling iron on the forearm appears red without blistering but is painful to touch. This type of burn would be classified as a:

- a. Superficial thickness burn
72. A child has a maculopapular, blotchy rash and on examination of his mouth, red eruptions with white centers on the buccal mucosa are visualized. These eruptions are called:
- a. Kolpik spots
73. An 8-month-old with significant head lag would suggest the need for:
- a. A neurological evaluation
74. An example of a cause of conductive hearing loss in children would be:
- a. The presence of a peanut in the ear for three weeks
75. A child sustained a "full thickness" burn injury. This type of injury involves tissue destruction down to the:
- a. Subcutaneous tissue
76. Which developmental area is predominantly affected by lead poisoning?
- a. Cognition
77. A seven-year-old is suspected of having conduct disorder. Which of the following topics should the NP include in the assessment history?
- a. Animal abuse
78. Which of the following infants should be seen immediately by the NP?
- a. A two-week-old infant with nasal congestion and a respiratory rate of 64 breaths/min
79. A child presents with a complaint of a left earache that worsens with head movement. Findings on examination include temperature of 102F and cellulitis behind the left ear. These findings are consistent with:
- a. Mastoiditis
80. A toddler with suspected hearing loss would:
- a. Likely communicate through gestures
81. A three-week-old infant presents with a generalized lacy, reticulated blue discoloration of the skin. This is suggestive of:
- a. Cutis marmorata, a marbled or mottled look about the skin of a newborn caused by the uneven distribution of blood flow about the skin.
82. A reddish blue, irregularly shaped, solid and spongy mass of blood vessels that may be present at birth and enlarge during the first 10 to 15 months is characteristics of a:
- a. Cavernous hemangioma, presents at birth, and will not involute spontaneously
83. An indication that there is a malfunction of a ventriculoperitoneal (VP) shunt in an older child would be the presence of a:
- a. Headache upon awakening
84. An infant presents with a rash in the diaper area. Which description likely indicates candida diaper rash?
- a. Bright red, moist patches with sharply demarcated borders, some loose scales noted in the diaper area.
85. With Duchenne muscular dystrophy:
- a. Characteristics include a waddling gait, lordosis and presence of Gower's sign

86. An eight -year-old complains of itching in the right ear and an increase in pain when the pinna is pulled or the tragus is palpated. Examination reveals slight redness in the ear canal with a clear odorless fluid. This could be suggestive of:
- a. Otitis Externa, swimmer's ear. Infection or inflammation of the external ear or the ear canal. SxS include itching and tragal pain.
87. A priority intervention in caring for a child diagnosed with atopic dermatitis should be to:
- a. Relieve pruritus, itching is eased and this helps decrease scratching behaviors which can increase the risk of infection
88. Which of the following symptoms is seen in infants with pyloric stenosis?
- a. Visible peristalsis
89. When administering eardrops to a 6-year-old, the pinna should be pulled:
- a. Upward and back
90. A twelve-month-old has a history of heart failure related to his congenital heart defect. He is receiving Aldactone (Spironolactone), enalapril (Vasotec), furosemide (Lasix), and acetaminophen (Tylenol). The infant's potassium level is 3.1 meq/l. Which medication is most likely decreasing his potassium level?
- a. Furosemide
91. Respiratory effort in the neonate is initiated at birth as a result of:
- a. Chemical, thermal, and mechanical factors
92. Which of the following neurological assessment findings indicate the need for further evaluation?
- a. Weak and ineffective sucking movements
93. When performing a respiratory assessment on a 4-year-old child, further evaluation is warranted in the presence of:
- a. Supraclavicular retractions
94. Symptoms of bacterial conjunctivitis in an infant include:
- a. Eyelid edema and purulent discharge from the eyes
95. Physical exam of a well two-week-old infant reveals a little dimple with a small amount of hair just above the sacral area. This could be:
- a. Spina bifida occulta
96. A six-year-old male complains of ankle pain and difficulty walking, but denies any recent injuries. Findings reveal ankle tenderness, decreased mobility and range of motion. The pts temp is 102 F. These findings are consistent with:
- a. Osteomyelitis
97. Which of the following substances is found in the urine of a child suspected of having post streptococcal glomerulonephritis?
- a. Blood and protein
98. A 9-month-old who has been a healthy, thriving infant presents with a poor appetite, two episodes of vomiting, three bloody stools with mucous and knees drawn to the abdomen with screaming. These are clinical manifestations of:
- a. Intussusception
99. A six-year-old child presents with a few small vesicles that are honey-colored and weeping around the left nare. These are consistent with:

