

102106T4COH

COMMUNITY HEALTH LEVEL 6

HE/OS/CH/CR/01/6/A

Manage Community Health Care

Nov/Dec 2024



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION
COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

Time: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. Marks for each question are indicated in the brackets.
2. The paper consists of **TWO** sections: **A** and **B**.
3. Candidates are provided with a separate answer booklet
4. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.

**This paper consists of THREE (3) printed pages
Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all
pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

1. A group is an aggregation of people interacting in a face-to-face situation. Identify FOUR advantages of practicing group discussion during health education exercise. (4 Marks)
2. Alma Ata declaration of 1978 set primary health care elements to meet the health needs of the communities. Highlight FOUR elements of Primary Health Care. (4 Marks)
3. Chronic diseases are prevalent among communities whereby medical care is being delivered in patients' home. Outline THREE types of home visits. (3 Marks)
4. Community health needs assessment is done through selection of appropriate target population. Identify FOUR target populations in the community that you would consider for community health needs assessment. (4 Marks)
5. Pregnant mothers are predisposed to various health problems that endanger their life. Outline FOUR risk factors for a pregnant mother. (4 Marks)
6. Community health programs aim at promoting and improving the health of the community. Highlight FOUR reasons why the community health programs might fail. (4 Marks)
7. Injuries are very common among children. Identify THREE injuries they may be exposed to. (3 Marks)
8. Family planning is a factor when implementing population control. Mention THREE methods of family planning used in the community. (3 Marks)
9. Training of trainers (ToTs) has been designed to support the implementation of community health interventions. Identify FOUR benefits of training of community health workers. (4 Marks)
10. Management of common infectious diseases is an important aspect in community health care. Highlight FOUR methods of infection prevention in the community. (4 Marks)
11. Essential drugs managed by the community health promoters are determined based on disease prevalence and population size. Mention THREE common prevalent diseases that can be treated using the essential drugs. (3 Marks)

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

Answer Any THREE Questions in This Section

12. A non-governmental organization is set to initiate maternal and child health programme in Daima community health unit. It has appointed you to conduct community health needs assessment prior to launching the programme.
- a) Describe FOUR methods you will use to collect data for the above programme. (8 Marks)
 - b) Explain SIX benefits of prioritization of community health needs. (12 Marks)
13. Mrs. Otieno is a community health promoter who manages essential drugs and supplies in the CHP kit in the village.
- a) Describe SIX criteria that Mrs. Otieno uses to identify essential drugs. (12 Marks)
 - b) Discuss FOUR management procedures that Mrs. Otieno takes into consideration when monitoring utilization of essential drugs. (8 Marks)
14. Improving the quality of maternal and newborn care remains a priority in Kenya.
- a) Explain FIVE areas of improvement in maternal, new born and child health. (10 Marks)
 - b) Discuss FIVE health actions taken into consideration by health care providers in maternal child health clinics as per the mother-child booklet. (10 Marks)
15. Surveillance systems are prepared, designed and implemented to achieve the set disease surveillance objectives.
- a) Define the term “disease surveillance.” (2 Marks)
 - b) Explain SIX objectives of disease surveillance systems. (12 Marks)
 - c) Discuss THREE types of diseases surveillance. (6 Marks)