

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
MAIN EXAMINATION FIRST SEMESTER**

DECEMBER 2013

COURSE TITLE: COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING I

COURSE CODE: NUR 405

MARKS ALLOWED: 75

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

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

1.1 Discuss any three (3) characteristics that are fundamental to Community Health Nursing. [3x3=9]

1.2 List four (4) traits that a Community Health Nurse should possess. [4x1=4]

1.3 The Industrial Revolution era in Europe and the United States led to a number of social ills due to an influx of job seeking populations. The same scenario is experienced today by people in this country as industries are cropping up offering jobs for Swazi people.

a) Discuss two (2) possible tribulations that are faced by Swazi workers in the industrial area. [2x3=6]

b) Discuss how each of the two mentioned tribulations can be counteracted. [2x3=6]

Total = 25 Marks

QUESTION 2

Read the scenario that follows carefully and use it to answer the question that follows.

You are a Community Health Nurse working at Zandondo Clinic. You are constantly faced with an influx of diarrhoeal diseases during the rainy season. The community members are in the early stages of installing water systems into their homesteads and are currently drawing water from the local river. As their nurse you are concerned and would like to change the health situation.

2.1 Utilizing the five (5) steps of a community nursing process, discuss how you would assist the Zandondo community avoid the diarrhoeal diseases in future. [5x5=25]

Total = 25 Marks

QUESTION 3

For the following statements state whether it is TRUE or FALSE by writing the number and the response in your answer sheet, E.g. 3.30. True; 3.31. False

- 3.1 A social group determined by geographic boundaries and/or common values and interests is called a family. [1]
- 3.2 Community-based nursing is setting-specific practice where care is provided for sick individuals and families where they live work or go to school. [1]
- 3.3 The focus of practice for Community Health Nursing practice is the health of communities only. [1]
- 3.4 The Elizabethan Poor Law of 1601 gave rise to families being carers for their ill members. [1]
- 3.5 The three dimensions of community health are status, structure and process. [1]
- 3.6 The Community Health Nurse can independently plan and intervene for the community. [1]
- 3.7 Health improvement programmes include comprehensive health needs assessment. [1]
- 3.8 The collection, analysis and dissemination of health data in facilities and regions are examples of the direct function of a health policy. [1]
- 3.9 Utilitarianism is an ethical theory based on weighing the moral significance of outcomes regarding maximizing the good and reducing harm for the greatest number of people. [1]
- 3.10 Community Health Nurses assess the culture of a group so that they can avoid clashes with people of that culture. [1]
- 3.11 Cultural knowledge is information about organizational elements of diverse cultures. [1]
- 3.12 Cultural conflict results when the community cannot accept the new Community Health Nurse. [1]
- 3.13 An example of a uni-disciplinary team consists of nurses and doctors. [1]
- 3.14 Communication, collaboration and consultation are core concepts in teamwork. [1]
- 3.15 Regulatory policies restrict or constrain behaviour in some ways [1]

Questions 3.16 to 3.25 are multiple choice questions. Write the number and the corresponding letter of the best option you choose. E.g. 3.35 D, 3.36 A

3.16 The nurse is gathering community assessment data about concerns of the elderly. The elderly group in this situation would be an example of a.....:

- A. Population.
- B. Aggregate.
- C. Neighborhood.

D. Community.

3.17 The community nurse has been asked to investigate a sudden outbreak of symptoms among restaurant patrons. This nurse will be acting as a.....:

- A. Case finder.
- B. Change agent.
- C. Community mobilizer.
- D. Educator.

3.18 A school nurse, who is working with a young student, decides to set up a meeting with the parents, the principal, and the teacher. In this situation, the nurse is working in the role of a.....:

- A. Collaborator.
- B. Educator.
- C. Liaison.
- D. Coordinator.

3.19 A community health nurse is presenting an education session regarding smoking cessation. An appropriate target group would be.....:

- A. Non-smokers.
- B. Former smokers.
- C. Teen smokers.
- D. Parents of teen smokers

3.20 The phenomenon of decentralization emphasizes on all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. Inter-sectoral collaboration and community participation
- B. Interrelationships between health & development and equity
- C. Community participation and equity of services
- D. Prioritizing health and health promotion

3.21 One of the benefits of decentralization in the Swaziland health care system is

- A. Creating job opportunities for local people
- B. Bringing services closer to the people
- C. Minimizes fragmentation of health services
- D. Reduces waiting times

3.22 In 1601 the.....gave rise to organised friendly visits into homes of the sick.

- A. Elizabethan Poor Law
- B. Florence Nightingale Era
- C. Hebrew Mosaic Law
- D. Colonial Period

3.23 The first Public Health Act of 1848 came about during one of the following periods:

- A. Colonial period
- B. Industrial revolution
- C. New era
- D. The middle ages

3.24 One of the following comprises the common dimensions of community health:

- A. Peace, status and structure
- B. Status, structure and longevity
- C. Status, structure and process
- D. Structure, process and collaboration

3.25 Policy objectives are meant to achieve all the following EXCEPT:

- A. Service financing
- B. Future endeavours
- C. Direct services to the people
- D. Public protection

Total = 25 Marks