

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

COURSE CODE AND TITLE BSN 312: COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

DATE	١.	

Duration: 2 HOURS Start: Finish:

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.

- 1. The sources of demographic data include
 - a) Census
 - b) Cross-sectional studies
 - c) Experimental studies
 - d) Media
- 2. Kenya Essential Package for Health is a strategy that was designed with an aim of achieving the objectives of
 - a) National Health Sector Strategic Plan 1
 - b) National Health Sector Strategic Plan II
 - c) Kenya National investment plan
 - d) Kenya Health Sector Wide Approach
- 3. A good population screening program requires:
 - a) Suitable disease, Suitable test
 - b) Suitable program, Suitable agent
 - c) Suitable disease, Suitable agent
 - d) Suitable test, Suitable agent
- 4. The epidemiological research design that can generate the highest level of evidence is
 - a) Cohort study
 - b) Cross-sectional study
 - c) Experimental study
 - d) Case control study
- 5. The cycle beads are used in
 - a) Standard Days Method
 - b) Two Day Method
 - c) Basal Body Temperature
 - d) Sympto-thermal Method
- 6. If a patient misses two or more pills of the non hormonal pills of a 28 day pack of COC she should:
 - a) Take the missed non-hormonal pill(s) immediately
 - b) Discard the missed non-hormonal pill(s).
 - c) Use a backup method for the next 7 days.
 - d) Finish all non hormonal pills in the pack
- 7. Microgynon is categorized as :
 - a) Monophasic
 - b) Biphasic
 - c) Triphasic
 - d) Quadraphasic

- 8. Category 3 of the medical eligibility criteria describes:
 - a) A condition where the proven risks usually outweighs the advantages of using the method
 - b) A condition for which there is no restriction for the use of the method
 - c) A condition where the advantages of using the method generally outweigh the theoretical or proven risks
 - d) A condition that presents an unacceptable health risk if the contraceptive method is used
- 9. A true statement about pit latrines is that :
 - a) It requires piped water supply
 - b) Should be at least two to three metres respectively above the water table.
 - c) Latrines should be located at least 2metres away from the buildings
 - d) They should be located upstream
- 10. Diseases caused by lack of or inadequate water are reffered to as:
 - a) Water washed diseases
 - b) Water based diseases
 - c) Water related diseases
 - d) Water enhanced diseases
- 11. In refuse disposal controlled tipping refers to
 - a) Depositing refuse into depression or large holes in the ground
 - b) Wet and dry refuse heaped in alternative layers
 - c) Simple open air burning
 - d) Depositing solid waste in open ground
- 12. In the policy making process, agenda setting takes place during:
 - a) Problem identification and Policy formulation
 - b) Policy implementation and Problem identification
 - c) Policy evaluation and Policy formulation
 - d) Policy implementation and Problem identification
- 13. The second step of the outbreak investigation is
 - a) Prepare for field work
 - b) Confirm existence of an outbreak
 - c) Establish case definition; identify and count cases
 - d) Verify the diagnosis
- 14. Fluoridation of water is an example of:
 - a) Primary prevention strategy
 - b) A secondary prevention strategy

- c) A tertiary prevention strategyd) It is not a prevention strategy
- 15. The recommended solid waste management method for hospital waste is;
 - a) Burying
 - b) Incineration
 - c) Sanitary land filling
 - d) Compositing
- 16. A true statement about Jadelle :
 - a) Has one rod
 - b) Lasts for 3 years
 - c) Contains levonorgestrel
 - d) Contains Etonogestrel
- 17. An occupational health nurse planning for periodic examination of exposed workers is part of his/her:
 - a) Professional role
 - b) Environmental role
 - c) Educational role
 - d) Managerial role
- 18. The rate of a disease in excess of the usual or expected frequency is referred to as:
 - a) Pandemic
 - b) Epidemic
 - c) Endemic
 - d) Epidemiology
- 19. The ratio between the incidence of disease among exposed and non-exposed is called:
 - a) Causal risk
 - b) Attributable risk
 - c) Relative risk
 - d) Odd's ratio
- 20. Temperature is an example of
 - a) Interval scale
 - b) Ratio scale
 - c) Nominal scale
 - d) Ordinal scale

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- 1. Describe three measures of dispersion as used in epidemiology (6 marks)
- 2. Describe the components of demography (6 marks)
- 3. Describe the epidemiologic triad (2 marks)
- 4. State 5 sources of health care financing (5 marks)
- 5. Difference between Traditional Counselling Method (GATHER/REDI) and Balanced Counselling Strategy Plus (BSC plus) Method (5 marks)

- 6. 200 women with risk factors for breast cancer have been referred to a breast surgeon for screening. Of these women, 90 have palpable lumps and 80 of these are found to be cancerous. An additional 20 women without palpable lumps are also diagnosed with breast cancer.
 - I. Calculate sensitivity of the test (3 marks)
 - II. Calculate specificity of the test (3 marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION – (30 MARKS)

A certain NGO needs to carry out a community diagnosis in county x

- 1) List four ethical considerations the organization should observe (2marks)
- 2) Describe in detail the following steps in community diagnosis:
 - i. Exploration (3 marks)
 - ii. Execution of the survey(3 marks)
- 3) Describe six factors that one should assess when carrying out a community diagnosis (12 marks)
- 4) Describe the natural life history of a disease (10 marks)