

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING SCIENCE**

**MAIN EXAMINATION- SECOND SEMESTER
MAY 2013**

COURSE CODE: NUR 407

COURSE TITLE: COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

MARKS ALLOCATED: 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) THIS PAPER CONTAINS 3 QUESTIONS: ANSWER ALL.
- 2) READ THE INSTRUCTIONS AND QUESTIONS CAREFULLY.
- 3) EACH QUESTION HAS A WEIGHT OF 25 MARKS.
- 4) WRITE NEATLY AND LEGIBLY.

**DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE
INVIGILATOR**

QUESTION 1

For the following multiple choice questions (1-5) select the most appropriate answer and write the letter corresponding to the question number in your answer sheet e.g. 1.22. D

1.1 Read the excerpt below and answer the questions that follow.

The government of Swaziland has primary responsibilities of ensuring access of Swazi population to quality health care services. Health is considered a critical ingredient for economic growth, development and poverty reduction. Health care delivery in Swaziland is largely based on the tenets of Primary Health Care (PHC), adopted by the government in 1983 as a basis for development of the national health sector. The government established a health network infrastructure consisting of primary, secondary and tertiary health care facilities, which provide curative, preventative and rehabilitative services. In line with PHC tenets the government also decentralized the health system to improve access to care for all Swazis: the Regional Management Committees were established to manage health centre and clinics in each of the four regions.

The passage is describing what the government is doing to ensure quality assurance of health services. The specific dimension addressed in this excerpt is:

- A. Continuity of health care services
- B. Competence of the health care system
- C. Convenience of the health care services.
- D. Responsiveness of the health care system (1 mark)

1.2 Nurses are generally accepted and respected by the community and their role as health educators is of enormous value. The following are common errors in health education EXCEPT:

- A. Giving double messages to the audience.
- B. Appreciating the literacy level of the audience.
- C. Impatience of slow learners
- D. Authoritarian teaching. (1 mark)

1.3 The following are assumptions of the PRECEDE-PROCEED model, EXCEPT:

- A. Health and other issues can be evaluated in a linear approach.
- B. Health and other issues must be looked at in the context of the community.
- C. Health and other issues are essentially quality-of-life issues.
- D. Health is itself a constellation of factors that add up to a healthy life for individuals and communities. (1 mark)

1.4 Nurse N. Dlamini is an occupational health nurse at KaDake Mine, her role includes amongst others to:

- i. Collaborating with management in determining the nurse's position in the organization
- ii. Participation in planning the occupational health program
- iii. Case finding for TB infected KaDake community members
- iv. Analysis of health promoting and risk reducing operations in the mine.
- v. Advocating for increased shifts for the miners and other staff members.

- A. ii. &iii
- B. i, iii & iv
- C. i, ii, & v
- D. i, ii, iv

(1mark)

1.5 Pre-employment examination in Occupational health Nursing is essential to establish:

- A. The effect of pollutants in the workplace
- B. Treatment of occupational diseases
- C. Establishing evidence of occupational risks.
- D. Detecting occupational disease or injury.

(1mark)

For the following statements (6-9) state if it is TRUE (T) or FALSE (F) by writing the number and the response in your answer sheet e.g. 1.27. T.

1.6 Accident prevention in the workplace includes engineering, education, and enforcement practices. (1mark)

1.7 PRECEDE/PROCEED is a community-oriented, participatory model for creating successful community health promotion interventions (1mark)

1.8 Systems theories would be best used to address enabling factors such as accessibility and availability of resources in program planning. (1mark)

1.9 Recognition of an individual as a professional with technical competence, or of an institution that has met minimum standards of performance is the least of quality assurance measures. (1mark)

1.10 Describe how responsive feeding might reduce a child's risk for being overweight. Be specific. (1 mark)

1.11 List 3 objective indicators (specific things you would assess) that you might use to distinguish **maternal causes** from **infant causes** for moderate failure to thrive in a young

infant. For each indicator, provide a **brief** rationale. You should specify three (3) infant **and** three (3) maternal indicators. (12 marks)

1.12 Describe three (3) different ways sub-Saharan African countries have attempted to address micronutrient deficiencies in their populations. Be specific about which micronutrient deficiencies have been addressed and how. (3 marks)

Total **25 Marks**

QUESTION 2

Carefully read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Lindelwa Mdluli's cousin **Zani**, a 22 year old woman weighing 54kg, was diagnosed with PTB in April 2013 and is undergoing treatment at Mkhuzweni Health Centre. Zani is staying with Lindelwa's family of four (4) in their homestead at Nkambeni. Due to strong winds that hit the region within a week of her starting treatment, one of the two family houses was blown away and they all had to move into a two roomed flat where one room serves as the kitchen and the other a bedroom. Zani is doing well on treatment and is supported by her aunt (Mrs Mdluli) who is currently on maternity leave until the end of June. The TB nurse at Mkhuzweni Health Centre is impressed with the progress Zani is making on her treatment regimen.

2.1 What are two (2) environmental problems that the Community Health Nurse would come across when conducting a home visit at Lindelwa's homestead and describe why they are considered problems? (6 marks)

2.2 Lindelwa's family was not happy about going to the health centre for screening because they feel healthy. A model that could be utilized to plan a program for the family is the Health Belief Model. Discuss what the Community Health Nurse would assess in the household under each of the following concepts of the model.

- a. Perceived susceptibility (3 marks)
- b. Perceived threat (3 marks)
- c. Benefits to action (3 marks)
- d. Barriers to action (3marks)
- e. Cues to action (3 marks)

2.3 Zani is a new case of PTB diagnosed to be Acid Fast bacilli (AFB) positive through Genexpert. What treatment regimen should she be on (name the drugs in full and doses) and duration. (4 marks)

Total

25 marks

QUESTION 3

3.1 When developing a quality health promotion program for University students who are observed to be experiencing depressive symptoms, nurse Sabela the campus nurse, decides to utilise the PRECEDE-PROCEED Model. Explain the importance of the first 5 phases of the model. (15 marks)

3.2 Justify the importance you have described above by describing the setbacks of Nurse Sabela's programme if each of the steps above **are not** followed? (10 marks)

Total

25 marks