

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

FINAL EXAMINATION

DECEMBER, 2014

**TITLE OF PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY
HEALTH NURSING**

COURES 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***

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. 1 Which level of health facility is the usual point of entry for a client into the health care delivery system?

- A. Primary
- B. Secondary
- C. Intermediate
- D. Tertiary (1)

1.2. A Community health nurse is the supervisor of rural clinic nurse. Which of the following is a supervisory function of the community health nurse?

- A. Referring cases or patients to the midwife
- B. Providing technical guidance to the midwife
- C. Providing nursing care to cases referred by the midwife
- D. Formulating and implementing training programmes for midwives (1)

1.3. The Regional Hospitals are classified as what level of facilities?

- A. Primary
- B. Secondary
- C. Intermediate
- D. Tertiary (1)

1.4. Which of the following is the most prominent feature of public health nursing?

- A. It involves providing home care to sick people who are not confined in the hospital
- B. Services are provided free of charge to people within the catchment area
- C. The public health nurse functions as part of a team providing a public health nursing service
- D. Public health nursing focuses on preventive, not curative services (1)

1.5. Isolation of a child with measles belongs to what level of prevention?

- A. Primary
 - B. Secondary
 - C. Intermediate
 - D. Tertiary
- (1)

1.6. Primary Health Care is a total approach to community development. Which of the following is an indicator of success in the use of the Primary Health Care approach? (1)

- A. Health services are provided free of charge to individuals and families
 - B. Local officials are empowered as the major decision makers in matters of health
 - C. Health workers are able too provide care based on identified health needs of the people
 - D. Health programmes are sustained according to the level of development of the community
- (1)

1.7. One of the following is an example of the school nurse's health care provider function. Which one?

- A. Requesting for BCG from the RHU for school entrance immunization
 - B. Conducting random classroom inspection during measles epidemic
 - C. Taking remedial action on an accident hazard in the school playground
 - D. Observing places in the school where pupils spend their free times
- (1)

1.8. The following are the goals of Public Health **EXCEPT**:

- A. For people to attain their birthrights and longevity
 - B. For promotion of health and prevention and diseases
 - C. For people to have access to basic health services
 - D. For people to be organized in their health efforts
- (1)

1.9. Primary health care is a total approach to community development. Which of the following is an indicator of success in the use of the primary health care approach?

- A. Health services are provided free of charge to individuals and families
 - B. Local officials are empowered as the major decision makers in matters of health
 - C. Health workers are able to provide care based on identified health needs of the people
 - D. Health programmes are sustained according to the level of development of the community
- (1)

1.10. The following are the determinants of health **EXCEPT**:

- A state of the economy in the family and community.
- B Political environment within the community and society
- C socio-cultural issues, religion and beliefs
- D Facilitation of formation of committees with special tasks

(1)

1.11. Primary Health Care as a believes in active participation of people using the health services.

- A. Strategy
- B. An approach
- C. A philosophy
- D. A concept

(1)

1.12 The following are diseases related to poor sanitation **EXCEPT:**

- A. Cholera
- B. Typhoid,
- C. Poliomyelitis
- D. Measles

(1)

1.13 One of the following is a unit entrusted with the task of providing information on nutritional status of the population.

- A. Swaziland National Nutrition Council
- B. Swaziland Nutrition committee
- C. Swaziland infant Nutrition action network
- D. National Nutrition Network

(1)

1.14 The following are functions of Swaziland National Network of people Living with HIV and AIDS (PLWHIV) **EXCEPT:**

- A. Provide leadership and coordination for mobilization and strategic engagement of PLWHIV
- B. Facilitate strategic partnership development and networking
- C. Facilitate information and capacity strengthening of members of the organization
- D. Training the public about the dangers of HIV and AIDS.

(1)

1.15 A sanitary pit latrine should have one of the following:

- A. Seat with a lid, and vent pipe with a fly screen
- B. Proper superstructure with a lockable door
- C. A seat with a lid, and a good superstructure for privacy
- D. A squatting hole, and superstructure

(1)

1.16 The following concept (s) is or are related to spiritual health:

- A. Compassion
- B. Grace
- C. Forgiveness
- D. All of the above

(1)

1.17 The following are the common criteria that fall within the category of spiritual health **EXCEPT**:

- A. Belief in a supreme being
- B. Unity with a greater force
- C. A guiding sense of meaning and value
- D. An organized denomination

(1)

1.18 One of the following organizations supports Orphaned and Vulnerable children until 18 years of age:

- A. Young Heroes
- B. World Vision
- C. Save the children
- D. Baphalali Redcross Society

(1)

1.19 The following are the key components of reproductive health **EXCEPT**:

- A. Safe mother-hood
- B. Family planning
- C. Adolescent reproductive Health interventions
- D. Male Involvement circumcision (1)

1.20 The following are the key concepts in the definition of Primary Health Care **EXCEPT**:

- A. Equity
- B. Affordability
- C. Acceptability
- D. Accessibility (1)

For the following five (5) questions state whether the statement is True or False. Write "true" if it is correct and "false" if it is wrong.

1.21 Mental health means you have a sense of self-worth, live in a positive way and tolerate different opinions. (1)

1.22 One of the policy objectives of the Ministry of Health is reduce morbidity, disability and mortality that is due to diseases and social conditions.(1)

1.23 The rational for adopting Primary Health Care was inadequate and unequal distribution of health resources.(1)

1.24 Health Education is a specialized unit responsible for all education activities in the country. (1)

1.25 The Regional Administrator and Regional Secretary are the top Tinkhundla officials in the region. (1)

TOTAL MARKS [25]

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 State the eight (8) Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and highlight the areas of achievements..... (8 marks)
- 2.2 Describe four (4) reforms in Primary Health Care..... (4 marks)
- 2.3 Discuss four (4) strategies that are set in place to ensure school infrastructure and environmental safety (4 marks)
- 2.4 Describe five (5) roles and functions of Baphalali Swaziland Redcross Society..... (5 marks)
- 2.5 Community Health Nursing is a vital part of Public Health and there are principles that govern it. State four (4) principles of community health nursing..... (4 marks)

TOTAL MARKS [25]

QUESTION 3

- 3.1 You have been posted at Khabonina clinic in the Shiselweni region. In your monthly patient data entry book, you observe a high number of excreta related diseases. Discuss the action you would take in order to reduce or eliminate this problem..... (8 marks).
- 3.2 Back to back ventilation in human habitation is one of the important factors in tuberculosis spread. Explain how back to back ventilation contributes to the spread of tuberculosis.....(3 marks)
- 3.3 How does ozone holing affects human health... (4 marks)
- 3.4 Why does indiscriminate disposal of waste causes ill health and nuisance?..... (4 marks)

3.5 Using good examples, define the following terms: water borne diseases and water based diseases. Also show how these diseases can be controlled....
..... (6marks)

TOTAL MARKS [25]