



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
END OF SEMESTER NOVEMBER 2023 EXAMINATIONS

BSM 325 PUBLIC HEALTH IN MIDWIFERY

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer:

All MCQs in Section A;

All Short-answer Questions in Section B

All Long-answer Questions in Section C

Cancelled work should be done neatly by crossing with a single line in the essay and by use of X in the MCQs

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**(20 MARKS)**

1. Vaccine forecasting in a district involves
 - A. Considering the number of persons immunized in the previous years.
 - B. Ordering a vaccines in doubles to avoid incidents of stock outs
 - C. Maintaining the potency of vaccines through proper cold chain
 - D. Determining the population requiring vaccination at a point in time.

2. Diseases prevented by pneumococcal vaccine include:
 - A. Bacterial meningitis, Pneumonia Hepatitis B.
 - B. Sinusitis, Otitis media, Viral meningitis
 - C. Pneumonia, Bacterial meningitis, bacteremia
 - D. Pneumonia, Bacterial meningitis, Haemophilus influenza b

3. Pentavalent vaccine
 - A. Is a live attenuated vaccine
 - B. Is a combination of six antigens
 - C. Comes in liquid form in a 10 dose glass vial
 - D. Should never be frozen its stored at +2 - +8°C

4. The Kenya policy on vaccination requires all the following except
 - A. All opened vaccines to be discarded after 6 hours especially the live attenuated vaccine
 - B. The cold chain be maintained at all times
 - C. Immunization should be integrated into the MCH/FP activities
 - D. Immunization should be offered whenever the facility wishes

5. Weight for age in growth monitoring
 - A. Should be done monthly until 1 year then twice a month up to the age of five
 - B. Is graphically charted in the growth monitoring chart also known as “road to health” for easy interpretation.
 - C. Is an indicator for stunting and dwarfism
 - D. -2 to +3 constitutes the road to health.

6. The health belief model

- A. Assumes that people fear diseases and health actions are motivated based on degree of fear.
- B. Is a model of disease prevention and control
- C. Is also referred to as the health promotion model
- D. Defines perceived severity as tangible or psychological costs of advised action.

7. Live attenuated vaccines

- A. Include Pentavalent vaccine and BCG vaccine
- B. Are also referred to as toxoids
- C. Include OPV and BCG vaccines
- D. Cannot be given HIV positive babies.

8. Vaccine stock out's is caused by

- A. Poor management, closure of facility
- B. Lack of incentives, high staff turn over
- C. High wastage rate, lack of transport to collect vaccines
- D. Hardship areas, lack of awareness.

9. Secondary Prevention objective concentrates on

- A. Training of the workforce on how to work with machines
- B. Making simple epidemiological studies of Workers when injury occurs
- C. Provide a baseline record against which future findings can be compared
- D. screening employees at risk of a particular hazard and non-occupational illness

10. The following is a type of water washed disease

- A. Typhoid and cholera
- B. Dysentery and diarrhea
- C. Schistosomiasis and Dysentery
- D. Onchocerciasis and typhoid

11. The normal length of a baby at birth is

- A. 85 cm
- B. 54 cm
- C. 57 cm
- D. 65 cm

12. A Child growing within normal developmental milestones will be able to have good head control at the age of:
- A. 3-6 months
 - B. 6-9 months
 - C. 12-18 months
 - D. 20-24 months
13. One of the targets for improved maternal health under the millennium development goals is to reduce by:
- A. Half maternal mortality ratio
 - B. Two thirds maternal mortality ratio
 - C. A quarter maternal mortality ratio
 - D. Three quarter maternal mortality ratio
14. The live attenuated vaccines are:
- A. BCG, polio, pentavalent
 - B. Pentavalent, measles, polio
 - C. Tetanus toxoid, measles, polio
 - D. BCG, measles, polio.
15. Passive immunization is:
- A. Initiated through vaccination
 - B. Induced by a body's encounter with infection
 - C. Long acting and stimulated antibody production
 - D. Short acting immunization by transfer of antibodies
16. Herd immunity:
- A. Plays a major role in control of communication disease
 - B. Confers protection when a larger population is immunized
 - C. Protects only the population that is immunized
 - D. Is only acquired when a large population is immunized.
17. In child welfare services each child should be weighed
- A. Monthly in the first 5 years
 - B. First 2-3months until 5 years
 - C. Monthly in the first year of life
 - D. Regularly in the first year of life

18. In majority of organization it is a requirement for employees to undergo regular health assessment. Pre-employment examination results assist both the worker and the Organization in

- A. Reducing turn over, medical care, sustainability
- B. Medical treatment, health improvement, rehabilitation
- C. Rehabilitation, medical condition, nursing care
- D. Suitability , medical condition, reduce labor turn over

19. The Kenya policy on vaccination requires all the following except

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20. The occupational health nurse looks at the health of a worker from two angles

- A. Health related to occupation and non-occupational illness
- B. Health assessment, physical examination
- C. Head to toe assessment and systematic assessment
- D. Special senses diseases and general body system

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(30 MARKS)

1. State four (4) contributing factors to malnutrition in Kenya (4 Marks)
2. State four (4) importance of using mid upper arm circumference in assessing health status of children (4 marks)
3. Explain three components of Home-based care (6 marks)
4. Explain four principles of health education (8 marks)
5. Explain four methods of destroying organisms through heat treatment (8 Marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

(20 Marks)

1. The guiding philosophy of occupational health services is based on the belief that the health and safety of the worker and workforce is the concern of the employer, employee and the nation at large.

- (a) State four ways where This philosophy should be reflected (4 marks)
- (b) Explain four categories of occupational hazards (8 marks)
- (c) explain four effect of Work on People's Health (8 marks)

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