INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

All Questions Are Compulsory

TIME: 3 Hours

NUR 311: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING IV

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS MCQ (20 MARKS)

1. Routine collection of epidemiological data to track trends in disease incidence or prevalence over time is known as;
   a. Survey
   b. Research
   c. Surveillance
   d. Monitoring

2. An Project is;
   a. organized efforts to respond to a broad social problem, typically organized at national level
   b. A set of activities with linked objectives, that contribute to the overall objective of a program and is typically organized at sub-national level
   c. A specific subset of an intervention that solves the interventions objectives
   d. None of the above

3. Program planning setting include this;
   a. Goal – Objectives – activities – Income
   b. Goal – Objectives – activities – Inputs
   c. Outputs – functions- inputs – impact
   d. intended outcomes – process – activities - impact

4. The following are examples of inputs of M & E process except;
   a. Trained personnel
   b. Protocols and guidelines
   c. Training materials
   d. Utilized HIV test kits

5. Below is an example of an activity in M &E process
   a. Curriculum development
   b. Curriculum developers acquired
   c. Days required to develop the curriculum
   d. Published curriculum copies

6. Identify what is not an outcome in the choices below
   a. Changes in attitudes and skills
   b. Quality of C&T improved
   c. Clients develop and adhere to personalized risk-reduction and treatment strategy
   d. Intervention sessions completed

7. What do Outputs indicate in the process of monitoring and evaluation?
   a. How programs are conducted
   b. The level of performance of a program
   c. Whether they achieved what they were intended to achieve
   d. The amount of resources used

8. Which of these is NOT a numeric indicator?
   a. Number of brochures distributed
   b. The rate of student turnover in a semester
   c. The concerns of students about their campus life
   d. The percentage of students attending mass communication course

9. The following statements is true concerning M & E indicators
   a. An indicator is a measurable statement of program objectives and activities.
   b. Indicators can only be developed after the program objectives and activities have been defined.

c. Some programs have single indicators, and others have multiple indicators.

d. All of the above

10. These are all factors that facilitate M & E Success except one

    a. Skills and training

    b. Transparency

    c. Commitment

    d. Competition

11. These are factors that hinder M & E Success except one.

    a. Lack of funding

    b. Effective Communication of results

    c. Ignorance of M&E roles and responsibility

    d. None

12. One of these statements is an impact evaluation question. Which one is it?

    a. Did the desired change in target population outcomes occur, and if so, how much?

    b. Is the program on schedule to meet its objectives?

    c. How much of the change in target population outcomes occurred because of the program?

    d. Are the program staff able to do their activities with ease

13. Which one of these in NOT an M & E framework?

    a. Conceptual Frameworks

    b. Results Frameworks

    c. Logical Frameworks

    d. Theoretical framework

14. Which factor would you consider in order to assess the suitability of different data sources for a health program

    a. Timeliness

    b. Program's duration

    c. Donors Location

    d. Data type

15. Which of the following does M&E Not measure?

    a. Behavior related to an intervention

    b. How program funds are spent

    c. The impact of communities participation

    d. Donor attitude towards funding

16. Effective leadership requires that one does the following

    a. Understands what is involved in the process.

    b. Is aware of the different styles of leadership available

    c. Knows how best to develop one's leadership abilities in the Health Sector

    d. a,b and c

17. Identify the potential data sources that you would explore to provide information for an M&E plan

    a. Newspaper

    b. Magazine

    c. Program's Plan

    d. Project books

18. The following are some of decision makers in an organization except one

    a. Donor agency

   b. Policy makers
   c. Implementation partners
   d. The community

19. Which of the following does not show qualities of a good leader?
   a. Humility
   b. Integrity
   c. Indecisiveness
   d. Enthusiastic

20. Secondary Data is existing data that has been collected or will be collected for other purposes, by other organizations, government agencies or through research studies
   a. True
   b. False

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS, (SAQ) (40 MARKS)

1. At all levels of program/project life there are different target groups of people, each of them having a different need on the information generated. Therefore, a communication strategy for information generation is guided by questions like; Who needs it? Why? When etc. all of the information coming up helps in the present or future for different functions.
   Elaborate the following.
   a. The characteristics of results based statements   (6mks)
   b. Identify the stakeholders who enable this process   (6mks)
   c. How M & E findings can be shared   (6mks)

2. The goal of evaluation is to determine how much of the change in outcome is due to the program or intervention. Illustrate these using a graph;
   i) Program monitoring   (8mks)
   ii) Program evaluation   (8mks)

3. By use of examples, explain why health Programs are monitored and evaluated?   (6mks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS, (LAQ) (40 MARKS)

1. In your Institution of higher learning, you are the M & E expert who is overseeing a health program whose goal is socioeconomic sustenance and psychosocial development of all continuing needy students. You are required to ensure the students engage in income generation activities for a period of 2 years during their study time.

a) Use a framework of your choice to explain how you ought to M & E this health program   (10mks)

b) Identify the indicators you would use to measure the success of the program in each phase (10mks)

2. A health facility team in your community of field work practice presented to you the leading cause of deaths amongst children below five years as cholera. The team would like to get a better understanding of why so many children under five years are getting malaria despite many efforts to improve the health situation. They remember that you had mentioned that problem tree analysis is an important thing to do and it helps understand the situation. They cannot remember how to conduct a problem analysis and have come to you for assistance.
   a) Explain the importance of problem analysis?   (10mks)
   b) Develop a problem tree on why children below five years are getting infected with malaria to demonstrate to this health facility team how to conduct a problem analysis.   (10mks)