



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES**  
**Kenya Registered Community Health Nursing**  
**End of January-April 2025 Semester Examinations**

**COURSE CODE AND TITLE: DCHN: 211 Community Health Nursing**

**DATE: 9-4-2025**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**Start: 0900 HOURS**

**Finish: 1100 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This exam will be marked **out of 70 Marks**
2. ALL Questions are compulsory.
3. The Examination has Three Sections: Section A- Multiple Choice Questions, Section B: Short Answer Questions, Section C: Long Essay Questions
4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided
5. Do not write anything on the question paper
6. Use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

**SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICES QUESTIONS**

**(20 MARKS)**

1. Clinical features for filariasis infection in the chronic phase are:
  - a) Lymphadenitis, chyluria, fever
  - b) Hydrocele, fever, otorrhea
  - c) Chyluria, hydrocele, lymphoedema
  - d) Lymphoedema, lymphadenitis, eosinophilia
2. Paucibacillary Leprosy would present with the following features:
  - a) >5 skin lesions, negative skin smear
  - b) <5 skin lesions, negative skin smear
  - c) >6 skin lesions, positive skin smear
  - d) <6 skin lesions, positive skin smear
3. The anti-rabies immunoglobulin vaccine is administered on
  - a) Day 0, 3, 7, 14, 28
  - b) Day 3, 7, 14, 28, 35
  - c) Day 3, 7, 14, 28
  - d) Within 72 hours and not later than 28 days
4. One of the following is a complication of Amoebiasis
  - a) Liver abscess
  - b) Funiculitis
  - c) Lymphoma
  - d) Retinitis
5. A successful implementation of primary health care depends mainly on:
  - a) Active involvement of the community from the beginning
  - b) Initiation of a program by the health worker
  - c) Involvement of the local politician for financial support
  - d) Avoiding involvement of other sectors
6. Self-reliance in the community can be achieved by:
  - a) Constructing structures for the community and providing them with enough resources
  - b) Providing the community with skills to utilize the available resources in the community

- c) Providing the community with skills to utilize and obtain donor resources
  - d) Election of good leaders who can solicit for funds from the government
7. A research design that would provide the most reliable evidence when conducting a research study on the effectiveness of a new hypertensive drug is: -
- a) Case study
  - b) Randomized controlled trial (RCT)
  - c) Cross-sectional study
  - d) Cohort study
8. An ethical consideration that is most important when conducting cardiovascular nursing research involving human participants is: -
- a) Ensuring the research is published in a reputable journal
  - b) Protecting participant confidentiality
  - c) Ensuring the research is financially supported
  - d) Recruiting participants with a high likelihood of developing heart disease
9. The primary purpose of conducting a systematic review in cardiovascular nursing research:
- a) To explore new cardiovascular treatments
  - b) To analyze the effectiveness of a specific intervention based on multiple studies
  - c) To develop a new clinical guideline for nurses
  - d) To collect primary data on cardiovascular diseases
10. One of the following can best be described as a categorical variable: -
- a) Age
  - b) Annual Income
  - c) Grade Point Average
  - d) Religion
11. One of the following is a priority when providing nursing care for a child with asthma:
- a) Encouraging the child to rest in bed for long periods
  - b) Providing an environment free from asthma triggers
  - c) Restricting the child's physical activity
  - d) Administering high doses of corticosteroids without assessment

12. Health problems experienced by a community following flooding include: -
- Complications from injuries, lack of donations, isolation by neighbors.
  - Mental illness, poverty, complications from injuries.
  - Poor sanitation, outbreak of diseases, psychological trauma.
  - Poor sanitation, poverty, complications from injuries.
13. In community diagnosis, developing objectives as to why the survey is being carried out is done during: -
- Exploration stage.
  - Pre-testing of instruments.
  - Execution stage.
  - Planning stage.
14. Community diagnosis results can be presented using.
- Frequency polygon, table of random numbers, pie charts.
  - Histograms, frequency tables, pie charts.
  - Tally sheets, frequency polygon, table of random numbers.
  - Tally sheets, pie charts, histograms.
15. In home visiting, the community health nurse shares information on purpose of the visit, during the:-
- Initiation phase
  - Home visiting phase
  - Pre-visit activities
  - Post-visit activities
16. Principles of community health nursing include;
- Prioritizing on curative and preventive aspects of health.
  - Minimizing vertical programs
  - Centralization of activities.
  - Utilizing of only health professionals in health care delivery.

17. One of the following is not a rationale for home base care: -

- a) Shortage of hospital beds
- b) Low cost of institutional care
- c) Patient and family desire
- d) Professional advice

18. The primary role of home-based care nursing: -

- a) To provide medical treatment in a hospital setting
- b) To support patients and families in managing health care needs at home
- c) To prescribe medications to patients
- d) To perform surgeries at home

19. Antibodies: -

- a) Are produced by antigen
- b) Neutralize the antigens
- c) Are also known as immunogens
- d) Can eliminate any form of antigen

20. Vaccination/Immunization is an example of: -

- a) Natural active immunity
- b) Natural passive immunity
- c) Artificial active immunity
- d) Artificial passive immunity

**SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

**(30 MARKS)**

1. State four (4) differences between bacillary and amoebic dysentery (4 marks)
2. State four (4) health messages to a family in based on protecting the host with frequent attacks of malaria infections (4 marks)
3. State four (4) measures that a nurse can take to reduce the number of vulnerable children in a community. (2 marks)
4. State three differences between quantitative and qualitative research. (3 marks)
5. State four (4) ethical considerations that should be considered when conducting nursing research with vulnerable population. (4marks)
6. State four (4) ethical principles to be observed when conducting a community diagnosis. (4 marks)
7. Explain two (2) factors determining the need for future visit of a home-based patient . . (4marks)
8. Outline five (5) documents to be filled in an immunization program activity. (5marks)

**SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS**

**(20MARKS)**

1. In regards to research methodology: -
  - a) Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative research methodology. (8 marks)
  - b) Explain 3 sampling techniques used in qualitative research. (6 marks)
  - c) Explain 3 sampling techniques used in quantitative research. (6 marks)