



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
END OF SEPTEMBER-DECEMBER 2022 SEMESTER EXAMINATION

DNS 117: COMMUNITY HEALTH I

DATE: 8TH DECEMBER 2022

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start: 2:00 PM

Finish: 4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam is out of 70 marks
2. This Examination comprises THREE Sections. Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks)
Section B: Short Answer Questions (30 marks) and Section C: Long Answer Questions (20 marks)
3. Answer ALL Questions.
4. Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(20 MARKS)

1. Disease refers to:
 - A. Failure of the human body to adapt to changes imposed on it by the physical environment.
 - B. Subjective feeling of being unhealthy.
 - C. Subjective perception of vitality
 - D. Suffering from or affected with a physical illness.

2. Modifiable risk factors for disease include:
 - A. Age, Gender.
 - B. Obesity, Nutritional status.
 - C. Acquired immune deficiency, environmental pollution.
 - D. Marital status, occupation.
 - E. .

3. Components of the biological environment include:
 - A. Prokaryotes, Eukaryotes
 - B. Air, Water.
 - C. Viruses, climate.
 - D. Noise, heat.

4. The nurse plans to teach about sources of water. Which source should the nurse include in underground water source?
 - A. Rain,
 - B. Rivers,
 - C. Boreholes.
 - D. Shallow wells

5. During community outreach program, the nurse recognizes that Schistosomiasis and Malaria are examples of:
 - A. Water-borne Diseases
 - B. Water-washed Diseases
 - C. Water-related Diseases
 - D. Water-based Diseases

6. An example of hot treatment method of food preservation is:
 - A. Pickling
 - B. Fermentation
 - C. Freezing
 - D. Canning

7. An activity of tertiary prevention of disease is:
 - A. Screening.
 - B. Immunization
 - C. Health education
 - D. Rehabilitation

8. Non-communicable diseases include:
- A. Diabetes mellitus, Cancer.
 - B. Cholera, Tuberculosis.
 - C. Tuberculosis, Hypertension.
 - D. Meningitis, HIV/AIDS.
9. The nurse is teaching children post-natal mothers about the need for the children receiving recommended childhood immunizations. This intervention is an example of:
- A. Primordial prevention.
 - B. Primary prevention.
 - C. Secondary prevention.
 - D. Tertiary prevention.
10. Health as a component of Community Health Nursing is addressed under SDG:
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4
11. A direct methods of disease transmission include:
- A. Vehicle-borne
 - B. Fomite-borne
 - C. Droplet infection
 - D. Vector-borne:
12. Mechanical vectors include:
- A. House flies, Mosquitos.
 - B. Tsetse fly, Coprophagic Beetle.
 - C. House fly, Cockroaches.
 - D. Coprophagic Beetle, Mosquito.
13. Biological quality of water is assessed by examining:
- A. Turbidity.
 - B. pH
 - C. Fecal Coliform Count.
 - D. Radionuclides.
14. The chemical that is used to achieve rippling during water treatment is:
- A. Soda ash (Na_2CO_3)
 - B. Alum (Al_2SO_4)
 - C. FeCl_2
 - D. H_2S .
15. The best method to dispose of hospital waste is:
- A. Burning.
 - B. Compositing.
 - C. Incineration.
 - D. Controlled tipping

16. A food vendor who add a nonessential component to a food item guilty of:
- A. Contamination
 - B. Misbranding
 - C. Adulteration
 - D. Mishandling
17. Individual approaches to health education includes:
- A. Home visits,
 - B. Lectures.
 - C. Group discussions.
 - D. Symposiums.
18. The practice of public health in Kenya is regulated by
- A. CAP 254
 - B. CAP 242
 - C. CAP 316
 - D. CAP 254
19. Host factors in the infectious disease model include:
- A. Virulence, Infectious dose
 - B. Genetic makeup, Age
 - C. Altitude, Humidity
20. A factor that reduces the chance of occurrence of a disease in an individual is:
- A. Risk marker.
 - B. Risk factor.
 - C. Risk protector.
 - D. Risk amplifier.

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

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| 1. Outline five (6) ways of preventing food contamination in the community | 6mks |
| 2. Outline six (6) principles guiding home visiting | 6mks |
| 3. State five (6) factors that contribute to reduced water access in a community | 6mks |
| 4. State four (6) functions of a community | 6mks |
| 5. State six (6) ways of controlling rodents in the home | 6mks |

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION – (20 MARKS)

1. You have been invited to talk to new nurses who are enthusiastic about community health nursing. What specific information will you share with the nurses on the following topics:
- i. Characteristics of community health nursing 8mks.
 - ii. Role of community health nursing 8mks.
 - iii. Barriers to community health nursing 4mks

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