

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND  
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

FINAL EXAMINATION  
MAY 2005

PROGRAMME : BACHELOR OF NURSING SCIENCE  
COURSE : NUR 505  
TITLE OF PAPER : COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING 11  
DURATION : 3 HOURS  
MARKS: : 100

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
2. WRITE EACH QUESTION ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER

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

## QUESTION 1

### Section A

For the following multiple choice questions write one most appropriate answer e.g. 5.d

1. The following are the main reasons for community health nurses to work with the family **except**:

- a) The entire family is affected when an individual family member has a problem... (1)
- b) Promoting healthy functioning of the whole family will positively impact on each individual family member's health status..... (1)
- c) The community health nurse may be able to discover health problems that affect other family members..... (1)
- d) The family is like a factory, which produces human beings as products, and out of a good factory comes a good product..... (1)
- e) Families demand that community health nurses must work with them..... (1)

2. The following statements are incorrect **except**:

- a) The family of parenthood is the family into which you were born.
- b) The family of origin is the family of marriage.
- c) The nuclear family includes the husband and wife with their biological or adopted children.
- d) The family identifying data is the family's source of objective assessment.
- e) The extended family includes the family's close family and friends. (1)

3. One of the following characteristics is a broadened inclusionary definition of the word "family".

- a) Composed of one or more persons.
- b) Economical involvement and commitment.
- c) Geographic dispersion.
- d) Sense of identity as a family.
- e) Staying together harmoniously. (1)

4. The family functions to meet the needs of the society by:
- a) Socializing its children according to societal expectations.
  - b) Providing recruits for the society's job market.
  - c) Rearing and nurturing the children into responsible citizens.
  - d) a and c.
  - e) b & c
  - f) All of the above.....(1)
5. All of the following are attributes of a healthy family **except**:
- a) An emphasis on traditional roles and decision making.
  - b) Family members are optimistic about the future.
  - c) Autonomy of family members is encouraged.
  - d) Family members display capable negotiation skills in dealing with their problems.
  - e) The family demonstrates resiliency in addressing its challenges.....(1)
6. The stage of family development is determined by:
- a) Years of marriage of the couple.
  - b) The ages of parents.
  - c) The age and school placement of the eldest child.
  - d) The age of the last child.
  - e) All of the above.....(1)
7. Developmental tasks of the family results from the following combination **except**:
- a) Individual developmental tasks of family members.
  - b) Chronological ages and school placement.
  - c) Community pressures for the family to conform to societal norms.
  - d) General family functions adapted to specific life cycle stages.
  - e) Family's aspirations and values.....(1)

8. The following are characteristics of the family developmental tasks **except**:
- a) They remain constant throughout the family's existence.
  - b) They change in response to cultural imperatives and the family's unique aspirations.
  - c) They change in response to the developmental needs of their individual family members.
  - d) Failure to achieve developmental tasks leads to difficulty in achieving later developmental tasks.
  - e) There are growth requirements that must be achieved by the family during each family life cycle.....(1)
9. Marital relationships appear to be weak and dissatisfying in the following developmental stages **except**:
- a) Stage of pre-school children.
  - b) Stage of child bearing.
  - c) Stage of families launching young adults.
  - d) Stage of post-parental period.
  - e) Stage of marriage.....(1)

**Section B.**

For each question from 10 through 17 select the lettered choice that describes the family type e.g 18 = z..... (8)

Statement	Description of family
10. Beginning of loosening family ties.	a) Beginning family.
11. Reaching maximum size in number of family members and of interrelationships	b) Child bearing families.
12. Being totally responsible for the first time for another human being.	c) Families with pre-school children.
13. Establishing a home base.	d) Families with the school aged.
14. Releasing members into lives of their own.	e) Families with teenagers.
	f) Families as launching centers.
	g) Families in the middle years

<p>15. Rediscovery of the couple as husband and wife</p> <p>16. Learning to supply adequate space, facilities and equipment for a rapidly expanding family</p> <p>17. Dealing with death of a spouse.</p>	<p>h) Families in later years.</p>
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**Section C.**

Statements lettered a-h describe either **open family systems** or **closed family systems**.

Match the family type described by each of these statements. E.g. 20. a, d.

.....(8)

18. Open family systems.

19. Closed family systems.

a) Provide for change.

b) Are stagnant/rigid.

c) Offer choice.

d) View change as threatening.

e) Employ greater structuring and control mechanisms.

f) Stress privacy and territoriality.

g) See people as good, helpful and needed.

h) Seek out new resources.

**TOTAL MARKS = 25**

**QUESTION 2**

Home based care is the care of persons infected and affected by HIV/AIDS and other chronic illnesses that is extended from the health facility to the patient's home through family participation and community involvement within available resources and in collaboration with health care workers.

- a) Discuss two reasons for initiating home-based care in your country.....(4)
  
- b) Before clients are discharged to home-based care, it is vitally important that the client's environment is assessed.
  - i) Identify three environmental forms that need to be assessed.....(3)
  
  - ii) State why it is important to assess the environment before a discharge to home-based care is effected.....(8)
  
- c) Describe three care-giving effects that may be experienced by the family caregivers in a home-based care setting.....(6)
  
- d) Describe any two roles that a community health nurse may play in home-based care..... (4)

**TOTAL MARKS = 25**

**QUESTION 3**

**A Epidemiologic studies are of three general types.**

**i Name these types.....(3)**

**ii Briefly describe what the person, place and time elements mean in descriptive studies.....(6)**

**B Three basic concepts underlie epidemiologic investigations of health and illness.**

**Identify these concepts and briefly describe how these apply to community health nursing.....(16)**

**TOTAL MARKS : 25**

**QUESTION 4**

**A Briefly describe each of the following characteristics of an infectious agent and provide relevant examples.....(9)**

**I Virulence.....(3)**

**ii Pathogenicity.....(3)**

**iii Toxigenicity.....(3)**

**B Explain what a confounding variable is and state how you would control for confounding factors in a case- control study.....[16]**

**TOTAL MARKS : 25**