

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**  
**(FIRST SEMESTER)**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER**  
**DECEMBER, 2008**

**COURSE: HSC 205**

**COURSE TITLE: COMMUNITY HEALTH DYNAMICS 1**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS**

**MARKS ALLOCATED: 75**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. THIS PAPER CONTAINS THREE QUESTIONS**
- 2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**
- 3. ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER**

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

**QUESTION 1: Multiple choice questions (1 mark each)**

1. According to the Swaziland Demographic Health Survey (SDHS) Report (2007), the national HIV prevalence is:
  - a. 39.2%
  - b. 42.6%
  - c. 19%
  - d. 26%
  
2. The HIV prevalence amongst pregnant women as stated in the Sentinel Surveillance Report (2006) is:
  - a. 39.2%
  - b. 42.6%
  - c. 19%
  - d. 26%
  
3. The first HIV case was identified in:
  - a. United States of America
  - b. Uganda
  - c. Swaziland
  - d. Zambia
  
4. Infant mortality rate (IMR) refers to:
  - a. Number of deaths in infants at or before one year per 1000 live births
  - b. Number of deaths in infants 28 days of age or below per 1000 live births
  - c. Number of deaths in children below five years per 1000 live births
  - d. Number of deaths in children below one year of age per 100 000 live births
  
5. According to the SDHS report the IMR is:
  - a. 122 per 1000 live births
  - b. 160 per 1000 live births
  - c. 122 per 100 000 live births
  - d. 160 per 100 000 live births
  
6. The major causes of maternal mortality in Swaziland include:
  - a. Bleeding, infection and HIV
  - b. Bleeding, infection and obesity
  - c. Bleeding, infection and obstetric complications
  - d. All of the above
  
7. According to WHO (2006 consensus statement):
  - a. All mothers should breastfeed their infants for 2 years or more regardless of HIV status
  - b. All mothers should breastfeed their infants for six months and stop only if they can meet AFAASS

- c. All mothers should breastfeed their babies for six months only
  - d. All HIV positive mothers should not breastfeed their babies at all even if they do meet AFAASS criteria because they may transmit HIV to their babies during breastfeeding
8. The main objective of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare is to:
- a. Provide health services to the Swazi people
  - b. Train health care workers
  - c. Improve the health and social welfare status of the Swazi people
  - d. Promote health through health education
9. The Regional Health Management Team (RHMT) is responsible for planning, monitoring, evaluation and supervision of all health related activities within a region in:
- a. Government Health Sector only
  - b. Health Centres, Public Health Units and clinics only
  - c. Mission Hospitals and clinics only
  - d. Public and Private Health sector
10. Immunization is an example of:
- a. Primary prevention
  - b. Secondary prevention
  - c. Tertiary prevention
  - d. Rehabilitation
11. Integrated Management of Childhood Infections (IMCI) is an approach which emphasizes on:
- a. Prevention and treatment of diarrhoeal diseases in children aged five years and below
  - b. Holistic management of childhood illness
  - c. Holistic treatment of children with acute respiratory infections
  - d. Prevention and treatment of malaria among children aged five years and below
12. The persistent existence of an illness or condition within a given geographic area is described as:
- a. Sporadic
  - b. Endemic
  - c. Epidemic
  - d. Pandemic
13. Which of the following is a water-borne disease?
- a. Typhoid fever

- b. Hookworm infestation
- c. Pulmonary Tuberculosis
- d. Schistosomiasis

14. HIV is defined as a pandemic because:

- a. It affects only people of low social standing
- b. Prevalent globally
- c. It is confined to Sub-Sahara Region of Africa
- d. It causes a lot of psychological and physical pain

15. All of the following are components of a community nursing care plan except

- a. Needs assessment through community mapping, and participatory data collection
- b. Intervention planning and implementation
- c. Training Rural Health Motivators
- d. Monitoring and evaluation

16. All of the following have an influence on the health of an individual except:

- a. Socio-economic status
- b. Culture
- c. Political and physical environment
- d. Nationality

17. Dorothea Orem is synonymous with:

- a. Self-Care model
- b. Health systems model
- c. Health promotion model
- d. Adaptation model

18. Foodborne illness causing microorganisms:

- a. Multiply rapidly in dehydrated foods
- b. Resume multiplication when dehydrated foods are reconstituted
- c. Do not grow well in foods during the dehydration period
- d. Are not present in dehydrated foods

19. The Anopheles mosquito breeds in:

- a. Anything holding clean or fairly clean water such as domestic water, storage containers, flower vessels, tree holes, roof gutters, old tyres, and other discarded containers
- b. Fresh as well as polluted water, particularly in marshes, water filled depressions, edges of ponds, streams and puddles, cistern
- c. Polluted water such as in drains, cesspits, put latrines and in rainwater collected in discarded containers and roadside ditches
- d. All of the above

20. Anopheles mosquitoes are nocturnal and therefore they will bite a person during:

- a. The night
  - b. The day
  - c. Late afternoon
  - d. Early morning
21. When you slaughter stressed cattle,-----has a higher risk to become systematic:
- a. Clostridium perfringens
  - b. Clostridium botulinum
  - c. Bacillus cereus
  - d. Staphylococcus aureus
  - e. Salmonella typhi
22. Which statement is not correct in relation to House fly (Musca Domestica)?
- a. It is attracted by smell to any food
  - b. It feeds mainly on liquid foods such as milk, syrups, sputum, faecal matter and on moist skin surfaces such as wounds, mouth and eyes
  - c. It dissolves dry food substances with secretions from salivary glands and by regurgitating part of the foodstuffs
  - d. Biological transmits diseases such as dysentery, diarrhoea, typhoid, cholera and others
23. According to the National Health Policy 2006, the health challenges faced by the country include:
- a. Human resource shortage at all levels of the health system and all cadres, against an increase in patient load
  - b. Inadequate Health sector funding
  - c. Emergence of new diseases such as HIV, and re-emergence of old ones such as TB
  - d. All of the above
24. In which year was the first case of HIV diagnosed in Swaziland?
- a. 1981
  - b. 1987
  - c. 1986
  - d. 1995
  - e. 2004
25. A Rapid HIV test looks for----- in diagnosis of HIV in a person
- a. Antigens
  - b. Antibodies
  - c. CD4 cells
  - d. White blood cells
  - e. All of the above

[25 marks]

## **QUESTION 2**

- A. A three day traditional wedding will be taking place at Madulini rural community, as a health worker you have been approached to give advice on the environmental sanitation. Briefly state and explain the topics you will cover in your advice. (10)
- B. With a aid of a well labelled diagram, explain the construction and function of a pit latrine (10)
- C. List five (5) excreta borne diseases (5)

**[25 marks]**

## **QUESTION 3**

- A. In your own understanding, what is Primary Health Care? (5)
- B. Write short notes on the following principles of Primary Health Care (3 marks each)
  - i. Universal access
  - ii. Community involvement
  - iii. Affordability
  - iv. Multisectoral approach
  - v. Equity
- C. State five (5) reasons why Primary Health Care has “not lived up to the expectations” of Alma Ata

**[25 marks]**