**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR TWO SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2015 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–5 MARKS**

Q.1. Pretesting of data collection tools before actual data collection is important because:

1. It is important for researches to show off his skill of developing data collection tools.
2. He can compare his findings with his desired outcomes.
3. It is a standard practice.
4. He can also identify problems in the community he pre-test his data collection tools.

Q.2. Culture, education system, infrastructure and climatical conditions in the community in the perspective of community diagnosis constitute:

1. Social pathology.
2. Social physiology.
3. Social anatomy.
4. Social therapy.

Q.3. Before a community health nurse embarks on community diagnosis it is imperative that the nurse prepares a map of the community and mark boundaries and important land mark this is because:

1. This will help the nurse to, sample the community.
2. It will help the nurse to understand the climate of the area.
3. This will enhance the nurses’ skill in drawing maps.
4. This is a requirement in community diagnosis.

Q.4. What do you understand by the term, “felt need”?

1. It is a need as felt by the community affected.
2. It is a need that is visible in a community.
3. It is a lack or want as expressed by the person carrying out community diagnosis.
4. It is a need that assumed by leaders to be affecting a community.

Q.5. After carrying out community diagnosis, it is important to give feedback to the community:

1. Because during the “entry” into the community they were not involved.
2. So as to please the community.
3. So that the community and its leaders may be informed about the problems/needs identified during the community diagnosis.
4. So as to address the problems/needs identified during the community diagnosis.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – COMMUNITY DIAGNOSIS – 28 MARKS**

Q.1. Explain some of the information required for making community health diagnosis.5 marks

Q.2. State five (5) sources of information when carrying out a community survey. 5 marks

Q.3. State five (5) activities that a community health nurse should undertake during

preparation for a community diagnosis. 5 marks

Q.4. Community diagnosis is incomplete without community health action.

1. State four (4) activities that can be undertaken during community health action. 4 marks
2. State four (4) activities that can be undertaken during community health action. 4 marks

Q.5. Explain social pathology and give an example of how each of the social systems can be affect the health of a community. 5 marks