



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH
DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH PRACTICE
END OF MAY-AUGUST 2024 SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

UNIT CODE: DCHP 222

UNIT NAME: INTEGRATED COMMUNITY CASE MANAGEMENT

DATE: WEDNESDAY 7TH AUGUST 2024

TIME: TWO HOURS

START: 9.00 AM **STOP:** 11.00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam is marked out of 60 marks
2. This Examination comprises TWO Sections
Section A: Compulsory Question (20 Marks)
Section B: Long Answer Questions (40 Marks)
3. This exam shall take TWO Hours
4. All questions in Section A are compulsory and Answer any TWO questions in Section B

SECTION A: COMPULSORY (20 MARKS)

1. Define the following terms as used in Integrated Community Case Management(iCCM)
 - a) Child mortality. (1mks)
 - b) Catch-up vaccination. (1mks)
 - c) iCCM case management rate. (1mks)
2. List four tools that collect routine indicators for Integrated Community Case Management(iCCM). (4mks)
3. Highlight two ways as a community health promoter you will be able to identify a child with severe malnutrition. (2mks)
4. Identify four ways of reducing missed opportunities in immunization for children under 5 years in our communities. (4mks)
5. Mention two main signs and symptoms of pneumonia in children. (2mks)
6. Highlight five causes of childhood illnesses and mortality in your community unit. (5marks)

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS (40 Marks)

7. Due to political instability in neighboring countries, large populations are moving to refugee camps in Kenya, therefore raising concerns about the spread of measles.
 - a) Identify five signs and symptoms of measles in children. (5mks)
 - b) Describe five complications a child is likely to get due to failure of not being vaccinated against measles. (5mks)
 - c) Discuss five preventive and control measures for measles that can be implemented in these camps. (10mks)
8. When treating fever for less than 7 days with no danger signs in a Malaria-endemic area it is important to do a rapid diagnostic test (RDT) in children with fever. If RDT is positive, treat the child with AL medicine.
 - a) Explain malaria RDT. (2mks)
 - b) Discuss any three quality control issues dealing with RDTs. (6mks)
 - c) Discuss six malaria preventive and control measures that a community health worker can advise the caregivers. (12 marks)
9. iCCM is a proven evidence-based strategy that trains, equips, and supports various cadres of community health providers to deliver high-impact treatment interventions in the community.
 - a) Explain five roles of community health volunteers in ensuring iCCM implementation. (10mks)
 - b) Discuss five challenges that Kenya is experiencing toward iCCM implementation. (10mks)