



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL TRAINING CENTER**

**Qualification Code** : 102106T4COH  
**Qualification** : Community Health Level 6  
**Unit Code** : HE/OS/CH/CR/04/6/A  
**Unit of Competency** : Conduct Community Based Health Care

**AMREF INTERNATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE**

**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 FOUR (4) 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. Community based health care services involve, discharging services at the individual, family or community level. Identify FOUR community-based health care services you will offer at the community level. (4 Marks)
2. Disease prevention can be classified into three levels. Outline THREE levels of disease prevention. (3 Marks)
3. Anti-retroviral adherence is recommended for suppressing the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). However, some patients decide not to comply. Highlight FOUR factors contributing to non-adherence to antiretroviral drugs. (4 Marks)
4. A zoonotic is a disease or infection that can be transmitted naturally from vertebrate animals to humans or from humans to vertebrate animals. Name FOUR examples of zoonotic diseases. (4 Marks)
5. Zoonosis are a significant public health concern and cause considerable socio-economic problems globally. Identify FOUR prevention strategies of zoonotic diseases in the community. (4 Marks)
6. Outline FOUR reasons why children are vulnerable to gender-based violence in your community (4 Marks)
7. Cause of death estimates suggest that most under-five deaths are due to preventable conditions. Highlight FOUR causes of childhood morbidity and mortality in Kenya. (4 Marks)
8. The incidence of Non-Communicable diseases in Kenya is on the rise. Highlight FOUR risk factors to Non-Communicable diseases in community X. (4 marks)
9. African countries, including Kenya, have a high and rising prevalence of hypertension. Name TWO ways of managing a patient presenting with signs and symptoms of hypertension in the community. (2 Marks)
10. Palliative care is an approach that improves the quality of life of patients facing the problems associated with life threatening illnesses. Enumerate THREE benefits of community based palliative care. (3 Marks)
11. Millions of people affected by non-communicable diseases live and die with severe pain and other debilitating symptoms that can be managed to improve quality of life. State FOUR conditions that require palliative care in the community (4 Marks)

**SECTION B: (60 MARKS)*****Attempt Any THREE Questions in This Section***

12. You have been tasked to develop psycho-active drugs demand reduction strategies in your community by County Z Health Management Team

- a) Define the term psychoactive drug. (2 Marks)
- b) Explain TWO consequences of using psycho-active drugs. (4 Marks)
- c) Giving examples, Identify FOUR classifications of psychoactive drugs. (4 Marks)
- d) Discuss FIVE psycho-active drugs demand reduction strategies you can employ in your community. (10 Marks)

13. Malaria is a life-threatening disease and its symptoms vary depending on the infecting species and previous exposure. World Health Organization (WHO) 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) Explain TWO Plasmodium species that cause malaria (4 Marks)
- d) Identify FOUR clinical manifestation of malaria. (4 Marks)
- e) Explain TWO ways in which malaria can be prevented in your community. (4Marks)
- f) Describe THREE complications of malaria. (3 Marks)

14. According to Kenya Population Based Impact Assessment 2018 survey, the Kenya's HIV prevalence rate stood at 4.9 % with approximately 29% new infections being among the youth and adolescents.

- a) Explain FOUR opportunistic diseases linked to HIV/AIDS (8 Marks)
- b) Discuss FOUR measures applied in prevention and Management of HIV (8 Marks)
- c) Describe TWO types of HIV (4 Marks)

15. Disasters are the ultimate test of a community's emergency response capability. A thoughtful and well-organized emergency strategy will be able to quickly adjust and adapt to unforeseen situations and complications.

- a) Define the term 'Disaster'. (2 Marks)
- b) Giving examples, explain THREE types of disasters that can occur in your community (6 Marks)
- c) Discuss FOUR phases of disaster management cycle (12 Marks)