higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

JUNE EXAMINATION

CHILD HEALTH N4

10 JUNE 2013

This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

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QUESTION 1

1.1 Characteristics

1.2 Environment

1.3 Quarantine

1.4 Incubation

1.5 Jaundice

1.6 Colic

1.7 Nerve system

1.8 Nasal cavity

1.9 Embryonic

1.10 Episiotomy

1.11 Immunisation

1.12 Posseting

1.13 Rooting reflex

1.14 Natural weaning

1.15 Anaemia

1.16 Top and tail

1.17 Snappy

1.18 Wool

1.19 Acrilic

1.20 Toweling

(20 × 1) (20)
[20]

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QUESTION 2

2.1 True

2.2 False

2.3 False

2.4 False

2.5 True

2.6 False

2.7 False

2.8 True

2.9 True

2.10 True

2.11 False

2.12 True

2.13 False

2.14 False

2.15 False

2.16 False

2.17 True

2.18 False

2.19 True

2.20 True (20 × 1) (20)
[20]

TOTAL SECTION A: 40

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SECTION B

QUESTION 3

3.1 Parent posters√
Invite to interesting parent evenings√
Parents as guest speakers for relevant subjects in their field of expertise√
Circulars√
Newsletters/ school newsletters covering relevant topics√
Help maintain the school√
Parent meetings√
Use their expertise where needed√
Reading and storytelling mommies supporting the daily programme√
Involve parents in feeding scheme and food gardening√ (10 × 1) (10)

3.2 Doctor√ advising procedures to follow preventing and curing illnesses√
Municipality√-environmental clean-up, community education and preparing for disasters√
Social workers√ keeping children cared for and the community intact√
Teacher√ taking charge of the children's health and education holistically√
Principal√ reporting incidents, doing follow up on support systems√
Parents√ taking responsibility as the prime educator for their children√
The child√ progressively developing into a responsible and accountable person√
Therapists√ Covering the discipline in her profession√
Dentists√ Rectifying and reference for the dental needs of the child√ (16)
Clinics and hospitals√ must be ready for health needs of reported patients√

3.3 The aim is to force the body√
to manufacture antibody buildup√
by faking an attack of the disease√
The body then reacts automatically when attacked by the specific virus or bacteria√
Immunisation is cultivated bacteria or viruses√
Vaccination is given over a period of time√
An injection followed by boosters√
A proper immune memory is now established√ (6)

3.4 Fever strip: √ a plastic tape√ placed on the forehead within seconds indicating the temperature√. Not very accurate√ only an indication√ (2)

Mercury: √ Marked in degrees Celsius√ through expansion of the mercury in the hollow glass tube√. Oral and rectal types√ (3)

Digital: √ Looks like an ordinary thermometer√, but has no mercury/ quicksilver√. Put it in the mouth or ear, reading appears on the screen√. (3)

[40]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Include a variety of needed nutrients√
per day√
Cover the five basic food groups√
Portions should be correctly balanced√
Be aware of possible allergies
Amount of food intake must be controlled√
Intake of enough water (5)

4.2 4.2.1 Heart: Pumps oxygen-rich blood through the body√
Pumps carbon dioxide rich blood to the lungs√

4.2.2 Kidneys: Excrete surplus water√
Excrete surplus acids√
Keep the body alkaline√

4.2.3 Brain: Coordination of action√
Functioning of the body parts√
Decision making

4.2.43 Lungs: Inhalation of oxygen√
Exhalation of carbon dioxide√

4.2.5 Liver: Stores substances√
Detoxifies substances like alcohol√
Manufactures Vitamin A and gall√
Breaks down worn red blood sells√

4.2.6 Womb: Receives fertilised ovum√
Develops area for the ovum into a fetus√
Secretes unfertilised ovum√
Provides nutrition to the embryo / fetus

4.2.7 Lymph vessels: Collect waste material from the body tissue√
Carry lymph back to the bloodstream√

4.2.8 Testicles: Produce male sperm cell√
Produce sex hormones√

(8 × 2) (16)

4.3 Development of the foetus is influenced√
due to alcohol intake of the pregnant mother√
before and during the pregnancy√
One drink per day doubles the risk of having a small baby√
The birth process is difficult√
The baby has specific different facial features√
The baby has visual problems
Below average intelligence
Abnormal development like skeletal defects (8)

