

102105T4COH

Community Health Level 5

HE/OS/CH/CR/03/5/A

Maintain Community Health Information System

July/August 2023



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION
COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper has three sections **A**, **B** and **C**.
2. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.
3. Marks for each question are as indicated.
4. Do not write on the question paper.

**This paper consists of seven (7) printed pages
Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages
are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing**

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section. Each question carries one Mark

1. From the following, select a reason for establishing community health information systems by the government.
 - A. To formulate health policies
 - B. To test new healthcare interventions
 - C. To assign roles to the community health volunteers
 - D. To conduct household registration.
2. _____ is a primary healthcare service.
 - A. Care of cancer patients
 - B. Drug and substance abuse rehabilitation
 - C. Chemoprophylaxis
 - D. Physiotherapy
3. Which of the following is the antenatal clinic (ANC) register?
 - A. MOH 515
 - B. MOH 512
 - C. MOH 216
 - D. MOH 405
4. Select from the following, a statement that describes maternal death.
 - A. Death of mother between conception to 10 weeks of delivery.
 - B. Death of mother between conception to 1 year of delivery.
 - C. Death of mother between conception to 6 weeks of delivery.
 - D. Death of mother between conception to 10 weeks of delivery
5. Which one of the following is NOT a component of data processing?
 - A. Data editing
 - B. Data cleaning
 - C. Data classification
 - D. Data audit
6. Choose from the following, an activity that entails data collection.
 - A. Community health volunteer watching a mother breastfeeding.

- B. A community health volunteer analyzing her/his report.
 - C. A community health volunteer presenting her/his findings to a community health assistant.
 - D. A community health volunteer visiting household routinely for follow up.
7. _____ is a group of people living in the same place and have a particular characteristic in common.
- A. Village
 - B. Household
 - C. Community
 - D. Family
8. _____ is not a phase of data analysis.
- A. Data cleaning
 - B. Data sorting
 - C. Data proposal
 - D. Data collection
9. Which one of the following represents flow of communication between a community health volunteer and a community health assistant?
- A. Vertical communication.
 - B. Horizontal communication.
 - C. Diagonal communication
 - D. Linear communication.
10. Select from the following, a collection of health components that work together to achieve a common objective.
- A. Health System.
 - B. Health Information.
 - C. Health data.
 - D. Health Management.
11. _____ describes acronym CHU as used in community health information system.
- A. Common Health Universal
 - B. Common Health Unit
 - C. Community Health Unit

- D. Community Housing Unit
12. Service delivery logbook should be submitted _____ to the Community Health Assistant for summarization.
- A. Annually
 - B. Monthly
 - C. Quarterly
 - D. Weekly
13. Which one of the following is the purpose of routine data quality audit on Community Health Information System?
- A. Obtaining new data about the health information system.
 - B. To provide linkage with national health reporting systems.
 - C. Enhancing health data security
 - D. To identify health indicators.
14. Which one of the following describes a health protocol?
- A. Confidentiality of patient's records.
 - B. Steps to take in a particular health case
 - C. A selection of the priority community issues.
 - D. The management of health matters.
15. Select from the following an activity done during data verification exercise.
- A. Inflation of data.
 - B. Keeping data reports in order.
 - C. Re-writing missing reports
 - D. Securing data.
16. Choose from the following the importance of site visits when conducting a routine data quality audit.
- A. It is compulsory for all personnel.
 - B. It is very interesting and obtains tertiary data.
 - C. It helps to gather the primary and secondary data.
 - D. It improves quality assessment of the available data.
17. The purpose of community health decision support systems is to
- A. Replace a manager's judgment during the decision-making process

- B. Provide a predefined sequence of analysis during the process of problem solving
 - C. Provide interactive assistance during the process of problem solving
 - D. Automate a manager's decision-making process
18. _____ is a characteristic of quality health data.
- A. Flexibility.
 - B. Completeness.
 - C. Immenseness.
 - D. Ordinarity.
19. Identify from the following a self-replicating program that can cause damage to health data and files stored on your computer.
- A. Virus
 - B. Freeware
 - C. Piracy
 - D. Spyware
20. The following are ways of disseminating health information to the community EXCEPT?
- A. Creating toolkit of training materials.
 - B. Publishing project findings.
 - C. Sharing information through social media.
 - D. Formulation of health policies in the community.

SECTION B: (40 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section

21. Highlight FOUR ways of developing an effective workplace spot-check program. (4 Marks)
22. Define the following terms:
 - a) Community Health Information System. (2 Marks)
 - b) Health data. (2 Marks)
23. Outline FOUR reasons you would consider to collect health data digitally over manual method. (4 Marks)
24. Identify FIVE steps a community health assistant can use in the process of health data report compilation. (4 Marks)
25. State FOUR challenges a community health assistant can face when conducting routine data quality audit. (4 Marks)
26. A community health assistant has just finished his/her data analysis. Identify FOUR methods he/she can use to present the findings (4 Marks)
27. Enumerate FOUR Platforms a community health assistant can use to disseminate health information system reports. (4 Marks)
28. Mention THREE registers you can use as a Community Health volunteer for data collection in your area. (3 Marks)
29. Community health information (CHIS) has many users. Identify FOUR target users in the community. (4 Marks)
30. As a community health assistant, mention FIVE household health indicators you will document in your health record registry. (5 Marks)

SECTION C: (40 MARKS)

Answer two questions in this section

31. Both qualitative and quantitative health data faces quality issues that hinder appropriate health program interventions.
- a) Elaborate on FIVE interventions stakeholders can adopt to improve the quality of health data. (10 Marks)
 - b) Explain FIVE creative ways that can improve data usage at the community level. (10 Marks)
32. Kenya Master Health Facility List (KMHFL) tool is facing a challenge of underutilization by health care workers. As a major user of KMHFL, you are expected to sensitize and encourage other facilities on the use of this tool.
- a) Define Kenya Master Health Facility List (KMHFL). (2 Marks)
 - b) Explain THREE challenges you can experience during the utilization of KMFHL. (6 Marks)
 - c) Explain SIX benefits of KMFHL as a Community Health Information tool. (12 Marks)
33. There have been numerous challenges facing health information system at all levels of health care in the country that needs to be addressed for better interventions to be achieved.
- a) Analyze FIVE Challenges facing Community Health Information System in Kenya. (10 Marks)
 - b) Explain FIVE roles of community health volunteers in community health information systems. (10 Marks)

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