



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

COURSE: BSN 312 COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II

DATE: 7th December 2022

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start: 9:00 AM

Finish: 11:00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This exam is out of 70 Marks**
- 2. This Examination comprises THREE Sections. Section I: Multiple Choice Questions
Section II: Short Answer Questions and Section III: Long Answer Questions**
- 3. Answer ALL Questions.**
- 4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided. Do not write on the question paper.**

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. An advantage of VIP latrines is that:-
 - A. It enhances control of flies and odor
 - B. It enhances control of rodents only
 - C. It is easy to construct in sandy areas
 - D. It requires excreta treatment thus it is safer.

2. The role an occupational health nurse plays when planning for periodic examination of exposed workers is:-
 - A. Professional role
 - B. Environmental role
 - C. Educational role
 - D. Managerial role

3. Attack rate is a statistical calculation that is best calculated during a:-
 - A. Pandemic
 - B. Epidemic
 - C. Endemic
 - D. Epidemiology

4. Hypothesis is best generated through a :-
 - A. Case control study
 - B. Cohort study
 - C. Cross-sectional study
 - D. Experimental study

5. Fluoridation of water is an example of:-
 - A. Primary prevention strategy
 - B. A secondary prevention strategy
 - C. A tertiary prevention strategy
 - D. It is not a prevention strategy

6. The following study design is most appropriate for estimating the population prevalence of a disease:-
- A. Case series.
 - B. Cohort study.
 - C. Case-control study.
 - D. Cross-sectional study.
7. The epidemiologic triad of disease causation refers to:-
- A. Agent, host, environment
 - B. Time, place, person
 - C. Source, mode of transmission, susceptible host
 - D. John Snow, Robert Koch, Kenneth Rothman
8. Pathogenicity is the ability to:-
- A. Cause clinical disease
 - B. Cause severe disease
 - C. Evoke an immune response
 - D. Cause pain
9. Incidence rate is:-
- A. The number of patients who have the disease at a particular time, divided by the population at risk of having the disease at that time.
 - B. The number of new cases of a disease in a population over a period of time.
 - C. Useful for developing COVID 19 control program.
 - D. Not useful for any disease control program
10. The second step of the outbreak investigation is:-
- A. Prepare for field work
 - B. Confirm existence of an outbreak
 - C. Establish case definition
 - D. Verify the diagnosis
11. Delayed return to fertility is a side effect of:-
- A. Progestin only implants
 - B. Intra-uterine devices
 - C. Progestin only injectables
 - D. Billing's method

12. In case a client misses to take the combined oral contraceptive pill for 2 consecutive days they should:-
- A. Take both missed pills as soon as possible, use a back-up method
 - B. Take a pill as soon as possible, start the next pack without a break
 - C. Take a pill as soon as possible, no risk of pregnancy
 - D. Take both missed pills, use emergency contraception as soon as possible
13. Combined Oral Contraceptives (COCs):-
- A. Protect against STI/HIV/AIDS
 - B. Require strict daily pill taking
 - C. Have no effect on breast milk
 - D. Reduces menstrual cramps and pain
14. Intra-uterine devices are contraindicated in:-
- A. Family history of breast cancer
 - B. Obesity
 - C. Pregnancy
 - D. Dysmenorrhea
15. Microgynon is categorized as a:-
- A. Monophasic pill
 - B. Biphasic pill
 - C. Triphasic pill
 - D. Quadruphasic pill
16. Reversing the rising burden of non-communicable conditions is a strategic objective of the National Health Sector Strategic Plan II
- A. True
 - B. False
17. County health services comprise health centers and level 4 hospitals
- A. True
 - B. False
18. The Sustainable Development Goal that addresses health is goal number:
- A. Two
 - B. Three
 - C. Four
 - D. Five

19. Regarding the Kenya Essential Package For Health (KEPH):
- A. It focuses on promoting healthy life styles rather than managing illness
 - B. It is a strategic objective of the Kenya Policy Framework
 - C. It strengthens the interface between facility and community based health services
 - D. The health indicators under the package showed a downward trend.
20. In community diagnosis, developing objectives as to why the survey is being carried out is done during:-
- A. Exploration stage
 - B. Pre-testing of instruments
 - C. Execution stage
 - D. Planning stage
21. Cost-effectiveness in management refers to:-
- A. Giving priority to those services with greatest return for smallest input.
 - B. Distribution of limited resource evenly
 - C. The practice of considering capital as well as recurrent costs before starting a program
 - D. Scientifically sound adaptable technology to local needs

SECTION II : SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. State the phases of a project life cycle (6 Marks)
2. Outline four (4) differences between nursing diagnosis and community diagnosis
3. (4 Marks)
4. State five (5) advantages of health insurance over cash payment in health care financing (5 Marks)
5. Outline the theories of disease causation (5 Marks)
6. Describe three (3) measures of dispersion as used in epidemiology (6 Marks)
7. Outline four (4) ways of ascertaining that a woman is reasonably not pregnant (4 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQ) (20 MARKS)

1. State five (5) methods of vector control in a community environment (5 Marks)
2. A cohort study of smoking and lung cancer was conducted in a small island population. There were a total of 1,000 people in the study, and the study was conducted over a ten year period. Four hundred were smokers and 600 were not. Of the smokers, fifty developed lung cancer. Of the non-smokers, 10 developed lung cancer.
 - a) Design a two by two table for the above data set (5 Marks)
 - b) Calculate and interpret the odds ratio (5 Marks)
 - c) Calculate the risk ratio (5 Marks)