



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
End Semester April 2025 Examinations

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: DNS 117: Community Health I

DATE: 10-4-2025

TIME: 2 HOURS

Start: 2:00PM

Finish: 4:00PM

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This exam will be marked out of 70 Marks**
- 2. ALL Questions are compulsory.**
- 3. The Examination has Three Sections: Section I- Multiple Choice Questions, Section II: Short Answer Questions, Section III: 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 CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. According to national guidelines, a **community** is defined as:-
 - a) Individuals and groups living and interacting within certain boundaries
 - b) Groups of people sharing common health problems
 - c) Groups sharing same boundaries
 - d) Families sharing common cultural beliefs

2. Aims of Community health nursing include the following, except:-
 - a) Improved sanitation in the environment
 - b) Health education to promote healthy behavior
 - c) Prevention of community poverty
 - d) Case tracing and treatment

3. Home visiting should be:-
 - a) Planned and of benefit to the health worker
 - b) Respectful to the nurse's rights
 - c) Educative to the patient
 - d) Acceptable to the health worker

4. The term 'role' may be defined as:-
 - a) Community's expectation of a trained person
 - b) Legal and moral binding of a profession
 - c) Activities one is expected to perform as a professional
 - d) Capacity to run health care activities

5. Water washed diseases include;-
 - a) Bacillary dysentery, cholera
 - b) Bacillary dysentery, trachoma
 - c) Malaria, schistosomiasis
 - d) Hepatitis A, cholera

6. Principles of community health nursing include:-
 - a) Prioritizing on curative and preventive aspects of health.
 - b) Minimizing vertical programs
 - c) Centralization of activities.
 - d) Utilizing of only health professionals in health care delivery.

7. Food borne diseases include;-
 - a) Polio, hepatitis A, Giardiasis.
 - b) Taeniasis, miliary T.B, hepatitis A.
 - c) Amoebiasis, Hepatitis B, Polio
 - d) Polio, schistosomiasis, miliary TB.

8. The distance between food shelves and the ground is at least;-
- 30cm
 - 10cm
 - 0.5 meters
 - 1 meter
9. The epidemiological triad constitutes:-
- Agent, route of transmission, mode of transmission.
 - Host, agent, environment.
 - Vector, route of transmission, Agent
 - Host, route of transmission, environment.
10. Water- washed infections can be prevented through:-
- Improving the quality of water
 - Reducing contact with contaminated water
 - Improving the quantity of water
 - Notification
11. A family constituting divorced spouses who they both remain responsible for upkeep of the children is referred to as:-
- Blended family
 - Binuclear family
 - Single parent family
 - Foster family
12. When a disease is present in a community all the time it is said to be a(n):-
- Epidemic
 - Endemic
 - Pandemic
 - Prevalence
13. The correct advice to the community on proper chlorination of drinking water is;-
- Use 2% chlorine and give a minimum contact period of 15 minutes
 - Use 2% chlorine and give a minimum contact period of 30 minutes
 - Use 1% chlorine and give a minimum contact period of 15 minutes
 - Use 1% chlorine and give a minimum contact period of 30 minutes
14. Roles of an occupational health nurse include:-
- Managerial and educational
 - Supervision and environmental
 - Professional and supervision
 - Educational and referral

15. Examples of natural disasters include:-
- Floods and landslides
 - Pollution and earthquake
 - Global warming and drought
 - Terrorism and Road accidents
16. Primary disease prevention involves:-
- Screening for cervical cancer, early treatment, immunization
 - Immunization, eating balanced diet, regular exercise
 - Immunization, screening for cervical cancer, Early treatment.
 - Early treatment, regular medical checkups, mass treatment
17. A house should be regarded as semi-permanent if it has:-
- A cemented floor, stone foundation and iron roofed
 - A non-cemented floor, walls made of timber and iron roofed
 - A cemented floor, walls made of timber and iron roofed.
 - A non-cemented floor, walls made of iron sheets and iron roofed.
18. Before commencing a home visit, the health worker should:-
- Establish rapport, make a report.
 - Have a clear objective, make referral plans.
 - Have a clear objective; share with the clients the reason for follow up.
 - Seek permission from local authorities; establish rapport
19. The best method of waste disposal in areas of low water level is:-
- Trench latrine
 - Composting pit latrines
 - Bore hole latrines
 - Basket latrines
20. Socio-economic factors that have a bearing on health include:-
- Fertility, education, live births
 - Housing, education, food
 - Blood test, housing, beliefs
 - Fertility, beliefs, live births

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Outline five (5) principles of community health nursing. (5 Marks)
2. Outline five (5) ways of preventing food contamination in the community (5 Marks)
3. Describe the process of Liquid waste treatment (5 Marks)
4. Outline five (5) roles of a community health nurse. (5 Marks)
5. State six (6) characteristics of a healthy community. (6 Marks)
6. Outline four (4) precautions undertaken in workplaces to prevent occupational hazards (4 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. You are a community health nurse working in a health center within Community Y and need to conduct home visits:-
 - a. Define the term home visiting. (1 Mark)
 - b. State four objectives that will guide you during home visiting. (4 Marks)
 - c. Outline five advantages of home visiting. (5 Marks)
 - d. Describe the phases in the process of home visiting (10 Marks)