



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATIVE MEDICINE
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSIOTHERAPY
END OF JAN-APRIL 2024 SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

UNIT CODE: PHT 222

UNIT NAME: DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT (MAIN)

DATE: 16TH APRIL 2024

TIME: TWO HOURS

START: 9:00 AM STOP: 11:00AM

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Attempt all questions as per the instructions in each section**
- 2. This exam is marked out of 70 marks**
- 3. This Examination comprises of Sections A, B and C**
- 4. It is the student's responsibility to report any page and number missing in this paper.**
- 5. Total number of pages are 9 including the cover page.**
- 6. Read through the instructions carefully before starting.**
- 7. Any aspect of cheating detected during and or after the exam administration will lead to nullification of your exam.**
- 8. Do not write on this question paper, use the provided booklet to write your answers**

SECTION 1

1. Which of the following is NOT true about Community Based Rehabilitation?
 - a) It initially focused on health and rehabilitation services.
 - b) It focuses on development of policies that assist empowering the persons with disabilities.
 - c) CBR, as a strategy for poverty alleviation, social inclusion, and equalisation of opportunity
 - d) Community-based rehabilitation (CBR) is a multisectoral approach, aiming to equalise opportunities and include people with disabilities, while combating the vicious cycle of poverty and discrimination

2. Which of the following element is part of the health component in the CBR matrix?
 - a) Assistive devices
 - b) Disabled people's organization
 - c) Skills development
 - d) Personal assistance

3. Several factors are essential for sustainability of a Community Based Program (CBR). Which of the following is LEAST likely to be a factor in a program's sustainability?
 - a) Consideration of local cultural factors
 - b) Community ownership of the program
 - c) Financial support
 - d) The benefits of the program to the community

4. Is the following assertion about inclusive education accurate?

Assertion: Inclusive education benefits not only students with disabilities but also their typically developing peers.

Reason: Inclusive education fosters empathy, understanding and diversity appreciation among all students

 - a) Both assertion and reason are incorrect
 - b) Assertion is correct but reason is incorrect

- c) Both Assertion and reason are correct
 - d) Assertion is incorrect but reason is correct
5. What is the minimum number of members required for a Disability Assessment Committee to have a quorum in Kenya?
- a) Two
 - b) Three
 - c) Four
 - d) Five
6. Which disability model depicts disabled people as victims of circumstances who are deserving of pity.
- a) Religious/moral model
 - b) Social model
 - c) Tragedy model
 - d) Medical model
7. A significant factor contributing to the cycle of poverty for people with disabilities is.
- a) Lack of awareness about their capabilities
 - b) Inadequate government support programs
 - c) Limited access to affordable housing
 - d) All of the above
8. Which of the following is NOT an assistive device to support person with mobility or locomotor disability?
- a) Wheelchair
 - b) Kaye walker
 - c) Elbow crutches.
 - d) Refreshable braille display
9. Which of the following is NOT component of the International Classification of Functional Disability (ICF)?
- a) Activities and limitations
 - b) Body structures
 - c) Environmental factors and personal factors

- d) Current affairs and political factors
10. A loss of hearing that impacts understanding of speech is considered.
- a) Vision impairment
 - b) Cognitive disability
 - c) Hearing disability
 - d) Mobility disability
11. Women with disabilities often face a "double disadvantage" due to.
- a) Higher rates of educational achievement
 - b) Increased social connection
 - c) Greater economic opportunities
 - d) Discrimination based on gender and disability
12. Which of the following is a barrier that Persons with Disabilities may encounter in accessing healthcare?
- a) Lack of accessible facilities and equipment
 - b) Negative attitudes from healthcare providers
 - c) Financial limitation
 - d) All of the above
13. WHO Disability Assessment Schedule 2.0 (WHODAS 2.0) is primarily designed for.
- a) Diagnosing specific disabilities
 - b) Measuring the impact of various health conditions on disability
 - c) Assessing needs for individual rehabilitation programs
 - d) Evaluating the effectiveness of treatment interventions
14. The term "vicious cycle" in disability refers to.
- a) The social stigma associated with disability
 - b) The disability poverty trap where poverty limits access to resources that could help people escape disability
 - c) The financial burden of caring for individuals with disabilities
 - d) The lack of representation of people with disabilities in poverty narratives.

15. Which of the following is NOT a core principle of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UN CRPD)?
- a) Non-discrimination and equality
 - b) Inclusion and participation
 - c) Respect for inherent dignity and individual autonomy
 - d) Paternalism and segregation
16. Which of the following is NOT true about the optional protocol of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD)?
- a) The Optional Protocol is an additional agreement to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
 - b) The optional Protocol is not legally binding, and countries can ignore its recommendations
 - c) It establishes an individual complaints mechanism for disabled people who allege that their rights under the Convention have been denied.
 - d) It is a side-agreement to the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
17. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of mainstreaming?
- a) It promotes inclusivity.
 - b) It focuses solely on medical aspects of disability
 - c) Works towards equality by eliminating the barriers that hinder people with disabilities from participating within the society or workplace.
 - d) It promotes tolerance among the persons without disability
18. Which of the following is NOT a challenge for mainstreaming disability in Kenya?
- a) Inconsistent commitment to disability mainstreaming
 - b) Lack of senior management representation in disability mainstreaming committees.
 - c) Inadequate financing, and lack of a national disability policy
 - d) Anchoring disability mainstreaming into government policies, plans, and programs.
19. Which of the following is NOT included in a domain in WHO Disability Assessment Schedule 2.0 (WHODAS 2.0)?
- a) Cognition

- b) Self-care and dressing
- c) Pain and discomfort
- d) Mobility

20. What was the primary objective of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)?

- a) To address the global economic issues
- b) To promote peace and security
- c) To improve the lives of the poorest and most vulnerable
- d) To establish trade agreements between nations

21. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of disability card?

