



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)
UNIVERSITY REGULAR EXAMS
MAIN EXAM**

SCHOOL OF NURSING MIDWIFERY AND PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR
SECOND-YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER - DL,**

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

**COURSE CODE: NCD 225
COURSE TITLE: COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING I**

DATE: Tuesday 9TH APRIL 2024 TIME: 8AM -10AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

All questions in the three sections (A, B and C) are compulsory
DURATION: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This paper consists of 4 (four) printed pages. Please turn over.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs); 23 MARKS

Choose the most appropriate answer

1. The action of the vaginal diaphragm as a family planning contraceptive is
 - (a) To prevent the sperm to come in contact with ova
 - (b) To act as an anti-implantational tool
 - (c) spermicidal
 - (d) to prevent the ova to come in the uterus
2. The correct way to advise a woman regarding a suitable contraceptive method is to:
 - (a) Ask her which method she would like and then consider if it is a suitable choice.
 - (b) Prescribe the method that you think would be the best.
 - (c) Suggest that she use Ovral as a postcoital contraceptive.
 - (d) Allow her to use whatever method she wants
3. An intra-uterine contraceptive device is a suitable method for a woman who:
 - (a) Is lactating (breastfeeding)
 - (b) Has more than one sexual partner
 - (c) Has had an episode of pelvic inflammatory disease
 - (d) Has a menstrual abnormality
4. When would be the most appropriate time to insert an intra-uterine contraceptive device?
 - (a) Immediately after delivery
 - (b) 2 weeks postpartum
 - (c) 6 weeks postpartum
 - (d) Not earlier than 3 months postpartum
5. Tubal ligation causes:
 - (a) Menstrual abnormalities
 - (b) Weight gain
 - (c) Headaches
 - (d) None of the above
6. Lactation is reduced by:
 - (a) The progestogen-only pill (minipill)
 - (b) An intra-uterine contraceptive device
 - (c) An injectable
 - (d) A combined oral contraceptive pill
7. CHN is a community-based practice. Which ONE OF THE FOLLOWING best explains this statement?
 - (a) The service is provided in the natural environment of people.
 - (b) The nurse has to conduct community diagnosis to determine nursing needs and problems.
 - (c) The services are based on the available resources within the community.
 - (d) Priority setting is based on the magnitude of the health problems identified
8. Which is the primary goal of community health nursing?
 - (a) To support and supplement the efforts of the medical profession in the promotion of health and prevention of illness
 - (b) To enhance the capacity of individuals, families and communities to cope with their health needs
 - (c) To increase the productivity of the people by providing them with services that will increase their level of health
 - (d) To contribute to national development through promotion of family welfare, focusing particularly on mothers and children
9. To encourage community participation, which of the following should a nurse do?
 - (a) Invite people from civic organizations
 - (b) Refer to the doctor for prescriptions
 - (c) Encourage sponsorship to programs
 - (d) Listen when people relate their problems

10. In reference to elements of Primary Health Care.
- Education is not one of them
 - Prevention and control of endemic diseases is one of them
 - Immunization against major infectious diseases is part-unparcel of tem
 - Provision of essential drugs is one of them
11. All te following are pillars of Primary Health Care, EXCEPT
- Community participation
 - Intersectoral collaboration
 - Appropriate technology
 - Neighbourliness
12. Factors influencing virulence of disease is/are
- Mode of entry of the infective agent
 - The morphology of the infective agent
 - The number of the of hosts infective agent is likely to infect
 - All of the above
13. Disease causation can be best described by;
- Ecological theory
 - Miasma theory
 - Supernatural/demonistic or devilistic theory
 - Multifactorial/web causation theory
14. All the following statements were true with regards to Bamako initiative on PHC EXCEPT,
- Development of primary health care curriculum for the African population
 - Defining and implementing self-financing mechanisms at community levels
 - Encouraging social mobilization
 - Ensuring a regular supply of drugs
15. Which one of the following statements best explains the limitation of Primary Health Care
- Poor infrastructure , inadequate community participation, Lack of technical expertise
 - Primary Health Care is not cheap as it was initially thought and it was best implemented through continued use of top-down approach in Primary Health Care
 - Primary health care is specific sector centered
 - It had no serious limitations
16. During community health assessment visits with regard to Maternal Child Health ;
- Screening of childhood illnesses Antenatal profile for mother is usually done
 - Growth monitoring and Prevention of vertical transmission is seldomly done
 - Conduction deliveries is part-unparcel of the exercise
 - Analysis of routine test

With regard to natural history of disease, match the TERM in column A with the DEFINITION in column B

	Column A	Column B
17	Secondary level	(a) Preventive measures that occur during the stage of subclinical disease, intended to delay the onset of disease or reduce its duration or severity
18	Tertiary level	(b) Preventive measures aimed at the stage of susceptibility, intended to reduce new occurrences of disease.
19	Level of subclinical disease	(c) Preventive measures that are intended to reduce the complications and disabilities associated with an ongoing disease.
20	Level of susceptibility	(d) The stage of disease the follows exposure to the agent but is before symptoms are apparent.

21	Natural history of disease	(e) The stage in the natural history of a disease that precedes exposure to the causal agent.
22	Level of clinical disease	(f) The progression of a disease in an individual over time symptoms

23. The time interval between inception of disease (infection day 0) and the time one becomes infectious is referred to as

- (a) Incubation period
- (b) Infectious period
- (c) Latent period
- (d) Window period

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQS); 32 MARKS

Answer all the questions

1. Explain 8 (eight) ethical principles that you will observe while working in the community (8 Marks)
2. What influences healthcare-seeking behaviors among many rural communities in Kenya (8 Marks)
3. Describe the standards of community health nursing (8 Marks)
4. What are your client oriented roles while working in the community (8 Marks)

SECTION C: LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS (LEQS); 45 MARKS

Answer all the questions

1. Describe the hierarchy or the flow chart of health care delivery system in Kenya today (20 Marks)
3. Describe the immunization Program in Kenya today. In your description, list all the immunizable conditions, the schedule, the dosage of the vaccine, the nature of the vaccine, route administered and lastly the health advice/precautions given-after administration if applicable (25 Marks).

End