091905T4HRI
HEALTH RECORDS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LEVEL 5
HE/OS/HR/CR/03/5/A
Collect and Submit Health Data
July/Aug 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 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. Raw facts/real-world observations, events, transactions and so on which have been recorded is known as;
    A. Information
    B. Data
    C. Knowledge
    D. Wisdom

2. Which of the following flow is correct?
    A. Information   Data   Wisdom   Knowledge
    B. Data ◄ Information ◣ Knowledge   Wisdom
    C. Information ◄ Data ◣ Wisdom   Knowledge
    D. Data   Information   Knowledge   Wisdom

3. Which of the following best describes the arrangement of different data gathered in order

    A. Data collection
    B. Data collation
    C. Data analysis
    D. Data interpretation

4. Information about people's health and how the community, government and non-governmental organizations use the information to plan and provide health care and services is known as;
    A. Health status
    B. Health Management
    C. Health Information
    D. Health output

5. The first step in the data life cycle is?
    A. Data presentation
    B. Data dissemination
    C. Data interpretation
    D. Data collection

6. What do we do with data immediately after collecting it?
   A. We analyze it
   B. We present it
   C. We interpret it
   D. We disseminate it

7. A collection of components that work together in a regular or orderly manner, to achieve a common objective is called;
   A. Information
   B. Information system
   C. System
   D. Health information

8. The historical development of HIS in Kenya can be traced back to 1970. In which year did the government of Kenya introduce a Medical Records Technology course to boost the HIS to a greater extent?
   A. 1972
   B. 1975
   C. 1978
   D. 1984

9. Which of the following is an objective of HIS?
   A. Provide quantitative and qualitative data which is essential for identifying major health problems
   B. Generate information which can be used to evaluate health policies for planning health programs and the efficient management of health services
   C. Open up a continuous dialogue between those who collect and the users of information with the aim of improving health services
   D. Provide quantitative and qualitative information which is essential for identifying major social problems

10. The domain areas or areas of interest of HIS are grouped into four. Which of the following categories addresses the social, economic, behavioral and environmental characteristics of people?

    A. Health determinants

    B. Health system inputs

    C. Health system output

    D. Health outcome

11. Data that are not measurable and can only be described are known as?

    A. Qualitative data

    B. Quantitative data

    C. a and b

    D. Discrete data

12. Which of the following data sources is an odd one out?

    A. Census

    B. Vital statistics

    C. Journals

    D. Interviews

13. What is discrete data?

    A. Values that take whole number

    B. Values that take any value within a certain range

    C. Values measured in terms of quantity

    D. Values measured in terms of quality

14. KEPH stands for?

    A. Kenya Epidemiologic Packages for Health

    B. Kenya Endemic Population Hierarchy

    C. Kenya Essential Packages for Health

    D. Kenya Essential Package for Human

15. When preparing reports, health records technician needs to be;

    A. Analytical

    B. Obsolete

    C. Non-factual

    D. Empathetic

16. All the following facilities belong to tier 1 except?

    A. Dispensary

    B. Private clinics

    C. Health centers

    D. Sub county hospitals

17. Health system consists of several elements. Which of the following is an odd one out as far as input is concerned?

    A. Drugs

    B. Medical equipment

    C. Wards

    D. Surgical operations

18. The National referral facilities such as Kenyatta National Hospital are categorized under?

    A. Tier 1

    B. Tier 2

    C. Tier 3

    D. Tier 4

19. Health data collected at regular intervals at public, private, and community-level health facilities and institutions and health programs is called;

    A.   Routine data

    B.   Non-routine

    C.   Regular data

    D.   Interval data

20. The following are functions of a health center and dispensaries except;

    A. Minor surgeries

    B. Immunization services

    C. Specialized outpatient services

    D. Basic patient diagnostic services

SECTION B: (40 MARKS)

*Answer **all** questions in this section.*

21. Health information system (HIS) should generate information for different uses by different health system stakeholders.

    a) What do you understand by the term stakeholders?   (2 Marks)

    b) Recall TWO examples of internal stakeholders of HIS   (2 Marks)

22. Outline FOUR ways in which a facility can utilize health data and information (4 Marks)

23. State FOUR importance of HIS   (4 Marks)

24. List FOUR components of Health Information System   (4 Marks)

25. Highlight FOUR characteristics of a well-functioning HIS   (4 Marks)

26. List FOUR data collection methods   (4 Marks)

27. Name FOUR data collection points in a hospital   (4 Marks)

28. State FOUR advantages of submitting health data electronically over using manual method.   (4 Marks)

29. Using a diagram, illustrate the information cycle in a simplified form   (4 Marks)

30. List FOUR ways in which data can be presented   (4 Marks)

SECTION C: (40 Marks)

*Answer any **two** questions in this section*

31. The structure of health services in Kenya is organized based on type, target and level.

    a) Describe the organization based on;

        i.   Type (4 Marks)

        ii.   Target group (cohort) (6 Marks)

        iii. Level (4 Marks)

    b) Explain THREE functions of a hospital (6 Marks)

32. Health indicators are standardized measures that allow for comparisons over time, over different geographic areas and/or across various health programs.

    a) Describe the following types of health indicators:

        i.   Input indicator (2 Marks)

        ii.   Process indicator (2 Marks)

        iii. Output indicator (2 Marks)

        iv. Outcome indicator (2 Marks)

    b) Explain FOUR qualities of a good indicator (8 Marks)

    c) State FOUR users of health information (4 Marks)

33. Implementation of effective health service delivery in Kenya has been a challenge over the years.

    a) Describe FIVE challenges facing service delivery in Kenya (10 Marks)

    b) Suggest FIVE possible solutions to challenges facing service delivery in Kenya

(10 Marks)

END