

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

FINAL EXAMINATION

FIRST SEMESTER DECEMBER, 2010

TITLE OF PAPER: COMMUNITY HEALTH DYNAMICS

COURSE CODE: HSC 205

TIME ALLOCATED: TWO HOURS

MARKS ALLOCATED: 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**
- 2. EACH QUESTION IS ALLOCATED 25 MARKS**
- 3. READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**
- 4. PLEASE WRITE NEATLY AND LEGIBLY**

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

Question 1

For each of the following multiple questions, select the most appropriate answer. Write the question number and the letter representing the answer e.g. 3.a

1. The following are the functions of the social bound community except
 - a. Feeling of membership of a group.
 - b. To ensure protection of residents.
 - c. Identify with group.
 - d. Recognize individuality.

2. Developing individual strengths and minimizing your weakness is:
 - a. Physical health
 - b. Social health
 - c. Spiritual health
 - d. Mental health

3. Population focus is one of the elements /components of:
 - a. Primary Health Care
 - b. Primary care
 - c. Community health nursing
 - d. The nursing process

4. An outbreak that is worldwide in distribution is called:
 - a. Pandemic
 - b. Endemic
 - c. Sporadic
 - d. epidemic

5. The following are the key components of Reproductive health except:
 - a. Family Planning
 - b. Safe motherhood and child survival
 - c. Adolescent Reproductive health
 - d. Immunizations services

6. Typhoid fever outbreaks have been reduced through public health efforts. The factor which contributed the **least** to this reduction was;
 - a. Improved waste disposal methods
 - b. Chlorination of water supplies
 - c. Immunization techniques
 - d. Techniques for isolating the typhoid organism

7. The primary purpose of sand filtration and coagulation in the water treatment process is to remove.
 - a. Bacteria
 - b. Tastes and odours
 - c. Turbidity
 - d. Gases

8. The ions chiefly responsible for “hardness” in water are that of
 - a. Copper and magnesium
 - b. Magnesium and calcium
 - c. Potassium and calcium
 - d. Ferric iron and barium

9. The most important public health reason for treating sewage is to prevent:
 - a. Nuisances caused by odors
 - b. Unsightly conditions
 - c. Aquatic life destruction
 - d. The spread of diseases

10. Which one of the following would be expected to be the **least** hazardous in disposing of excreta on the ground surface?
 - a. Exposure to flies and cockroaches
 - b. Contamination of ground water
 - c. Exposure to rodents and other vermin
 - d. Spread of hookworm disease

11. Which one of these statements is **not true** in relation to Anopheles mosquito:
 - a. Only the female bites and suck blood
 - b. Breeds in fresh and as well as polluted waters
 - c. Is nocturnal and it will bite in darkness
 - d. Will bite at anytime of the day but preferable in the late afternoon or early morning.

12. Blatella germanica is also known as the:
 - a. Kitchen cockroach
 - b. Sewer cockroach
 - c. Food store room cockroach
 - d. All of the above

13. Cooked foods not immediately served
 - a. Offer no hazard in the transmission of foodborne disease
 - b. If properly protected, need no refrigeration
 - c. Should be cooled quickly and stored at 5 deg Celsius
 - d. Can be kept indefinitely at normal refrigeration temperature

14. Food handlers with boils or infected wounds should:
 - a. Be assigned jobs where there is little likelihood of transmission of infection
 - b. Be allowed to work with no restrictions
 - c. Be allowed to work with no restrictions if the lesion is bandaged.
 - d. Be discharged

15. The most satisfactory method of disposing of contaminated or hazardous refuse from the hospital surgery and delivery rooms is:
 - a. Grinding the waste and disposal in a sewer
 - b. A sanitary landfill
 - c. Incineration within the hospital premises
 - d. Grinding and municipal incineration

16. The well-illness continuum is:
 - a. A plan to promote the health of ill people
 - b. A visual model of one's wellness or illness potential
 - c. The implementation of health promotion activities
 - d. The continual health and safety practices taught by nurses

17. The mission statement of the Ministry of Health is to provide comprehensive services which include the following except:
 - a. High quality
 - b. Affordable
 - c. Equality
 - d. Socially acceptable.

18. The Tinkhundla officials are not involved in management of technical health services but can be very helpful in:
 - a. Identifying community needs from the chiefdoms
 - b. Mobilizing intersectoral support in solving community problems
 - c. Organizing seminars for Health workers
 - d. Resolving community logistical problems.

19. One of the following communicable diseases is prevalent in the lowveld:

- a. Schistosomiasis
- b. Malaria Fever
- c. Poliomyelitis
- d. Cholera

20. The following are immunizable diseases except:

- a. Poliomyelitis
- b. Tuberculosis
- c. Pertussis
- d. Chickenpox

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 incorrect.

- 21. Community empowerment include business entrepreneurship
- 22. Growth monitoring is a way of assessing the nutritional status of children during the first year of life.
- 23. Pender’s promotion model proposes that health promotion is directed towards increasing the level of well-being of an individual or group.
- 24. According to Roy’s Theory the need for nursing arises when the client cannot adapt to internal and external environment demand.
- 25. The current prevalence rate of HIV among the adolescents in Swaziland is 42.6%.

[25 Marks]

Question 2

- 2.1 State five (5) benefits of good health..... (5)
- 2.2 Explain the concept “Health Promotion” (3)
- 2.3 Describe five (5) roles of the Health education Unit in the multidisciplinary team.....(5)
- 2.4 State the three (3) policy objectives of the Ministry of Health.....(3)

- 2.5 Describe seven (7) functions of the Rural Health Motivators.....(7)
- 2.6 Describe the concept “ hope” in nursing practice.....(2)

[25Marks]

Question 3

- 3.1 Discuss the measures that may be carried out in the community in order to reduce and control malaria.....(15)
- 3.2 There is a direct and indirect relationship between the disposal of excreta and the state of the health of the population. Explain this statement..... (10)

[25 Marks]