



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES**  
**KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING**  
**End of December 2024 SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

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

**DATE:**

**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 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. The objectives of carrying out a community diagnosis are to: -
  - A. Meet the community leaders, identify community-based health workers
  - B. Identify community needs, identify community potentials
  - C. Create awareness on health issues, allocate resources to the community
  - D. Identify community health needs, identify community health workers
  
2. Community diagnosis results can be presented using.
  - A. Frequency polygon, table of random numbers, pie charts
  - B. Histograms, frequency tables, pie charts
  - C. Tally sheets, frequency polygon, table of random numbers
  - D. Tally sheets, pie charts, histograms
  
3. When health care is geographically and financially within easy reach to the entire community the service is said to be: -
  - A. Available to the community
  - B. Acceptable to the community
  - C. Accessible to the community
  - D. Affordable to the community
  
4. One of the following is an advantage of a home visit: -
  - A. It allows the nurse to provide nursing care to a greater number of people.
  - B. It provides an opportunity to do first hand appraisal of the home situation.
  - C. It allows sharing of experience among people with similar health problems
  - D. It develops the family's initiative in providing for health needs of its members
  
5. One of the following can best be described as a categorical variable: -
  - A. Age
  - B. Annual Income
  - C. Grade Point Average
  - D. Religion

6. The research participants are described in detail in which section of the research plan: -
- A. Introduction
  - B. Method
  - C. Data analysis
  - D. Discussion
7. The research paradigm that is least concerned about generalizing its findings: -
- A. Quantitative Research
  - B. Qualitative Research
  - C. Mixed Research
  - D. General research
8. A scale of measurement that is appropriate to measure the weight of the patient: -
- A. Ordinal Scale
  - B. Nominal scale
  - C. Ratio scale
  - D. Interval scale
9. Some of the records included in a school health report are: -
- A. Schools covered, number of teachers, activities carried out, disease outbreaks at the schools.
  - B. Schools covered, pupils treated, activities carried out, health messages shared.
  - C. Activities carried out, health achievements by the school, health messages shared, number of visits by education officials.
  - D. Pupils referred, type of ailments treated, activities carried out, number of teachers.
10. Health problems experienced by a community following flooding include: -
- A. Complications from injuries, lack of donations, isolation by neighbors.
  - B. Mental illness, poverty, complications from injuries.
  - C. Poor sanitation, outbreak of diseases, psychological trauma.
  - D. Poor sanitation, poverty, complications from injuries.

11. The management of a patient with cholera includes: -
- A. Tracing all contact persons, administering intravenous fluids, giving tetracycline
  - B. Strict isolation, rehydration with a lot of oral fluids, stool for culture.
  - C. Rigid personal precaution by attendants, giving doxycycline 300mg as a single dose, administering a lot of oral fluids.
  - D. Administering intravenous fluids followed by oral fluids, giving tetracycline, stool for culture.
12. The correct graphic presentation of disease transmission cycle is: -
- A. Reservoir, place of exit, mode of transmission, place of entry, susceptible host.
  - B. Place of exit reservoir, mode of transmission, place of entry susceptible host.
  - C. Mode of transmission, susceptible host, place of entry, reservoir, place of exit.
  - D. Susceptible host, place of entry, reservoir, place of exit, mode of transmission.
13. One of the following is a cestode worm: -
- A. Ascaris lumbricoid.
  - B. Taenia solium.
  - C. Hook worm.
  - D. Thread worm.
14. The vector for onchocerciasis is: -
- A. Black fly.
  - B. Tsetse fly.
  - C. Mosquito.
  - D. Sand fly.
15. Which of the following are principles of primary Health Care?
- A. Equity, Manpower development, Community participation, Appropriate technology and Multi-sectoral approach
  - B. Education, Local disease control, KEPI, Essential drug supply, Nutrition and adequate food supply
  - C. Promotive, preventive, curative, effective and rehabilitative services
  - D. Health System, Priority, Science, Culture and Sustainability

16. The role of a community in implementation of PHC is: -
- A. Making policies
  - B. Coordinating health services
  - C. Developing and reinforcing standard ways of delivering services
  - D. Giving regular feedback about care
17. The following is a live attenuated vaccine: -
- A. Measles
  - B. Pentavalent
  - C. Rota virus
  - D. Tetanus
18. Rota virus is given at \_\_\_\_\_ weeks: -
- A. 6 and 10
  - B. 2 and 4
  - C. 1 and 3
  - D. At birth and 6
19. All are components of home-based care, except
- A. Curative care
  - B. Social support
  - C. Traditional medicine care
  - D. Nutritional care
20. Role of the family in Home based care;
- A. Prescribe medication for the patient
  - B. Pain management
  - C. Referral of the patient to other facility
  - D. Provide health education to the patient

**SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS****(30 MARKS)**

1. State four (4) reasons for carrying out a community diagnosis. (4 marks)
2. Explain two (2) types of quantitative research. (2 marks)
3. Explain four (4) measures that a nurse can take to reduce the number of vulnerable children in a community. (6 marks)
4. Explain the **WHO** Diagnostic criteria for a child suffering from measles. (4 marks)
5. Describe three (3) stages of poliomyelitis. (6 marks)
6. Outline four (4) rationale for home-based care. (4marks)
7. Outline four (4) challenges that HBC providers experience in their day today activities in Kenya. (4marks)

**SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION****(20 MARKS)**

1. In relation to research,
  - a) State two (2) differences between quantitative and qualitative research. (4marks)
  - b) Explain six (6) components of a research proposal. (12 marks)
  - c) State four (4) characteristics of research. (4marks)