



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

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2022/2023 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 12<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2023

**TIME:** 2:00-4:00 PM

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**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 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over. 

**SECTION A: Multiple Choice Questions (20Marks)**

1. What statement about community health volunteers (CHVs) most accurately defines them?
  - a) CHVs are appointed by community health officers
  - b) CHVs are village clinicians who focus on treating illnesses at the household level
  - c) CHVs are able to spot, report, and refer cases of emerging medical disorders
  - d) CHVs live with and care for children with disabilities
  
2. The main aim of a community health service is to \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Facilitate referral of clients from communities
  - b) Provide diagnostic and therapeutic services
  - c) Create appropriate demand for health services
  - d) Provide comprehensive health services at household level
  
3. During assessment of nutritional status of individuals
  - a) Adults over the age of 15 can have their nutritional status determined using their body mass index.
  - b) Acute undernutrition in children can be described by the height for age index.
  - c) The height-for-age index can be used to measure growth faltering
  - d) Optimal household food security always results in well-nourished individuals
  
4. Quality-adjusted life years, which measures the burden of disease, is frequently used to \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Measure years of life lost because of premature death
  - b) Assess effectiveness of treatments for chronic conditions
  - c) Institute preventive action
  - d) Reflect healthy life lost by virtue of being in states of poor health or disability
  
5. Which of the following is a technical family planning method?
  - a) Male sterilization
  - b) Combined oral contraception
  - c) Observing safe days
  - d) Abstinence
  
6. Why should school going children be the focus of prevention and control of diseases in community?
  - a) School-going children find it simpler to heed teachers' counsel than that of their parents
  - b) Children who attend school make up a large portion of the population
  - c) Disease prevention is part of school curriculum
  - d) School going children are healthier than the general population
  
7. In prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, community health perform all of the following activities except \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Educating household members on observing healthy behaviors
  - b) Identification and referral of community members suspected to suffer from non-communicable diseases
  - c) Enhancing adherence by observing intake of therapy for all sick members of community

- d) Creating demand for management of non-communicable diseases in link health facilities
8. What is the main feature of a community health unit?
- Community health unit is linked to two or more health facilities
  - Transparency in community health unit is enhanced by selecting a few non-local CHVs
  - Community health units do not have physical strictures
  - A community health unit is governed by community health committee who also govern link health facilities
9. Which of the following mortality measures reflects socio-economic status of the community?
- Under-five mortality rate
  - Neonatal mortality rate
  - Infant mortality rate
  - Maternal mortality rate
10. What is the main cause of epidemiological polarization?
- Inequities in distribution of health systems
  - Multiple health hazards in some geographical location
  - Improved socio-economic status of certain communities
  - Disease outbreaks
11. Which of the following factors is likely to negatively influence effectiveness of family planning program?
- Availability of staff in health facilities
  - Respecting individual concerns and sensibility
  - Providing only long-term family planning methods
  - Having variety of family planning methods
12. What is the main advantage of Dejure census technique?
- Only people who are present are counted
  - It gives a permanent image of a community
  - Enumeration of people on transit
  - The problem of incorrect information regarding absent people is usually minimal
13. What is a healthy community?
- A community where the population has managed to prevent and control diseases
  - A community in which facilities such as sanitary facilities, waste management facilities and safe water are available
  - A community where concepts of health promotion are applied to continuously enable people improve their health
  - A community where fully equipped health facilities are available to care for the sick
14. Which statement is true regarding Gender Based Violence (GBV)?
- Perpetrators of GBV are often unknown to the victims
  - Dealing with victims of GBV is very difficult hence the only role community health personnel can play is referral
  - Male are disproportionately affected victims of GBV

- d) Cases of GBV are likely to increase when social order is disrupted
15. Proportion being a tool measuring population
- Is expressed in fraction or ratio
  - Is expressed using a constant
  - The numerator is always part of denominator
  - It quantifies magnitude of one occurrence
16. Of the following statements, which one best describes a community health committee (CHC)?
- It is a group of community health volunteer selected in a baraza
  - It provides leadership and oversight for the community health unit
  - It is all inclusive comprising of only members residing in a specific community
  - Link health facility in charge is the technical advisor of the community health committee
17. What is the main difference between proportion and ratio
- Proportion is usually presented as fraction while ratio is presented in percentage
  - While it is not the case in ratio, numerator is part of denominator in proportion
  - Description of time is important in a proportion
  - A ratio has a doesn't have a constant while the proportion has
18. Which of the following statements least describes mortality reversals in the community?
- Men are usually worst hit
  - Mortality from non-preventable causes start to increase
  - Mortality reversal is preceded by collapse of health system
  - Mortality reversal is caused by natural disasters
19. One of the following measures can be used to demonstrate disease burden in a community.
- Number of people visiting health facilities because of the disease
  - Number of people who have been vaccinated against the disease
  - Number of people adhering to preventive protocols against the disease
  - Number of health facilities capable of managing the disease
20. Which of the following statement is True?
- Sample surveys are carried out at the interval of 10 year
  - In census, a large segment of population is enumerated
  - In de facto census technique, everyone is counted including those physically absent
  - Sample surveys require small number of trained staff

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

1. Highlight key nurturing care services that can be provided by the community health personnel **(5 Marks)**
2. Why do you believe demography is significant in the political system? **(5 Marks)**
3. Briefly describe the steps involved in creating a community health unit (CHU) **(5 Marks)**
4. Why is the health of adolescents a paradox? **(5 Marks)**
5. Describe how a community's health is influenced by education **(5 Marks)**
6. List policy objectives of the Kenya Health Policy 2014-2030 **(5 Marks)**
7. Explain why a nation needs a healthy population in order to develop **(5 Marks)**
8. Define the following terms as used in community health **(5 Marks)**
  - a) Community
  - b) Health
  - c) Health development

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

1. Contact management is crucial in prevention and control of communicable diseases in the community.
  - a) What is contact management **(2 Marks)**
  - b) Explain the steps taken to manage contacts of a case of an infectious disease **(10 Marks)**
  - c) Why is it important to manage contacts of patients with infectious diseases? **(8 Marks)**
2. Discuss salient characteristics of a census **(20 Marks)**