



*(University of Choice)*  
**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
(MMUST)**

**MAIN CAMPUS**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**SECOND YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**FOR THE DEGREE  
OF  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CLINICAL MEDICINE**

**COURSE CODE: COM 141**

**COURSE TITLE: COMMUNITY HEALTH I**

**DATE: WEDNESDAY 20<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2022**

**TIME: 2:00-5:00 PM**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer all questions

Section A: Multiple choice questions (MCQ) (20 Marks)

Section B: Short answer questions (SAQ) (40Marks)

Section C: Long answer questions (LAQ) (40Marks)

**TIME: 3 Hours**

**MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating**

This Paper Consists of 5 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

**SECTION A: Multiple Choice Questions (23 Marks)**

1. Regarding community health volunteers, which of the following statements is true?
  - a) They are appointed by community health officers
  - b) They primarily diagnose and treat diseases at household level
  - c) They identify and report cases of emerging diseases
  - d) They live with and care for children with disabilities
2. What is the main aim of tracing a tuberculosis patient who has interrupted treatment?
  - a) To cure the patient
  - b) To improve health indicators
  - c) To prevent additional financial costs to the patient
  - d) To improve quality of life
3. Primary referral health facilities \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Usually receive referrals from community health units
  - b) Provide sophisticated and highly specialized diagnostics and therapeutics
  - c) Oversee the implementation of health policy at the county
  - d) Usually constitutes health centres and sub county hospital
4. The following factors determine individual health, which one does not?
  - a) Safe sex
  - b) Physical exercise
  - c) Income and social status
  - d) Hand washing
5. Which of the following is a technical family planning method?
  - a) Coitus interrupters
  - b) Combined oral contraception
  - c) Observing safe days
  - d) Abstinence
6. Why are children targeted in school health education programs?
  - a) They are young and naïve
  - b) They are more likely to spread the message of healthy living to the community
  - c) Health education is part of their curriculum
  - d) Their parents never teach them healthy living
7. Which of the following statements least describes why adolescents' health is a paradox?
  - a) Disease occurs mainly as a result of voluntary risky behaviors
  - b) There is reduced influence of extended family
  - c) Adolescents are increasingly exposed to unhealthy situations and substances.
  - d) Adolescence is a stage of independent decision making
8. Community health staff play a key role in prevention and control of communicable diseases through the following activities except \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Educating the household members on prevention of risky behaviors

- b) Term of office for community health committee can never be renewed
- c) Community health committee should be representative of all members of the community
- d) Community health officer is the technical advisor of the community health committee

16. What is the main difference between the two tools for measuring population; proportion and ratio

- a) Proportion is usually presented as fraction while ratio in percentage
- b) As opposed to ratio, the numerator is part of denominator in a proportion
- c) Description of time is important in a proportion
- d) A ratio usually has a constant while the constant is absent in proportion

17. Which of the following statements least describes mortality reversals?

- a) Mortality reversal is preceded by collapse of health system
- b) Deaths from preventable disease start to increase
- c) The usual causes of mortality reversals are natural disasters
- d) Women and children are often most affected

18. Drug resistance poses a serious risk to human population, clinical officers should do all of the following to prevent drug resistance except?

- a) Accurate diagnosis before use of antibiotics
- b) Allowing community health volunteers to prescribe antibiotics at household level
- c) Assigning case managers to administer antibiotic therapy
- d) Health education and promotion

19. One of the following measures can be used to describe disease burden in a community.

- a) Number of people dying from the disease
- b) Number of people vaccinated against the disease
- c) Number of people adhering to preventive protocols
- d) Number of health facilities capable to manage the disease

20. Subcounty health management team provides the following community health activities except?

- a) Supervising community health units
- b) Supplying community health volunteers with data collection tools and commodities
- c) Interpreting and operationalizing community health policy
- d) Participating in community data review workshops

**Section B: Short Answer Questions (SAQs) (40marks)**

1. Explain the role of community health volunteers in ensuring that children in the communities receive nurturing care and early childhood development (5 Marks)
2. Highlight how clinical officers can prevent unsafe abortion (5 Marks)
3. Explain how education influences health of a community (5 Marks)

- b) Identification and referral of community members suspected to suffer from non-communicable diseases
- c) Enhancing adherence by observing intake of drugs among sick community members
- d) Creating demand for management of non-communicable diseases in link health facilities
9. What is the main characteristic of community health unit?
- a) Community health unit is linked to two or more health facilities
- b) To improve transparency, community health volunteers should be locals and non-locals
- c) Community health units are organizations without physical structures
- d) A community health unit is governed by link facility management committee
10. Which of the following mortality measures reflects the level of obstetric and neonatal care?
- a) Under-five mortality rate
- b) Post-natal mortality rate
- c) Neonatal mortality rate
- d) Maternal mortality rate
11. What is the main cause of epidemiological polarization?
- a) Inequities in distribution of health systems
- b) Multiple health hazards in some geographical location
- c) Improved socio-economic status of certain communities
- d) Disease outbreaks
12. Which of the following factors can reduce effectiveness of family planning programs?
- a) Ensuring accessibility
- b) Respecting individual concerns and sensibility
- c) As long as the demand is achieved, contraceptive diversity is not necessary
- d) Counselling for informed decision is necessary
13. The main advantage of Dejure census technique is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Only people who are present are counted
- b) It gives a permanent image of a community
- c) People on transit are not usually counted
- d) The problem of incorrect information regarding absent people is usually minimal
14. Which of the following best describes a healthy community?
- a) A community where the population has managed to prevent and control diseases
- b) A community in which facilities such as sanitary facilities, waste management facilities and safe water are available
- c) A community where concepts of health promotion are applied to continuously enable people improve their health
- d) A community where fully equipped health facilities are available to care for the sick
15. Regarding community health committee, which of the following statements is false?
- a) Community health volunteers usually don't serve as members of community health committee

4. Describe components of comprehensive home-based care services (5 Marks)
5. Explain how development projects are likely to improve health of the community (5 Marks)
6. Briefly explain steps clinical officers should take to manage contacts of cases of infectious diseases (5 Marks)
7. Highlight limitations of use of sample surveys in demography (5 Marks)
8. State historical sources of demographic data (5 Marks)

**Section C: Long Answer Questions (40Marks)**

1. The following data for population structure was extracted from the Kenya census report, 2019. Study the data carefully and answer questions that follows.

Age group	Male	Female
80+	159125	224576
70-79	260134	297675
60-69	478348	506193
50-59	837812	830347
40-49	1378870	1370044
30-39	2261396	2266742
20-29	3283221	3693108
10-19	4688966	4515432
0-9	5833108	5703911

- a) Construct the population pyramid for the data provided (10 Marks)
  - b) Name the type of population pyramid you have constructed (2 Marks)
  - c) Explain the characteristics of the type of population pyramid in (b) above that can help the government plan and formulate policies for the population (8 Marks)
2. A community health unit is the first tier of health care system in Kenya and is important in prevention and control of health conditions and promotion of health in the community.
    - a) Describe how a community health unit is formed (8 Marks)
    - b) Discuss the criteria you will use to assess functionality of the community unit (12 Marks)