



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
END OF SEMESTER MAY- AUGUST 2024 EXAMINATIONS

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: DNS 311: COMMUNITY HEALTH II

DATE: Monday 12th August 2024

TIME: 2 Hours

START: 0900 HOURS

FINISH: 1100 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This exam will be marked out of 70 Marks**
- 2. ALL Questions are compulsory.**
- 3. The Examination has Three Sections: Section I- Multiple Choice Questions, Section II: Short Answer Questions, Section III: Long Essay Questions**
- 4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided**
- 5. Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.**

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. An aphasic patient is receiving physical and speech therapy. This care is an example of:
 - a. Primordial prevention.
 - b. Primary prevention.
 - c. Secondary prevention
 - d. Tertiary prevention.

2. Health is best described as a resource that allows a person to have:
 - a. A social and spiritual life
 - b. A productive social and economic life
 - c. Economic well-being
 - d. Physical capacity

3. The main aim of public health is to improve health by:
 - a. Providing medical intervention appropriate for the individual
 - b. Performing research to compare the effectiveness of treatments
 - c. Promoting health and preventing disease in populations
 - d. Providing advice on risk markers and genetics to families

4. Primary health care focuses on:
 - a. Providing early diagnosis and treatment
 - b. Performing health surveillance measures
 - c. Exploring the relationship between determinants of health
 - d. Reducing inequity and improving effects of disadvantage

5. Sustainability refers to the ability of a program to:
 - a. Be steady when disturbances occur in social and environmental systems
 - b. Identify and reduce risk factors and lifestyle behaviours affecting health
 - c. Be implementable at a cost that the people can afford to maintain at every stage.
 - d. Focus on the social, political, economic and ecological dimensions of health

6. A sample selection method where respondents have an equal opportunity to be selected is:
 - a. Quota sampling
 - b. Simple random sampling
 - c. Snowball sampling
 - d. Purposive sampling.

7. Health educators promote health by addressing:
 - a. Pathological processes
 - b. Behavioural change
 - c. Health screening
 - d. Minimising complication

8. Health literacy is best defined as the capacity of a person to:
 - a. Read health-related literature
 - b. Follow medical instruction for a specific health care problem
 - c. Recognise and know how to find information about a health problem
 - d. Access the internet

9. Health equity refers to the:
- Right to fair distribution of health services
 - Disparities in health status among individuals
 - Discrimination inherent in health care
 - Statistical differences in health between groups
10. A nurse carrying out a procedure on a patient without first seeking consent is liable to:
- Battery
 - Assault
 - False imprisonment
 - Defamation
11. An element that is key to achieving better health for all is:
- Decreasing inclusion in health care coverage
 - Increasing stakeholder participation
 - Centralising and standardising health service delivery
 - Reducing use of collaborative models
12. Allocation of health resources to one geographic area or group is an example of:
- Health inequity
 - Health equity
 - Health inequality
 - Health justice
13. Auditory impairment due to old age is:
- Amblyopia.
 - Presbycusis.
 - Presbyopia
 - Tinnitus

14. The nurse is the first responder after a storm that has destroyed many homes in the community. Which victim should the nurse attend to first?
- A pregnant woman who exclaims, "My baby is not moving."
 - A child who is complaining, "My leg is bleeding so bad, I am afraid it is going to fall off!"
 - A young child standing next to an adult family member who is screaming, "I want my mommy!"
 - An older victim who is sitting next to her husband sobbing, "My husband is dead. My husband is dead."
15. An example of false imprisonment is:
- Performing a procedure without consent
 - Threatening to give a client a medication
 - Telling the client that he or she cannot leave the hospital
 - Observing care provided to the client without the client's permission
16. A learning disorder characterized by inability to perform mathematical calculations is:
- Dyslexia
 - Dysgraphia
 - Dyscalculia
 - Dyspraxia
17. Ototoxic drugs include:
- Streptomycin, metronidazole.
 - Imidazole, Tinidazole.
 - Streptomycin, Aspirin
 - Quinine, Augmentin.

18. A disease that spreads to large geographical regions is referred to as:

- a. Pandemic
- b. Prevalence.
- c. Epidemic.
- d. Endemic.

19. Temperature recorded in degrees kelvin ($^{\circ}$ K) is an example of:

- a. Nominal data.
- b. Ratio data.
- c. Interval data.
- d. Ordinal data.

20. Intersectoral linkage is best explained by:

- a. Two-way referral system
- b. Cooperation between health and agricultural sector
- c. Using education curriculum to teach about HIV in the clinic
- d. Endorsement done by a midwife to another midwife

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Outline eight (8) elements of Primary Health Care (PHC) 8 Marks
2. State six (6) activities carried out during a school health program 6 Marks
3. State eight (8) needs vulnerable children 8 Marks
4. Outline six (6) aims of triage 6 Marks
5. List four (4) causes of visual impairment 2 Marks

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. Kenya has recently experienced many disasters.
 - i. Define the terms: 3 Marks
 - ii. Emergency
 - iii. Disaster
 - iv. Incident commander
- b. Outline five (5) responsibilities of an incident commander 5 Marks
- c. Discuss the elements of disaster management 12 Marks