**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR TWO SEMESTER ONE SUPP. EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2016 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**COMMUNITY DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION**

DATE: …………………… TIME:…………………..

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Read the questions carefully and answer only what is asked.
2. Enter your examination number and question number on each page used.
3. ALL questions are compulsory.
4. For part 1 (MCQs), write the answer in the spaces provided on the answer booklet and each MCQ is one (1) mark.
5. For Part 2 (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer the questions following each other.
6. For Part 3 (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer to each question MUST start on a separate page.
7. 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.
8. Do NOT use a pencil.
9. Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination hall.

For Examiner:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MCQS** | **SAQS** | **LAQS 1** | **LAQS 2** | **TOTAL** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

**PART ONE : MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) COMMUNITY DIAGNOSIS– 10 MARKS**

Q.1. The aim of involving community gate keepers before undertaking community diagnosis is to:

1. Assess the community receptiveness to persons undertaking community diagnosis
2. Build good working environment between the community and persons undertaking community diagnosis
3. Evaluate resources within the community that can be used during communit ydfiagnosi
4. Sell to the community the idea of performing community diagnosis on their own in future

Q.2. In order for a community health action to be effective in addressing problems identified during community diagnosis it is important to:

1. Involve all stakeholders in the community
2. Involve health care providers with high professional qualifications
3. Put in as much money as possible
4. All the boundaries of the community

Q.3. When assessing the community during community diagnosis, the following strategies are used except:

1. Interviewing
2. Observation
3. Review of records
4. Treating identified cases

Q.4. Barrier to effective data collection include:

1. Language, infrastructure, illiteracy, gated communities, finance
2. Gated communities, time, sampling
3. Sampling, pretesting of data, collection of tools, financial resources
4. Outbreak of diseases, illiteracy, sampling, gated communities

Q.5. One of the aims of undertaking community diagnosis is:

1. It is an obligation of the ministry of health
2. To determine potential and actual health problems in a community and seek solutions to them
3. To establish a better linkage between the community and health providers
4. To preserve resource in the community

**PART TWO : SAQ (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS) COMMUNITY DIAGNOSIS– 25 MARKS**

Q.1. State five (5) challenges that a community health nurse can encounter when he/she uses interviewing as the only method of data collection. 5 marks

Q.2. Outline five (5) activities that are important during the planning of community diagnosis. 5 marks

Q.3. Health action and feed back to the community after community diagnosis are important.

State five (5) reasons why this is so. 5 marks

Q.4. Explain five (5) aspects of community diagnosis 5 marks

Q.5. Physical features, culture, infrastructure and social demographic factors are considered

when one undertakes community diagnosis. Give five reasons why this is so. 5 marks