

102106T4COH

COMMUNITY HEALTH LEVEL 6

HE/OS/CH/CR/03/6/A

Conduct Community Health Diagnosis and Partnerships

March/April 2025



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

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. This paper consists of **TWO** sections: **A** and **B**.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in section A and **ANY THREE** (3) questions in section B.
3. Marks for each question are indicated in the brackets.
4. Candidates are provided with a separate answer booklet
5. Do not write on the question paper.

This paper consists of 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. There are several problems that different communities experience on a daily basis. State FOUR health problems in community diagnosis. (4 Marks)
2. Explain TWO determinants of health. (4 Marks)
3. Resource availability is key in addressing health problems. Explain THREE health resource problems as defined in community diagnosis. (3 Marks)
4. There are various methods used for situation analysis in community diagnosis. List FIVE methods used in situation analysis. (5 Marks)
5. One of the determinants of health statuses of a community is social determinant. Outline FOUR social determinants of health. (4 Marks)
6. Community diagnosis is an essential component of community health especially in delivery of health care services. Describe FOUR importance of community diagnosis in the health care system. (4 Marks)
7. As a community health worker, you can apply different community health approaches to achieve your required goals. Highlight THREE different approaches to community diagnosis. (3 Marks)
8. Community boundaries can vary in their characteristics depending on the context of the community. Enumerate FOUR distinctive types of community boundaries. (4 Marks)
9. Health indicators are measurable parameters used to assess the health status of populations. These indicators provide information about various aspects of health. Identify FIVE health indicators (5 Marks)
10. Community diagnosis is a systematic process that involves assessing the health status, needs, and resources of a specific community. It helps in understanding the community's health-related issues and provides a foundation for planning and implementing effective interventions. Outline FOUR characteristics of community diagnosis. (4 Marks)

SECTION A: (40 MARKS)

Answer any three questions in this section

11. Community entry helps in linking the community to different stakeholders. The linkage has led to improved service delivery in our communities.

a) Define the term “community entry”. **(2 Marks)**

b) Explain NINE different factors to be considered when conducting community entry process. **(18 Marks)**

12. Community diagnosis is all about understanding a community’s problems and addressing them. It entails data collection and buildup of information. This involves different community diagnosis tools and instruments.

a) Describe FIVE different data collection tools. **(10 Marks)**

b) Explain FIVE different advantages of using observation checklist in community diagnosis. **(10 Marks)**

13. Community diagnosis is a very important activity in delivery of community health services. It helps in understanding different sets and levels of community health needs.

a) State FOUR community-based initiatives. **(4 Marks)**

b) Explain EIGHT sequential steps of carrying out community diagnosis **(16 Marks)**

14. Communication is very necessary in community health diagnosis.

a) Explain FIVE aspects of communication in community diagnosis. **(10 Marks)**

b) Describe FIVE reasons why communication is crucial in community diagnosis. **(10 Marks)**

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