



(University of Choice)

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

MAIN CAMPUS

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR**

FOURTH YEAR, FIRST TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS

**FOR THE DEGREE
OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSIOTHERAPY
MAIN EXAM**

COURSE CODE: BSP 411

COURSE TITLE: COMMUNITY HEALTH

DATE: TUESDAY 5TH DEC 2023

TIME: 2:00-4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

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

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**20 MARKS**

1. In community health, what is the primary function of the "Assurance" core function of public health?
 - A. Conducting clinical trials
 - B. Providing direct patient care
 - C. Ensuring essential healthcare services
 - D. Administering vaccines
2. Which of the following is a key principle of community health?
 - A. Individualism
 - B. Holism
 - C. Specialization
 - D. d. Exclusivity
3. In community health, what is the primary goal of the "built environment" concept?
 - A. To provide medical treatment to residents
 - B. To address the social determinants of health
 - C. To create a healthcare delivery system
 - D. To shape the physical environment in ways that promote health
4. What is the primary goal of health promotion in community health?
 - A. To provide medical treatment
 - B. To prevent illness and promote well-being
 - C. To focus on individual health only
 - D. To treat illness after it occurs
5. Which of the following best defines the concept of "herd immunity" in community health?
 - A. The immunity of a single individual to diseases
 - B. The resistance of an entire population to diseases due to a high proportion of vaccinated individuals
 - C. The impact of healthcare policies on individual health
 - D. The prevalence of diseases in a specific community
6. What is the primary focus of the "Policy Development" core function of public health?
 - A. Providing direct patient care
 - B. Shaping laws and regulations to promote health
 - C. Conducting clinical trials
 - D. Conducting individual health assessments

7. Which level of prevention aims to prevent the occurrence of a disease or injury before it happens?
- A. Primary prevention
 - B. Secondary prevention
 - C. Tertiary prevention
 - D. d. Quaternary prevention
8. What is the main purpose of a community health needs assessment (CHNA)?
- A. To determine the health needs of individual patients
 - B. To prioritize community health interventions
 - C. To conduct clinical trials
 - D. To establish health insurance policies
9. Which level of prevention aims to reduce the impact of established diseases and improve the quality of life for those affected?
- A. Primary prevention
 - B. Secondary prevention
 - C. Tertiary prevention
 - D. Quaternary prevention
10. Which of the following is a key principle of "cultural competence" in community health?
- A. Ignoring cultural diversity in healthcare
 - B. Providing one-size-fits-all healthcare
 - C. Recognizing and respecting cultural differences in healthcare delivery
 - D. Focusing on individual healthcare needs
11. What is the primary goal of epidemiology in community health?
- A. To promote individual health behaviors
 - B. To conduct clinical trials
 - C. To investigate the distribution and determinants of health-related events in populations
 - D. To provide direct patient care
12. In community health, what is the primary focus of "Health in All Policies" (HiAP)?
- A. Focusing on healthcare policies only
 - B. Promoting individual health behaviors
 - C. Integrating health considerations into all policies
 - D. Providing direct patient care

13. What is the primary purpose of "health disparities research" in community health?
- A. To promote healthcare policies
 - B. To investigate differences in health outcomes among population groups
 - C. To conduct clinical trials
 - D. To develop treatment plans for individual patients
14. What is the primary goal of disaster preparedness and response in community health?
- A. Conducting clinical trials during disasters
 - B. Providing medical treatment to affected individuals
 - C. Preventing the occurrence of disasters
 - D. Minimizing the impact of disasters on the community
15. In community health, what is the primary focus of the "Assurance" core function of public health?
- A. Conducting clinical trials
 - B. Providing direct patient care
 - C. Ensuring essential healthcare services
 - D. Administering vaccines
16. Which of the following is a social determinant of health?
- A. Smoking habits
 - B. Access to healthcare facilities
 - C. Income and economic stability
 - D. Genetic predisposition to diseases
17. Which of the following is a key principle of health equity in community health?
- A. Ensuring equal access to healthcare services
 - B. Prioritizing healthcare for those with the highest income
 - C. Focusing on individual healthcare needs
 - D. Ignoring social determinants of health
18. What is the primary focus of the "Policy Development" core function of public health?
- A. Providing direct patient care
 - B. Shaping laws and regulations to promote health
 - C. Conducting clinical trials
 - D. Conducting individual health assessments
19. What is the role of community health workers in promoting health in underserved populations?
- A. Administering vaccines
 - B. Conducting clinical trials
 - C. Providing health education and support

D. Managing healthcare facilities

20. Which of the following is an example of a community-level intervention to promote health?

- A. Providing an individual with medication
- B. Offering group therapy to a patient
- C. Implementing a citywide smoking ban
- D. Conducting a clinical trial

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

40 MARKS

1. Outline the role of social economic and cultural environment in health and disease control
2. Epidemiology employs various principles in control and managing diseases in the community. Discuss.
3. Health care workers are predisposed to various work related challenges/risks. Giving examples explain this truth.
4. Discuss the stages involved in the demographic cycle
5. Kenya has implemented several social welfare programs for women and children to address various issues such as healthcare, education, and economic empowerment. Explain using naming examples in place.
6. Community nutrition programmes plays a role in maintaining the health of the community. Explain giving examples
7. There are various components that determines whether water to is regarded as wholesome water. Discuss
8. Explain the waste management and color coding

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

40 MARKS

1. Describe the epidemiology, prevention, and control of Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia VAP.
2. Physiotherapy plays a key role in preventive medicine in the community health. Discuss this as appertains to obstetrics.

Handwritten mark or signature in the top right corner.