



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING  
END OF TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS AUGUST 2022**

**BSN 312: COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II**

**DATE: 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2022**

**TIME: 2 Hours**

**Start: 2:00 PM**

**Finish: 4:00 PM**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. This exam is marked out of 70 marks.**
- 2. This exam has three sections: Section A, section B and section C.**
- 3. All questions are compulsory.**
- 4. Answer all questions in the booklet provided.**

## **SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ)-10 MARKS**

1. The type of intrauterine device that provides protection against pregnancy for longer duration is:
  - a) Copper T380A
  - b) Multiload 250
  - c) Multi load 375
  - d) NovaT
  
2. Spermicides:
  - a) Should be left in place in the vagina for at least 6 to 8 hours after intercourse.
  - b) Work by impairing the motility of sperm.
  - c) Can be inserted several hours before intercourse.
  - d) Are only available with a prescription.
  
3. The time taken for a disease to manifest infectiousness is referred to as
  - a) Incubation period
  - b) Window period
  - c) Latent period
  - d) Infectious period
  
4. Which of the following shapes of a population pyramid is most consistent with a young population?
  - a) Tall, narrow rectangle
  - b) Short, wide rectangle
  - c) Triangle base down
  - d) Triangle base up
  
5. A cohort study differs from a case-control study in that:
  - a) Subjects are enrolled or categorized on the basis of their exposure status in a cohort study but not in a case-control study
  - b) Subjects are asked about their exposure status in a cohort study but not in a case-control study
  - c) Cohort studies require many years to conduct, but case-control studies do not
  - d) Cohort studies are conducted to investigate chronic diseases, case-control studies are used for infectious diseases
  
6. A key feature of a cross-sectional study is that:
  - a) It usually provides information on prevalence rather than incidence
  - b) It is limited to health exposures and behaviors rather than health outcomes
  - c) It is more useful for descriptive epidemiology than it is for analytic epidemiology
  - d) It is synonymous with survey

7. Temperature is an example of
  - a) Interval scale
  - b) Ratio scale
  - c) Nominal scale
  - d) Ordinal scale
  
8. A type of exposure that results in a propagated epidemic is
  - a. Point source
  - b. Continuous common source
  - c. Intermittent common source
  - d. Person-to-person
  
9. An example of discrete data is
  - a) Age
  - b) Gender
  - c) Weight
  - d) Years of experience
  
10. Indicate whether the statements are true or false
  - i. Reverse the rising burden of non-communicable conditions is a strategic objective for the National health sector strategic plan II
  - ii. County health services comprise health centers and level 4 hospitals
  
11. Fluoridation of water is an example of:
  - a) Primary prevention strategy
  - b) A secondary prevention strategy
  - c) A tertiary prevention strategy
  - d) Premordial prevention strategy
  
12. A researcher is interested in recording the number of individuals in a particular geographic region who have a common cold at some point during the month of February 2013. Which of the following measures of morbidity would be most appropriate in answering this question?
  - a) Point Prevalence
  - b) Period prevalence
  - c) Cumulative Incidence
  - d) Incidence Density

13. The attack rate in susceptible people who have been exposed to a primary case is referred to as:
- The attack rate
  - The post-primary attack rate
  - The secondary attack rate
  - The person-to-person attack rate
14. Concerning community strategy
- Medical doctors are the major service providers
  - The strategy fulfills the objectives of Kenya essential package of health
  - The major focus is in the county hospitals
  - The nature of its services are curative
15. Promotion of good occupational health involves:
- Good construction of building and machines installation.
  - Proper utilization of protective safety equipment sometimes.
  - Occasionally observing good personal hygiene and health.
  - Minimal rest when working with machines.
16. The Kenya essential package for health (KEPH):
- Focuses on promoting healthy life styles rather than managing illness
  - Is a strategic objective of the Kenya Policy Framework
  - Strengthens the interface between facility and community based health services
  - Is a health indicator under the package showed a downward trend.
17. The activities of school health include:
- Carrying out observations, screening, physical examination, epidemiologic investigation
  - Rendering emergency services, conducting health care activities, triaging demands of teachers
  - Care of continuing illness, conducting health care activities, planning for the school
  - Consultation with district education teachers, treatment of minor illnesses, monitoring of the health status of the orphans

18. The environmental effects of global warming include:

- a) Acid rain and genetic mutation
- b) Ecosystem imbalance and destruction
- c) Water pollution and radiation
- d) Communicable diseases and cancers

For questions 19 and 20 indicate if the following statements are true or false

19. (a) The Total fertility rate is the rate or ability to carry pregnancy to term

(b) The crude birth rate indicates the number of live births of children below 28 days per 1000 mid-year population in a given year.

20. (a) Child woman ratio is defined as the number of children 0-4 years of age per 1000 women of child bearing age

(b) The number of still births can be a denominator in computation of maternal mortality rate

**SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)**

1. Explain how you will calculate the safe days using the calendar method for a patient with a menstrual cycle ranging between 26-32 days. (3 marks)
2. State four (4) reasons behind investing in school health programmes in Kenya. (4 marks)
3. Explain three (3) mechanisms of health care financing (6 marks)
4. In an outbreak of varicella (chickenpox) in Country X in 2002, varicella was diagnosed in 100 of 2000 vaccinated children compared with 80 of 8000 unvaccinated children. Referring to the data provided Calculate the :-
  - a) Risk Ratio (3marks)
  - b) Odds Ratio (3 marks)
5. Explain three major components of demography (6 marks)
6. State the advantages of a ventilated pit latrine as compared to a flush toilet (5 marks)

**SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (LAQ) (20 MARKS)**

An outbreak of measles has been reported in the area in which you serve as the community health nurse

- a) Describe the uses of an epidemiologic curve (5 marks)
- b) Describe the steps that you will employ when conducting a disease outbreak investigation (15 marks)