**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR TWO SEMESTER ONE 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: MCQ (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) COMMUNITY DIAGNOSIS –5 MARKS**

Q.1. The role of the community “gate keeper” in community diagnosis is to:

1. To facilitate the agency conducting community diagnosis to be accepted in the community.
2. To ensure that all things run smoothly during community diagnosis
3. To provide resources to be used during community diagnosis
4. To observe the process of community diagnosis

Q.2. Pretesting of data collection tools used during community diagnosis is important because:

1. It ensures that data collectors know how to use the tools.
2. It is a standard practice in information gathering
3. It ensures that the tools are easily understood and can be collect only the information that the researcher wants
4. It allows the researcher an opportunity to get used to the data collection tools

Q.3. During community health action:

1. A report on findings is given to the community
2. A meeting is held between the community and the researcher
3. Treatment of minor ailments, health education and referrals is done
4. Mapping of the community resources is done

Q.4. Social pathology in community diagnosis include:

1. All those structures in the community that makes it function normally
2. All those things that affect the normal functioning of the community
3. All those activities undertaken to address problems identified during community diagnosis
4. Meeting the community leaders and other agencies that work in the community

Q.5. During community diagnosis the nurse in-charge of the health facility under taking community diagnosis:

1. Will take a back seat during the process and allow other agencies to lead the endeavor
2. Will make sure that they are seen as the visible leaders of the team undertaking the endeavor
3. Will work alongside the community, its leaders, other agencies in the community during the endeavor
4. Will be concerned with management of resources to be used during community diagnosis.

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

Q.1. Explain important factors that can be included in the mapping of the area where

community diagnosis will be undertaken. 5 mark

Q.2. State five characteristics of a good community health action. 5 marks

Q.3. Explain 2 advantages and three disadvantages of a questionnaire as a data collection tool. 5 marks

Q.4. Explain five activities that are undertaken during community diagnosis. 5 marks

Q.5. A report must be given to the community after completion of community diagnosis.

State five reasons for this. 5 marks