



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

BSN 127: Community Health Nursing I Main Exam

DATE: 9th DEC 2025

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 (20 marks) Section II: Short Answer Questions (30 marks) and Section III: Long Answer Questions (20 marks)
3. Answer ALL Questions.
4. Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS(MCQ) (20 MARKS)

1. A dysfunctional family is:
 - A. Very poor single parent family
 - B. A family where one spouse is battered
 - C. A bereaved family
 - D. A family consisting of same sex partners

2. Kenya Essential Package for Health (KEPH) is a strategy that was intended to fulfill
 - A. NHSSP I
 - B. NHSSP II
 - C. Community strategy
 - D. Public Health Act

3. Vaccines administered on the right thigh include:-
 - A. Measles and penta valent (DPT-HepB-Hib)
 - B. Pneumococcal vaccine and Inactivated polio vaccine
 - C. Inactivated polio vaccine and penta valent (DPT-HepB-Hib)
 - D. Pneumococcal vaccine and yellow fever vaccine

4. Indicate true or false against the following statements
 - I. In Clinical model by Dunn, health is interpreted as the absence of signs and symptoms of disease or injury
 - II. Donabedian model demonstrates the relationship between the agent host and the environment.

5. Cold chain is defined as system of;
 - A. Immunizing children and expectant mothers with a potent vaccine

- B. Maintaining vaccines in a potent state from the manufacturer to the consumer
- C. Maintaining the vaccine in a potent state in a health facility
- D. Transporting vaccines from the manufacturer to the consumer

8 Which conceptual model emphasizes the interaction of three factors: host, agent, and environment?

- A. Donabedian Model
- B. Epidemiological triad
- C. Health Belief Model
- D. Holistic Health Model

9. According to the Health Belief Model (Rosenstock, 1974), health behavior is influenced by:

- A. Health beliefs, myths, and social traditions
- B. Perceived susceptibility, seriousness of illness, and likelihood of taking action
- C. Availability of health services and healthcare personnel
- D. The structure, process, and outcome of healthcare delivery

10. According to Duvall & Miller, the first stage of the family life cycle involves:

- A. Launching young adults and adjusting marital relationships
- B. Establishing a mutually satisfying marriage and planning a family
- C. Balancing teenagers' freedom with responsibility
- D. Adjusting to loss of spouse and maintaining intergenerational ties

11. In family health nursing, the nursing process differs mainly because:

- A. It excludes assessment and planning
- B. The client focus is on individuals only
- C. It considers external family and community variables
- D. It follows a linear and rigid sequence of steps

12. From the psychological approach, a family is considered as:

- A. A system for ensuring production and division of labor
- B. A unit responsible for cultural transmission and socialization
- C. A basic unit influencing personality and providing emotional support
- D. A group organized to exchange resources with society

13. Which international conference marked the official adoption of the Alma Ata Declaration on PHC?

- A. Abuja Conference, 2001
- B. Bamako Initiative, 1988
- C. Alma Ata Conference, 1978
- D. Maputo Declaration, 2003

14. Universal Health Coverage (UHC) ensures that:

- A. Only employed individuals have access to health insurance
- B. All people receive essential services without financial hardship
- C. Free treatment is available in all private hospitals
- D. Only communicable diseases are addressed

15. The Bamako Initiative of 1988 primarily focused on:

- A. Food security in Africa
- B. Increasing availability of essential drugs and basic health services
- C. Allocation of 15% of government budgets to health
- D. Establishment of referral hospitals in all regions

16. Primary Care refers to:

- A. Tertiary hospital-based treatment
- B. The first point of entry into the health system and ongoing care for most people
- C. Only curative services provided at community level
- D. Services provided exclusively by traditional healers

17. Which of the following is an activity of primary prevention?

- A. Physiotherapy for stroke patients
- B. Screening for breast cancer
- C. Immunization against measles
- D. Rehabilitation of drug addicts

18. One of the principles of health education is:

- A. Messages should be highly technical to show professionalism
- B. Start from what is known to what is unknown
- C. Use lengthy presentations for maximum coverage
- D. Ignore traditional beliefs of the community

19. Which of the following is NOT a priority of the Jakarta Declaration (1997)?

- a) Promoting social responsibility for health
- b) Increasing investments in health development
- c) Limiting community participation in decision-making
- d) Securing infrastructure for health promotion

20. Which of the following vaccines is a live attenuated vaccine?

- a) Tetanus toxoid
- b) Oral polio vaccine (OPV)
- c) Hepatitis B vaccine
- d) Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQS 30 marks)

1. Explain the triad of health promotion. (6 Marks)
2. State five (5) principles of community health nursing. (5 Marks)
3. Explain three methods that you would use to monitor the cold chain system at the health facility (6 Marks)
4. State five causes of Adverse Effects Following Immunisation (AEFIs) (5 Marks)
5. Outline five strategies you would use to minimise missed opportunities in immunisation (5 Marks)
6. Explain how a Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM) is interpreted during vaccine administration (3 Marks)

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQ 20 marks)

1. Mr and Mrs. Kieni are undergoing a stressful moment after testing positive covid-19 and blame each other. They have both been undergoing home based care
 - a. a. Describe the Components of home based care (8 marks)
 - b. Describe the principles of homebased care you would apply in nursing the family (12 marks)