



AMREF INTERNATIONAL TRAINING CENTER

Qualification Code : 102105T4COH
Qualification : Community Health Level 5
Unit Code : HE/OS/CH/CR/02/5/A
Unit of Competency : Conduct Community Based Healthcare

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATE

1. Marks for each question are indicated in the brackets
2. This paper consists of **TWO** sections: **A** and **B**
3. Candidates are provided with a separate answer booklet
4. **DO NOT** write on this question paper

*This paper consists of **THREE (3)** 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: (40 MARKS)

Answer All the Questions in This Section

1. Integrated Community Case Management (ICCM) is a strategy to train, support and supply community health workers (CHW) to provide diagnostics and treatment of certain ailments. Name **FOUR** health personnel involved in integrated community case management (4 Marks)
2. Identify **FOUR** signs and symptoms that a community member with fetal alcohol spectrum disorder may manifest. (4 Marks)
3. Psychoactive drugs are substances that when taken in or administered into one's system, affect mental processes such as perception, consciousness and emotions. Highlight **FOUR** classes of psycho-active drugs. (4 Marks)
4. Community-based health care is for people of all ages who need health care assistance at home. Outline **FOUR** community-based healthcare services. (4 Marks)
5. Vector-borne diseases account for most of the infectious diseases reported in Kenya. Identify **FOUR** diseases that are caused by vectors in your community. (4 Marks)
6. Outline **FOUR** practices you would recommend for prevention of zoonotic diseases in your community. (4 Marks)
7. State **FOUR** signs and symptoms of jaundice in Children Under-Five. (4 Marks)
8. Highlight **FOUR** reasons for counselling a reactive community member to adhere to antiretroviral therapy. (4 Marks)
9. Outline **FOUR** benefit of physical exercises in preventing non-communicable disease (4 Marks)
10. Community Based Health Care builds on the three levels of prevention common to primary health care. State **THREE** levels of prevention (3 Marks)

SECTION B: (40 MARKS)

Answer Any THREE Questions in This Section

11. Many people living with HIV/AIDS in the community are unable to access healthcare due to stigmatization.

- a) Define the term Stigma (2 Marks)
- b) Explain **FOUR** reasons for the stigmatization of HIV/AIDS patients. (8 Marks)
- c) Discuss **FIVE** interventions that the government can put in place to address the above concern. (10 Marks)

12. Mental illnesses are health conditions involving changes in emotion, thinking or behavior.

- a) Describe **FIVE** etiological factors of mental health illness. (10 Marks)
- b) Explain **FIVE** misconceptions towards mental illness (10 Marks)

13. Jane is a 22-year-old female who was admitted to the hospital from home after 1 week of experiencing clinical signs of Tuberculosis. She was seen by an emergency room physician who also noted signs of depression. The patient has a history of intravenous drug abuse.

- a) Explain **FIVE** signs and symptoms of Tuberculosis that Jane could have shown. (10 Marks)
- b) Discuss **FIVE** ways of prevention of Tuberculosis in the community (10 Marks)

14. Malaria is a life-threatening disease and its symptoms vary depending on the infecting species and previous exposure. World Health Organization classifies it as a vector- borne disease.

- a) Identify the causative agent of Malaria (1 Mark)
- b) Differentiate between Endemic and Epidemic Malaria patterns (4 Marks)
- c) Outline **FOUR** plasmodium species that cause malaria (4 Marks)
- d) Identify **FOUR** clinical manifestation of malaria. (4 Marks)
- e) Mention **THREE** complications of malaria. (3 Marks)
- f) Explain **TWO** ways in which malaria can be prevented in your community. (4Marks)