- a. Impetigo, usually appears as crusty lesions with a few small vesicles, especially around a child's nose and mouth.
100. A 4-year-old child presents with bilateral watery discharge from the eyes. Examination reveals subconjunctival hemorrhage, and eyelid ecchymosis. These findings are consistent with:
- a. Adenoviral conjunctivitis
101. Which one of the following procedures would confirm the definitive medical diagnosis of Hirschsprung's disease?
- a. A rectal biopsy
102. Which of the following statements made by a parent would alert the NP to suspect autism spectrum disorder?
- a. He seems to be speaking less and less
103. A pediatric patient presents with erythema marginatum, chorea, and a heart murmur. These symptoms are consistent with:
- a. Rheumatic heart disease
104. Symptoms of a child suspected of having a diagnosis of mixed failure to thrive (FTT) are usually seen in children:
- a. Who have cleft palates or lips and the caretaker is insecure in his/her feeding abilities
105. All of the following are examples of causes of sensorineural hearing loss in children except:
- a. The presence of cerumen impaction
106. A 3-year-old presents with a history of fever and cough over the past 24 hours. Findings on exam reveal: Temp 102F, apical heart rate of 157 BPM, and respiratory rate of 40 breaths/minute. Tachypnea in this child is most likely related to:
- a. The child's febrile state
107. When performing a cardiovascular assessment on a healthy 2-year-old child:
- a. Auscultate the heart sounds in all four cardiac areas
108. A granulomatous eyelid cyst or nodule that is painless and erythematous is termed:
- a. A Chalazion
109. An otherwise healthy two-year-old presents with a heart rate that varies with inspiration and expiration. Which statement is true?
- a. This is a normal exam
110. The mouth of a 10-month-old infant has white patches on the mucosa that cannot be removed. These patches are consistent with:
- a. Thrush
111. A small child sustained burns to the posterior trunk and posterior surface of both arms. According to the "rule of nines" for small children, what percentage of the total body surface area was involved?
- a. 27%
112. Anticipatory guidance for the family of a pre-adolescent with a cognitive impairment should include information about:
- a. Sexual development



113. Which one of the following symptoms is associated with biliary atresia in an infant?
- a. Acholic stools
114. A six-year-old complains that something is in her left eye. There is a red raised area of the left lid. There is redness and tenderness of the eye and tearing. These findings are consistent with:
- a. A hordeolum
115. When assessing a 3-year-old African American child, the most likely cause of black, dusky membranes is related to:
- a. Cyanosis
116. The hemodynamic changes resulting from structural defects in children can lead to heart failure. The most common reason for these changes is related to:
- a. Volume pressure overload resulting in decreased cardiac output.
117. The four classic structural defects of Tetralogy of Fallot include:
- a. A ventricular septal defect, an overriding aorta, pulmonary stenosis, and right ventricular hypertrophy
118. Symptoms indicative of shaken baby syndrome are related to:
- a. Uncontrollable cerebral edema and hypoxia
119. On examination of a six-week-old infant, developmental hip dysplasia (DDH) is suspected. If DDH is present, it might be evidenced by:
- a. Limited abduction of the affected leg
120. When screening for scoliosis, assessment should include:
- a. Observing the back while the child is bending forward
121. When a two-week-old infant presents with irritability, poor appetite, and rapid head growth with distended scalp veins, one should consider:
- a. Hydrocephalus
122. Which one of the following patient positions would be least beneficial to examine the genitals of a young female child?
- a. Have the child sit crossed legged on the examination table
123. In renal adaptation of the newborn, which one of the following statements is correct?
- a. The kidneys have an inability to concentrate urine and adapt to fluid and electrolyte stress
124. When examining the scrotum in a young child, test the cremasteric reflex by:
- a. Scratching the medial aspect of the thigh
125. Children presenting with congenital heart defects that result in right to left shunting would most likely exhibit which of the following symptoms?
- a. Cyanosis, decreased cardiac output, and desaturated systemic blood flow
126. A normal finding in the MSK assessment of a 3-year-old child would be the presence of:
- a. Genu-valgum
127. A 5-year-old child presents with complaints of fever and headache. Examination reveals a heart rate of 157 BPM, respiratory rate of 40 breaths/minute, B/P 108/54, and a temp of 102.6F. the increased heart rate is most likely related to:

- a. The child's febrile state