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4.4 Vaginal bleeding√
High fever√
Serious sickness√
Water running from the vagina√
Abdominal pains√
Severe vomiting√
Fetus movement discontinued√
Sudden swelling of any body parts√
Blurry eyesight√
Pain during passing of urine√
Passing urine too often in little bits√
Blood present in the urine√
Dizziness causing collapse (11 × 1) (11)
[40]

QUESTION 5

5.1 Purchase a breast pump and bottle√. Be disciplined and express milk during the day√ keep refrigerated√ and then feed the baby per bottle the next day at the crèche√. Label the bottle very clearly with the name and date√. Record the amounts expressed for reference of under feeding, health and changes that may occur√
Suggested table for the feeding programme that may be adjusted to individual needs: √√√√√

TIME	TYPE OF FEED
05:00	direct breast feeding
12:00	express milk for the next day's feed
17:30	direct breast feeding
09:00	direct breast feeding
12:00	direct breast feeding
Any feeding time	refrigerate extra breast milk

(12)

5.2 Crying after the feed as the baby is not content√√
Underfed babies become apathetic and seldom cry√√
Poor weight gain√√
Less than 6 wet nappies per day√√
Stools small and sometimes green√√
Sucks and latches poorly
Sometimes falls asleep during the feeding process (5 × 2) (10)

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5.3 The ideal food for maximum growth√
Contains antibodies√
Easily digestible√
No need for bottles and proper attachments√
Mother bonding with the baby√
Promotes the development of the teeth and jaw√
Lower rate of breast cancer√
Milk right temperature√
Mother less prone to depression√
Save money√
Save time preparing feeds√
Mother's uterus quickly back to normal size (11 × 1) (11)

5.4 Anxiety of the mother or/and baby√
Tension in the baby or/and mother√
Hormonal changes in the mother√
Irregular feeding times resulting in under stimulation√
Insufficient rest√
Onset of menstruation√
Breasts not emptied properly after feeding√
Intake of medication like flu remedies (7 × 1) (7)
[40]

QUESTION 6

6.1 snappy√√
pin with a safety cap√√ (2 × 2) (4)

6.2 Wash your hands before handling the baby√
With one hand support the head and neck√
The other hand, support the bottom and legs√
Lay the baby down gently till the mattress takes his weight√
Let the baby face the front of the cot√
Keep eye contact with the baby for reassurance√
Talk softly to the baba explaining what you intend doing for comfort√
Rest his bottom on the mattress first, then the head, not tilting him upside down√
Pull your hand out underneath the bottom and support the head√
Put the baby's head on a soft nappy, tucked in linen or a sponge with holes√
Lift the head slightly with the other hand, not to startle the head when pulling out your hand
Do not allow the head to fall back on the surface
Should not be put on his back
Make sure the arms and legs are moving freely
Be comfortable and relaxed, the baba will feel secure (10)

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6.3 Spread the blanket on a flat service √
Turn down the top corner√
Lower the baby slowly√
with the head above the folded line√
Fold one side over the arm and body√
Tuck in at the opposite side√
Keep the arms next to the body, √
Turn the other side over the baby√
Fold the corner in neatly√
Turn over the corner at the feet, enough space for leg and feet movement√ (9)

6.4 Crawlers:√ slip on socks or toweling slippers√ keep the feet warm√ protection against rough service√ bare feet is perfect if protection is not needed√
Learning to walk:√ slip-free soles√ proper fit promoting easy movement√ flexible√ proper fastening methods√ bare feet are recommended for fresh air and no restriction for the fast growing feet√
Toddlers:√ Slip-free soles√ with sturdy top covering√ giving the needed protection√ very good fit√ fastening method safe√ if circumstances are fine keep to bare feet√ (3 × 4) (12)

6.5 Rinse immediately after taking off√
Soak in sterilised solution prepared in a bucket with a lid√
Nappy liners may promote hygiene, through them away √
If washed do so daily√
If sent home, rinse and pack securely with the necessary precautions√
Mark the nappies clearly not to mix them.
Laundry contracts may suffice the need for hygiene (5)
[40]

TOTAL SECTION B: 160
GRAND TOTAL: 200

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