- a) Cash transfer.
- b) Education scholarships
- c) Access to assistive devices
- d) Access to free medical treatment in government health care facilities

22. One of the key criticisms of the MDGs was the.

- a) Unambitious targets set by developed countries
- b) Limited focus on developed nations
- c) Omission of a specific goal focused on disability
- d) Lack of accountability mechanisms in monitoring progress

23. How did the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) approach the issue of poverty?

- a) Both focused solely on income poverty
- b) The MDGs prioritised economic growth as a strategy for poverty reduction while the SDGs focused on eradication of poverty through multidimensional strategies.
- c) The MDGs mainly dealt with poverty in Africa, while SDGs focus was on global poverty
- d) The MDGs set unrealistic poverty reduction targets, while the SDGs have more specific and achievable goals

24. Which of the following is NOT included as a body function in the ICF?

- a) Mental functions

- b) Sensory functions
- c) Social functions
- d) Neuromusculoskeletal and movement-related functions

25. How can the CBR matrix be best used?

- a) To assess individual needs for rehabilitation services
- b) To guide the development and implementation of community-based rehabilitation programs
- c) To measure the effectiveness of individual rehabilitation interventions
- d) To establish funding priorities for disability services

26. The Kenyan public procurement and disposal Act provides for the framework establishment of Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO). What is the main aim of AGPO?

- a) Give opportunities to women to do business with the government through affirmative action of 30% of all tenders to go to women, youth and persons with disabilities.
- b) To foster inclusive business environments for persons with disabilities entrepreneurship.
- c) To set up entrepreneurship programs for persons with disabilities to build their technical business skills.
- d) Establishing effective entrepreneurship programs in Kenya for persons with disabilities and ensuring disability-inclusive business environments.

27. The Cash Transfer for Persons with Severe Disabilities (PWSD-CT) is an economic empowerment program by the Government of Kenya to aid Persons with disabilities. Which one of the following is NOT a requirement to access the fund?

- a) The person should have severe disabilities requiring permanent care.
- b) Must be impoverished.
- c) Should be eligible to enrol for basic education.
- d) No member of the beneficiary household may have a regular income or receive a pension.

28. In their quest for political representation and participation, Persons with disability encounter several barriers. Which one of the following is a barrier to political participation?
- a) Environmental barriers
 - b) Infrastructure barriers
 - c) Information barriers
 - d) Assistive devices barriers
29. The Disability Act establishes the National Development Fund for persons with disabilities. The funds are utilised to do the following EXCEPT?
- a) Funds are to be used as capital expenses for organisations of persons with disabilities.
 - b) Funds are used to lobby and advocate for disability initiatives and programs
 - c) Funds are to be used for the procurement of assistive devices.
 - d) Funds for allowances for person with disabilities and caregivers who have no source of income.
30. The Ministry of Health- Kenya has categorised disability into 6 domains with physical disabilities being one of them. The physical disabilities are further grouped into three categories. Which of the following is NOT a category of the physical disability domain?
- a) Neurological disability
 - b) Maxillofacial disabilities
 - c) Musculoskeletal disability
 - d) Other physical conditions

Section B

Answer All the questions.

1. Describe some of the ways in which women with disabilities might experience a "double disadvantage." (4 Marks)
2. Explain what the difference between performance and capacity is in disability (4 Marks).
3. Explain the medical model of disability (3 Marks)

4. Discuss the Health component of the Community Based Matrix (CBR) (5 Marks)
5. Outline the functions of the National Council of Persons with Disability (4 Marks)

Section C.

Attempt one of the questions

1. A 55-year-old female patient who is paraplegic is undergoing assessment using the WHO Disability Assessment Schedule (WHODAS 2.0) tool. She indicates that she has difficulties with mobility despite using the wheelchair. She struggles with wheelchair transfer like from a private car to the wheelchair and vice versa. She does not have a car of her own and depends on family and friends to assist in her transport needs. Due to the challenges of transportation, she now feels isolated and cannot join her friends in social events. She also requires assistance with some self-care tasks.

Discuss how you would utilise the WHODAS 2.0 to assess the impact of her paraplegia on her daily functioning across the various domains? (20 Marks)

2. Mutua is a young adult who is keen to pursue his education at the university despite suffering from intellectual disabilities. He alleges that his government has failed to provide him with adequate access to inclusive education thereby violating his rights under the CRPD. He lives in Kenya which has ratified both the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and the Optional Protocol. He does not have the legal capacity to submit this complaint to CRPD.

Considering the provisions of the Optional Protocol to the CRPD discuss how can Mutua pursue his right to inclusive education? (20 Marks)