

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

FINAL EXAMINATION DECEMBER, 2012

TITLE OF PAPER: COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

COURSE CODE: CHN 101

TIME ALLOCATED: TWO HOURS

MARKS ALLOCATED: 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**
- 2. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 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 choice questions, select the most appropriate answer. Write the question number and the letter representing the answer e.g. 1.B

1. Central to all the dimensions of health is the:
 - A. Physical dimension.
 - B. Emotional dimension.
 - C. Spiritual dimension.
 - D. Social dimension.

2. The following are the determinants of health in the community **EXCEPT**:
 - A. The state of economy in the family, community and society.
 - B. Political environment within the community and society.
 - C. Socio-cultural issues, religion, belief, etc.
 - D. Level of knowledge in the individual only.

3. Community Empowerment Programmes include the following **EXCEPT**:
 - A. Empowerment on such issues as rights of women, rights of men, rights of the child, and rights to health.
 - B. To start self help projects-to generate income.
 - C. Business entrepreneurship programmes.
 - D. Negotiation and lobbying skills to get resources.

4. The scope of preventive and promotive health include:
 - A. Control of parasitic infestations.
 - B. Nutrition.
 - C. Good sanitation.
 - C. Provision of safe water supply.
 - D. All of the above.

5. Children are immunized against the eight childhood diseases from:
 - A. Birth to 5 years
 - B. Birth to 15 years
 - C. Birth to 2years
 - D. Birth to 18 months.

6. The primary focus of community health nursing is on:
 - A. Individuals.
 - B. Population.
 - C. Families.
 - D. Groups.

7. Rehabilitation of a client who had suffered from stroke is which level of prevention:
 - A. Primary prevention.
 - B. Secondary prevention.
 - C. Tertiary prevention.
 - D. Rehabilitation.

8. Apart from excreta, the other types of waste common in Swaziland include:
 - A. Medical waste.
 - B. Industrial waster.
 - C. Domestic waste.
 - D. All of the above

9. The following principles are a key to vector control **EXCEPT**:
 - A. Prevent the vector from breeding.(1)
 - B. Control/eliminate the vector at the earliest point in its cycle.
 - C. Personal protection.(1)
 - D. Have some knowledge about the vectors.

10. The following are waterborne diseases **EXCEPT**:
 - A. Cholera.
 - B. Dysentery.
 - C. Typhoid fever.
 - D. Malaria fever.

11. A diseases that is worldwide in distribution is said to be:
 - A. Sporadic.
 - B. Pandemic.
 - C. Epidemic.
 - D. Endemic.

12. The following are the ways of controlling parasitic infestations **EXCEPT**:
 - A. Provision of safe and adequate water supply.
 - B. Provision of good sanitation that is proper disposal of excreta.
 - C. Cooking meat thoroughly.
 - D. Hand-washing after defaecating and before vegetable preparation.(1)

13. About 8 million children die each year due to preventable infections and 14% die due to:
 - A. Diarrhoea.
 - B. Dysentery.
 - C. Typhoid Fever.
 - D. Malaria Fever.

14. Case finding involves the following **EXCEPT**:
 - A. Identification of Non-communicable diseases.
 - B. Identification of chronic diseases.
 - C. Referral for diagnostic and treatment services.
 - D. Immunization surveillance (close observation of suspected cases).

15. The following are the goals of health promotion **EXCEPT**:
 - A. Increase the span of healthy life for all citizens.
 - B. Reduce health disparities among women of child bearing age
 - C. Educate the elderly women.
 - D. Raise the level of wellness.

For the following five (5) questions fill in the blanks. Write the question number and the missing word(s) only

16. The Oral Rehydration Therapy is given to children to prevent.....(1)
17. The programme that is responsible for the ordering and management of vaccines is the... (1)
18. The goal ofis to discover a health problem at a point when intervention may lead to its control or eradication. (1)
19. A disease which is habitually present in a certain area is (1)
20. The most important advances in preventive medicine occurred only after the discovery of theof diseases. (1)

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. In a socially bound community, deviation from norms is sanctioned or penalized. (1)
22. The definition of health as defined by World Health organization is unrealistic because it implies a static position whereas life is dynamic. (1)
23. School going age is a period when norms and values are internalized. (1)

24. One of the functions of Family Life Association of Swaziland (FLAS) is to assist and supplement the activities of the ministry of Health and Non-government organizations in the provision of a healthy family life and creation of awareness of the importance of family health in all aspects. (1)

25. The causative organism for Tuberculosis is the Tubercle Bacterium. (1)

QUESTION 2

2.1 State four (4) rationale for the school health programme.....(4)

2.2 Describe four (4) learning problems that commonly affect pupils performance.....(4)

2.3 Describe four (4) reforms in the Primary Health Care strategy.....(4)

2.4 Describe eight (8) functions of World Vision in Swaziland.....(8)

2.5 State the vision of the Ministry of Health that was developed in 2008.....(5)

[25 Marks]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Describe eight (8) principles of a structure for excreta disposal..... (8)

3.2 The fundamental role of the Community Health nurse is prevention of illness and promotion of health. For each of the roles stated below describe three (3) functions a community health nurse will perform..... (9)

3.2.1 Training and education function..... (3)

3.2.2 Management function. (3)..... (3)

3.2.3 Clinical function..... (3)

3.3 Describe four (4) characteristics of Primary health care..... (4)

3.4 Explain four (4) roles of the Environmental Health Officers in the multi-disciplinary team
..... (4)

[25 Marks]