**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2013 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**SEXUALITY AND SEXUAL HEALTH EXAMINATION**

DATE: 13/9/2013 TIME: ..................

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Enter your examination number and question number on each page used.
2. ALL questions are compulsory.
3. Omission of and or wrong numbering of a question or part of the question will result in 10% deduction of the marks scored from the relevant part.
4. Do NOT use a pencil.
5. Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination hall.

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) SEXUALITY & SEXUAL HEALTH – 11 MARKS**

Q.1. Which of the following is the best definition of sexuality:

1. Is sexual feelings and sexual intercourse.
2. Is the thinking of oneself as a sexual being, attractive behaving and dressing or communicating in a sexy ways.
3. Is one’s gender.
4. Is using sex to influence manipulate or control other people.

Q.2. Which of the following is the causative organism of chancroid:

1. Treponema pallidum.
2. Human papiloma virus.
3. Haemophilus ducreyi.
4. Chlamydia trachomatis.

Q.3. Which of the following a complication of genital warts:

1. Cancer of the cervix.
2. Uterine fibroids.
3. Opthalmia neonatorma.
4. Secondary infertility.

Q.4. Which of the following of all antenatal management of opthalmia neonatorum:

1. Screening of all antenatal mother for HIV.
2. Application of 1% tetracycline or silver nitrate on all neonates immediately after birth.
3. Treatment of all neonates with systemic antibiotics.
4. Practice of hand washing by expectant mothers.

Q.5. Which of the following is a possible predisposing factor to vulvovarginal candidiasis:

1. Sexual promiscuity.
2. High levels of stress.
3. Use of combined oral contraceptives.
4. Recurrent infections by sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

Q.6. Which of the following risk behaviours among the youth may contribute to STI/HIV infection:

1. Staying away from home.
2. Poor knowledge on sexuality.
3. Early marriage.
4. All the above.

Q.7. Which of the following is the best option in the prevention of STI/HIV:

1. Abstinence.
2. Prophylaxis.
3. Counselling.
4. Treatment.

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) SEXUALITY & SEXUAL HEALTH – 11 MARKS**

Q.8. Which of the following can be transmitted through sexual intercourse:

1. Hepatitis A.
2. Hepatitis B.
3. Opthalmia neonatorum.
4. None of the above.

Q.9. The youth are encouraged to eat nutritious diet because:

1. They are part of the family.
2. If any are not fed well they may run to the streets.
3. Inadequate diet can delay or impair healthy development.
4. It is the only way to make them happy.

Q.10. The main objective of adolescent reproductive health in Kenya is:

1. To promote national cohesion through health.
2. To ensure that adolescents access health care without interruption by adults.
3. Because the adolescents are naturally impatient to wait in the long ques.
4. To improve the well being and quality of life in Kenya’s young people.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS SEXUALITY & SEXUAL HEALTH – 22 MARKS**

Q.1. State four (4) components of reproductive health. 4 marks

Q.2. State five (5) reasons why the youth are mainly targeted in reproductive health. 5 marks

Q.3. State two (2) consequences of sexual behaviour on young people. 2 marks

Q.4. State two (2) sexually transmitted infections characterized by urethral discharge. 2 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (ESSAYS) SEXUALITY & SEXUAL HEALTH – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Describe the relationship between sexually transmitted infection and HIV/AIDS

on the youth. 10 marks

Q.2. Describe the role of community health nurse in the prevention of sexually

transmitted infection among the youth. 10 marks