



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

**MAIN CAMPUS
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

THIRD YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS

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

COURSE CODE: COM 268

COURSE TITLE: COMMUNITY HEALTH III

DATE: THURSDAY 21ST APRIL 2022 **TIME: 8:00-11:00 AM**

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 6 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over. 

SECTION A: Multiple Choice Questions (20Marks)

1. Which of the following charts used to outcomes of treatment among TB patients?
 - a) 100% component chart
 - b) Arithmetic scale line graph
 - c) Histogram
 - d) Bar chart

2. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** when defining the study population?
 - a) Population is characterized only by demographic and economic status
 - b) Exclusive breast feeding is an important measure of local factors affecting the community
 - c) Work and employment levels may determine health status of the community
 - d) Ethnicity and religion are not considered since they have no effect on health

3. Which of the following best describes primary data?
 - a) Primary data is usually already available
 - b) Primary data is often not expensive
 - c) Primary data may be unique and hence not generalizable to the population
 - d) All of the above

4. All of the following statements describe health indicators. Which does is not?
 - a) Health indicators are only used to assess health of people visiting health facilities
 - b) Health indicators should to be specific and sensitive
 - c) Proportion of malnourished children in community is an example of health indicator
 - d) Health indicators guide analysis and interpretation of community health data

5. Which of the following is not true concerning line lists?
 - a) The first column contains demographic information
 - b) Rows in line list represent case of a disease
 - c) Line lists are used to organize data during community diagnosis
 - d) Characteristics of individual cases are represented in columns

6. Which of the following statements does not describe frequency distribution?
 - a) Frequency distribution tables display distribution of continuous or categorical variables
 - b) Frequency distributions are often further graphed in to a histogram
 - c) Categorical variables are often further summarized into mean and standard deviation
 - d) Continuous variable may be summarized into proportions

7. Grouped bar charts are....?
 - a) Used to illustrate data from more than two-variables
 - b) Useful for comparing the subgroups within a group
 - c) Bars within a group are adjoining.
 - d) All of the above

8. All of the following statements are true regarding age and sex distribution in a community, except?
- More focus is on the women because they have of their higher demand for health services
 - Very young and very old are vulnerable and have greater health needs
 - Categorization of the community by age and sex may help prioritize health resources
 - Difference in patterns of health conditions in a community are often as a result of age and sex
9. One of the following sampling methods can be applied when studying people who abuse illegal drugs?
- Stratified sampling method
 - Cluster sampling method
 - Purposive sampling method
 - Snowball sampling method
10. One of the following factors is considered when selecting the best central measure for a given distribution.
- The slope of the distribution
 - Skewness of the distribution
 - Type of data
 - Peak of the curve
11. Standard error of the mean is mainly used to _____
- Convey how widely or tightly the observations are distributed from the center
 - Calculate confidence intervals around the arithmetic mean
 - Be reported alongside mean as a measure of spread
 - Indicate normality of data
12. Which of following chart is useful for comparing the contribution of different subgroups within the categories of the main variable?
- 100% component bar charts
 - Deviation bar charts
 - Pie charts
 - Stacked bar charts
13. Which of the following statements is true when setting objectives for community diagnosis?
- A goal is usually set before embarking on community diagnosis
 - Specific objectives originate from the identified problem
 - Objectives contain both what is included or excluded in community diagnosis
 - Objectives are longer-term practical routes of achieving the goal
14. The following are local factors affecting health in a given community, which one is not?
- Employment and unemployment
 - Social cohesion
 - Number of people in the community
 - Transport system

15. Data about health status of community in community diagnosis include one of the following:
- Top morbidity
 - Vector control
 - Number of health staff
 - Location of the community
16. The following is an example of qualitative data
- Top morbidity in the country
 - Key informant narrative
 - Number of people living with HIV
 - Households using insecticide treated mosquito nets
17. Secondary data can be collected through_____
- Key informant interview
 - Recording a phone conversation
 - Self-administered questionnaires
 - Review of patient files in a county referral hospital
18. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- Standard deviation is a good measure of dispersion in positively skewed frequency distribution
 - A frequency distribution that has a central location to the left and a tail off to the right is said to be positively skewed
 - A frequency distribution that has a central location to the right and a tail off to the left is said to be negatively skewed
 - Mean is the best measure of central location in symmetric distribution
19. Arithmetic-scale line graphs are used to;
- Show patterns or trends of some variable over time
 - Distribute a continuous variable, based on class intervals
 - Display the peak
 - To compare contribution of different subgroups within the categories of the main variable
20. When writing a report for community diagnosis_____
- Prove reading for spelling, punctuation and grammatical error is more important than logic and coherence
 - It is never necessary to involve another person to edit your work
 - Conclusion and recommendation should be based on the findings of community diagnosis
 - The audience is identified after completion of the report

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

1. Highlight five methods through which you can disseminate community diagnosis report (5 Mark)
2. Outline two types of community diagnosis (5 Marks)
3. Why do you think community diagnosis is similar to individual diagnosis (5 Marks)
4. The following table presents number of mothers attending first antenatal clinic, 2020 and 2021 in five health centres in Kakamega County. Present this data in a deviation bar chart

(5 Marks)

	2020	2021
Navakholo	105	75
Kilingili	122	132
Likuyani	155	175
Butere	97	55
Mabusi	85	113

5. Why is it important to describe geographical location when defining population during community diagnosis (5 Marks)?
6. List the characteristics of community diagnosis (5 Marks)
7. Define the following terms (5 Marks)
 - a) Community diagnosis
 - b) Community analysis
8. Why is it important to review community diagnosis report before submitting it to relevant authorities (5 Marks)

Section C: Long Answer Questions (40Marks)

1. During a community diagnosis, 10 pregnant women were found to have not started attending antenatal clinic and referred to their link health facility. Their systolic blood pressures were recorded as follows in mmHg; 85, 72, 74, 59, 89, 61, 67, 70, 63, 65

- a) What is the mean systolic blood pressure for the women **(4 Marks)**
 - b) Calculate the standard deviation for the systolic blood pressure **(8 Marks)**
 - c) Why do you think mean is the most appropriate measure of central location for the systolic blood pressures **(8 Marks)**
2. Discuss health data clinical officers should consider when conducting community diagnosis **(20 Marks)**