

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

FINAL EXAMINATION

MAY 2006

COURSE : **HSC 204**
TITLE OF PAPER : **COMMUNITY HEALTH DYNAMICS**
DURATION : **3 HOURS**
MARKS: : **100**

INSTRUCTIONS

3. **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**
4. **WRITE EACH QUESTION ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER**

DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

Question 1

For each of the following multiple choice questions select the most appropriate answer. Write the number and letter representing the answer.

1. The deficiency of Vitamin A is characterized by
 - A Concave nails
 - B Altered mental status
 - C Growth retardation
 - D Xerophthalmia

2. Malaria is prevalent in the region
 - A Manzini region
 - B Lubombo Region
 - C Shiselweni region
 - D Hhohho region

3. Immunization is the
 - A Primary level of prevention
 - B Secondary level of prevention
 - C Tertiary level of prevention
 - D All of the above
 - E None of the above

4. The programme responsible for prevention and control of measles in Swaziland is
 - A Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses
 - B Swaziland Expanded Programme on Immunization
 - C Acute Respiratory Infection Control Programme
 - D Malaria Control Programme

5. The main objective of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare is to:
 - A Provide health services to the Swazi people
 - B Train health workers
 - C Promote health through health education
 - D Improve the health status of the Swazi people

6. Vitamin C deficiency is characterized by
 - A Convex nails
 - B Night blindness
 - C Bleeding gums
 - D Growth retardation
7. Which one of the following is a waterborne disease
 - A Malaria
 - B Hookworm
 - C Typhoid fever
 - D Schistosomiasis
8. Isolated cases of a disease is called
 - A Endemic
 - B Sporadic
 - C Epidemic
 - D Pandemic
9. The most common opportunistic disease associated with AIDS is
 - A Dermatitis
 - B Cardiac Failure
 - C Stroke
 - D Tuberculosis
10. The Regional Health Management Team is responsible for planning, monitoring and supervision of all health related activities within the region for both:
 - A Government and Private sector
 - B Government and Mission Hospital
 - C Public Health and Health Centres
 - D Mission Clinics and Private Clinics

For the following questions, fill in the blanks. Write the question number and the missing word(s) only.

- 11 The prevalence of HIV Infection in Swaziland is%
12. The number of orphans in Swaziland is about

13. is the ability to associate with all people from all walks of life. r
14. and Deficiency is known to a more important problem than anyone could ever imagine.
15. The education sector has an important role in the development and operation of

For the following questions state whether the statement is true or false. Write true if the statement is correct and false if the statement is wrong.

16. Emotional health is the ability to relate with people from all walks of life.
17. A host is a person or a living animal in which parasite lives.
18. Primary Health Care emphasis on curative and promotion of health.
19. The Public health units are the only secondary level of prevention in Swaziland.
20. Infectious diseases are transmitted from the reservoir of infection to the host.

Total Marks = 20

Question 2

You are a Community Health nurse in clinic X and there is high mortality rate among the under five children. The prevalence of Vitamin A deficiency is also high.

- 2.1 Describe seven (7) strategies you will use to reduce the mortality rate (14)
- 2.2 Draw the Vitamin A preventive supplementation protocol (4)
- 2.3 How would you manage Xerophthalmia? (2)

Total Marks = 20

Question 3.

- 3.1 Discuss measures that are used by Swaziland Expanded Programme on immunization to prevent the seven (7) childhood killer diseases..... (5)
- 3.2 Discuss the roles of the Regional Administration officials in the health care delivery..... (3)
- 3.3 Discuss the activities of a school health nurse in case finding and case management in a school setting..... (8)

- 3.4 Discuss the principle of **accessibility** in Primary health care.....(4)

Total Marks = 20

Question 4

- 4.1 Define health education..... (2)
- 4.2 Dr. Dlamini is presenting a health education message to a specific target audience. Discuss five (5) most important points that he has to consider during his presentation..... (10)
- 4.3 State and discuss four (4) aims of health education..... (4)
- 4.4 Briefly discuss the BASNEF model for understanding human behaviour.....(4)

Total Marks= 20

Question 5

- 5.1 How does a house fly (*Musca domestica*) transmit diseases to human (3)
- 5.2 During home visit, you find a homestead that has been infested with cockroaches. What advice would you give the inhabitants? (4)
- 5.3 Give three (3) excreta-borne diseases. (3)
- 5.4 How does a sanitary pit latrine prevent the spread of excreta-borne infections?(6)
- 5.5 Draw a well labelled sanitary pit latrine. (4)

Total Marks=20