



**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

NAIROBI CENTRE

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

SECOND YEAR THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

**FOR THE DEGREE
OF**

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION

COURSE CODE: HPE 300/HPT 311

COURSE TITLE: INTERPROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

DATE: TUESDAY 19TH APRIL 2022

TIME: 8:00-11:00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

SEC A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ) (20 MARKS)

SEC B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQ) (40 MARKS)

SEC C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQ) (40 MARKS)

TIME: 2 HOURS

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

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

SECTION A: Multiple Choice Questions (20Marks)

1. To develop as a multi-disciplinary worker you only need to appreciate other professionals roles-true?
 - a) Of course this is all that is needed
 - b) The only skill needed is to know what your own role is
 - c) You need to be able to develop as a professional before developing knowledge about the roles of others
 - d) I don't need to work in a multi-disciplinary team
2. Who is regulated by the Pharmacy, Dentistry and Medical board?
 - a) Both nurses and midwives
 - b) Medical officers
 - c) Dentist
 - d) Pharmaceutical technologist
3. A podiatrist is the health care professional responsible for...
 - a) The diagnosis of the brain
 - b) The study of toes and toenails
 - c) The study of childhood illnesses
 - d) The study, diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the foot, ankle and lower leg
4. Social workers work in a variety of organisations and these would include:
 - a) Those in the public (local authority/health), voluntary (not for profit) and private (for profit) sectors.
 - b) Only the private sector
 - c) Only the public sector
 - d) Only hospitals
5. What is interprofessional education?
 - a) Two professions sitting in same classroom for lectures
 - b) Two student groups out in placement together but with no interaction
 - c) Interprofessional education has been defined as:
"Occasions when two or more professions learn with, from and about each other to improve collaboration and the quality of care." (CAIPE 2002)
 - d) It is when one profession is told what another profession's role
6. Terminology used by the different professionals in the multidisciplinary team is:
 - a) Not the same and some discussion is needed to standardise this
 - b) The same no matter what profession you are
 - c) Not important to the team
 - d) Not relevant to patient care
7. CAIPE stands for:
 - a) Centre for the Assessment of Interprofessional Education
 - b) Centre for the Advancement of Interprofessional Education
 - c) Committee for the Archiving of Interdisciplinary Effort

d) Committee For The Assessment Of Interdisciplinary Education

8. What are the 5 Cs that are fundamental in the creation of any team?
- Communication, Cohesion, Commitment, Clarity and Conformity
 - Communication, Conformity, Commitment, Clarity and Change Direction
 - Communication, Consistency, Commitment, Clarity and Clear Direction
 - Community, Consistency, Committed, Clarity and Clear Direction
9. The Calgary-Cambridge method is.....
- A student exchange programme for health care professionals between the UK and Canada.
 - An example of two universities who work together to provide Interprofessional education.
 - A method of problem based learning
 - An evidence-based approach to integration of the 'tasks' of the consultation and improving skills for effective communication which is now used by a large number of medical, nursing, and pharmacy schools in the UK
10. Why have a number of high profile inquiries into tragic deaths such as Victoria Climbié and Caleb Nness been important for Interprofessional education?
- They had to find someone to blame.
 - They highlighted failures in the education systems
 - Failure in communication between the different professions involved has been implicated as a contributing factor and this needs to be addressed.
11. The -----declaration recommended patients to be involved in curriculum development.
- Ottawa
 - Vancouver
 - Endebess
 - Minolta
12.occasions when two or more professions learn with, from and about each other to improve collaboration and the quality of care
- Interprofessional education
 - Competency
 - Competency domain
 - Competency statement
13.A competency know act that encompasses the ongoing development of an integrated set of knowledge, skills, attitudes and judgement.
- Interprofessional education
 - Competency
 - Competency domain

- d) Competency statement
14.an interacting grouping of activities that comprise part of a whole.
- a) Interprofessional education
 - b) Competency
 - c) Competency domain
 - d) Competency statement
15. -----a strong overarching statements that quides behavior and last over long periods.
- a) Interprofessional education
 - b) Competency
 - c) Competency domain
 - d) Competency statement
16. identifies skills, attitudes which are dynamic, developmental and evolutionary.
- a) Interprofessional education
 - b) Competency
 - c) Competency domain
 - d) Competency statement
17. -----describes the complex intergration of knowledge, skills and attitudes, values and judgments that allow a health provider to apply those components in a collaborative approach.
- a) Interprofessional education
 - b) Competency
 - c) Competency domain
 - d) Competency descriptors
18.a partnership between a team of health of health providers and a clients in a participatory collaborative and coordinated approach.
- a) Interprofessional competencies
 - b) Competency
 - c) Competency domain
 - d) Competency descriptors
19.a partnership between a team of health providers and a patients where the patient retains control the patient patients retains control over his|her care.
- a) Patient family centered care
 - b) Competency
 - c) Competency domain
 - d) Competency descriptors

20. Which of the following is true in policy making
- a) Policy follows a linear pathway
 - b) Policy making is a smooth policy
 - c) Policy is influenced by interested parties
 - d) Policy is not important

Section B: Short Answer Questions (40Marks) 10 marks for each question.

1. With appropriate examples distinguish between IPE,IPP, IPC as used in interprofessional activities. 15 Marks
- 2 What do you understand by the term capacity as used in IPE (10Marks)
3. What in terms of policy is required to implement IPE (15marks)

Section C: Long Answer Questions (40Marks)

1. Discuss how interprofessional education can be influence health delivery. (20marks)
2. Discuss factors that can influence the implementation of interprofessional education