1. Tumelo is three years old and weighs 15 kg. His mother states that his diarrhea started yesterday. His capillary refill is 2 seconds and his hands are warm. Your assessment is that he is breathing adequately and not in shock. He is lethargic, unable to drink, has sunken eyes and a skin pinch that went back very slowly. He has no wasting or oedema. Your assessment is that he is not severely malnourished but has diarrhea with severe dehydration.

How much fluid should you give him initially?
A. 150 mL in the first hour  
B. 450 mL in the first hour  
C. 450 mL in the first 30 minutes  
D. 320 mL in the first 30 minutes

2. A 5 month old has been having vomiting and having diarrhea for 3 days. He is lethargic and has sunken eyes. You do a skin pinch that takes 2 seconds to go back. He does not want to breastfeed. What signs does this infant have of severe dehydration?
A. vomiting and diarrhea for 3 days  
B. the infant is lethargic  
C. the infant has sunken eyes  
D. B and C

3. An 8 month old infant has been brought to the clinic because he is very hot to the touch and has had some vomiting and diarrhea. His airway and breathing are fine. His capillary refill is 1.5 seconds and his skin pinch takes 3 seconds to return to normal. What is his triage status?
A. Emergency  
B. Priority  
C. Queue

4. Matsoso is a two year old who weighs 8kg. He has had diarrhea for two days. He is alert and crying and not in shock. He can drink, but very poorly, and has a skin pinch that goes back very slowly. His eyes are sunken. He is not malnourished. How much fluid should be given initially?
A. ORS solution by nasogastric tube 160 mL/hr for 6 hours  
B. IV fluid 160 mL/hr for 6 hrs  
C. ORS solution by nasogastric tube 80mL/hr for 6 hours  
D. ORS solution by nasogastric tube 240 mL/hr for 6 hr