



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
END OF SEMESTER JULY/AUGUST 2023 EXAMINATIONS**

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: DCHN211 COMMUNITY HEALTH

DATE: 10TH AUGUST 2023

DURATION: 02 HOURS

Start: 0900 HRS

Finish: 1100 HRS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1.** This exam is out of 70 marks
- 2.** This Examination comprises THREE Sections. Section I: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks) Section II: Short Answer Questions (30 marks) and Section III: 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 QUESTION**(20 MARKS)**

1. The following scale of measurement is appropriate to measure the weight of the patient: -
 - A. Ordinal Scale
 - B. Nominal scale
 - C. Ratio scale
 - D. Interval scale

2. Some of the records included in a school health report are: -
 - A. Schools covered, number of teachers, activities carried out, disease outbreaks at the schools.
 - B. Schools covered, pupils treated, activities carried out, health messages shared.
 - C. Activities carried out, health achievements by the school, health messages shared, number of visits by education officials.
 - D. Pupils referred, type of ailments treated, activities carried out, number of teachers.

3. The major reason for conducting research is to: -
 - A. Provide nursing care to the clients
 - B. Promote the growth of nursing profession
 - C. Document the cost-effectiveness of care
 - D. Ensure accountability for nursing practice

4. The most frequently occurring number in a set of values is: -
 - A. Mean
 - B. Median
 - C. Mode
 - D. Range

5. Health problems experienced by a community following flooding include: -
 - A. Complications from injuries, lack of donations, isolation by neighbours.
 - B. Mental illness, poverty, complications from injuries.
 - C. Poor sanitation, outbreak of diseases, psychological trauma.
 - D. Poor sanitation, poverty, complications from injuries.

6. The research paradigm least concerned about generalizing its findings is: -
 - A. Quantitative Research
 - B. Qualitative Research
 - C. Mixed Research
 - D. General research

7. The common occupational risk associated with confined spaces in work places is: -
 - A. Poor ventilation
 - B. Many people in situ
 - C. Limited rescue skills
 - D. Inadequate exit points

8. The outcome that investigator is interested in understanding explaining, or predicting is described as: -
 - A. Situational variable
 - B. Dependent variable
 - C. Independent variable
 - D. Extraneous variable

9. The following can best be described as a categorical variable: -
 - A. Age
 - B. Annual Income
 - C. Grade Point Average
 - D. Religion

10. A home based care giver who frequently monitors the vital signs of his client takes care of their: -
 - A. Pastoral needs
 - B. Physical needs
 - C. Social needs
 - D. Psychological needs

11. An example of a disease that does not pass from humans to humans is: -
 - A. Tuberculosis
 - B. Diphtheria
 - C. Tetanus
 - D. Malaria

12. In the treatment of tuberculosis “DOT” means: -
 - A. Patient getting TB treatment as close to home as possible
 - B. Patient adheres to treatment during the intensive phase only
 - C. Directly observed treatment with weekly monitoring
 - D. Patient takes every drug dosage under supervision during the intensive phase

13. When health care is geographically, financially and culturally within easy reach to the entire community, the service is said to be: -

- A. Available to the community
- B. Acceptable to the community
- C. Accessible to the community
- D. Affordable to the community

14. The purpose of the screening test is to: -

- A. Diagnose persons with the disease
- B. Detect persons with risk factors and sub-clinical disease
- C. Check whether a population is at risk of a disease
- D. Collect data for a mass campaign

15. Community diagnosis is carried out: -

- A. With active participation of members of the community
- B. With active participation of the leaders in the community
- C. With active participation of health workers only
- D. By strictly looking at medical problems

16. Incidence rate: -

- A. Is used to record protracted diseases
- B. Shows the magnitude of the disease in the community
- C. Is useful for planning and administration of health care services
- D. Shows the rate of development of disease in the community

17. After Alma Ata Declaration, three (3) elements of primary health care were added in Kenya are: -

- A. Mental health, immunization and dental health
- B. Mental health, HIV and AIDs, dental health
- C. Mental health, provision of essential drugs, HIV and AIDS
- D. Mental Health, provision of essential drugs and immunization

18. A vector is: -

- A. Where the disease lives before causing harm to a susceptible host
- B. The vehicle that some agents require so as to be moved from one point to another.
- C. The organism causing the disease
- D. The agent required for the survival of a host

19. A disease pandemic is one that: -

- A. Few persons acquire over a short period of time
- B. Occurs occasionally in a population
- C. Affects many people
- D. Is always present in a population

20. The following constitute the physical component of the environment: -
- A. Water, soil type, land, climate
 - B. Water, soil type, plants, climate
 - C. Climate, land, altitude, plants
 - D. Climate, altitude, soil type, plants

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS **(30 MARKS)**

- 1. Outline six (6) roles of a school health nurse (6 marks)
- 2. State five (5) phases of disaster management (5 marks)
- 3. Outline four (4) components of home based care. (4 marks)
- 4. State five (5) complications of Measles (5marks)
- 5. State five (5) principles of community health nursing (5marks)
- 6. State five (5) phases of home visiting (5marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION **(20 MARKS)**

1. You are the sub-county health nurse, you receive report from one of the sub-county hospital that a number of patients have been admitted there with clinical features of cholera.
- a. List the causative organism and its mode of spread (1 mark)
 - b. List 4 clinical features of Cholera (2 marks)
 - c. Using a well labelled diagram, explain the disease transmission cycle of cholera..
.. (7 marks)
 - d. Describe the prevention and control measures of the cholera outbreak (10 marks)