

KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE FACULTY OF NURSING DEPARTMENT OF NURSING

FINAL QUALIFYING EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

PAPER: COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

DATE: 3RD MARCH 2021

TIME: 3 HOURS (8:30AM - 11:30AM)

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This paper consists of:
 - Section 1 (40 Multiple Choice Questions)
 - Section 2 (8 Short Answer Questions)
 - Section 3 (1 Long Answer Question)
- 2. Attempt ALL Questions
- 3. Write the EXAMINATION NUMBER given on all the answer sheets provided and on the question paper.
- 4. Ensure that all examination answer scripts are handed in at the end of the examination
- 5. Ensure you sign the examination register provided

EXAMINATION NUMBER ECN/FOR/FES-21/362.

SECTION 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

- 1. The examination of a patient with a psychiatric disorder should include:
 - a) Psychological tests
 - b) Laboratory studies
 - c) A mental status examination
 - d) Screening test for stress levels
- 2. Positive symptoms of Schizophrenia include:
 - a) Hallucinations, delusions and disorganize thinking
 - b) Waxy flexibility, alogia and apathy
 - c) Somatic delusions, echolalia and a flat affect
 - d) Flat affect, a volition and anheclonia
- 3. Substance dependence
 - a) Includes characteristics of adverse consequences and repeated use
 - b) Requires long term treatment in a hospital-based program
 - c) Produces less severe symptoms than that of abuse
 - d) Includes characteristics of tolerance and withdrawal
- 4. A person who is always striving to be the center of attention may be diagnosed with personality disorder called
 - a) Border line
 - b) Histrionic
 - c) Antisocial
 - d) Impulsive
- 5. The age of onset of attention deficit disorder is between
 - a) 4-7 years
 - b) 10 18 years
 - c) 2-4 years
 - d) Above 8 years
- 6. Regarding pressure sore ulcers
 - a) Stage one is characterized by erythema with skin breakage on pressure
 - b) Stage three is also classified as partial thickness wound
 - c) Stage four the ulcer extends into the subcutaneous tissue
 - d) Stage two looks like a blister filled with clear fluid
- 7. One of the following is a principle task in the latent stage of growth and development according to FREUD
 - a) Toilet training
 - b) Weaning
 - c) Learning
 - d) Sexual identity

- 8. Planning process can be sequenced as follows:
 - a) Setting goals, implementation, assessment, evaluation
 - b) Assessment, setting goals, implementation, evaluation
 - c) Assessment, implementation, setting goals, evaluation
 - d) Setting goals, assessment, implementation, evaluation
- 9. The correct order of steps in disciplinary process is
 - a) Preliminary investigation, discussion with the offender, strong verbal warning, written warning, suspension
 - b) Strong verbal warning, discussion with the offender, preliminary investigation, written warning, suspension
 - c) Discussion with the offender, strong verbal warning, preliminary investigation, written warning, suspension
 - d) Preliminary investigation, strong verbal warning, written warning, discussion with the offender, suspension
- 10. Indicate whether the following are True or False:
 - a) A diagnosis and confirmation of only one case of measles at a health facility is and
 - b) Incidence is the total number of new and old cases of a disease in a community
- 11. The role of reinforcement during teaching is:
 - a) Promotion of student's participation
 - b) Evaluation of student's prior knowledge
 - c) Assignment of tasks and discussions
 - d) Achievement of mental closure
- 12. A disadvantage of self-directed learning would include:
 - a) Learning at individual pace
 - b) Lack of maintenance of programmed materials
 - c) Covers limited amount of subject matter
 - d) There is no contact between learner and teacher
- 13. The following are components of a vaccine vial
 - a) Vaccine vial monitor, expiry date, refrigeration period
 - b) Batch number, used dosages, right cold chain temperature
 - c) Vaccine reaction, manufacturer's literature, expiry date,
- d) Vaccine vial monitor, expiry date, batch mumber 14. The following vaccines should be discarded after a vaccination session:
 - a) Measles, BCG, Yellow Fever
 - b) Measles, BCG, Polio
 - c) Polio, Pentavalent, Tetanus
 - d) Tetanus, BCG, Yellow Fever

- 15. The vaccine that is heat stable, not destroyed rapidly at room temperature and remains active for at least 6 weeks at 37 degrees is
 - a) Pentavalent
 - b) BCG
 - c) Tetanus Toxoid
 - d) Measles
- 16. The following principle of growth and development is correctly defined:
 - a) Cephalocaudal which states that development proceeds from the center of the body
 - b) Proximodistal which states that development proceeds from top to bottom
 - c) Orthogenic which states that development progresses from lack of differentiation to increasing differentiation
 - d) Hierarchial which states that development proceeds from the outward to the centre and simple skills develop together
- 17. Wilms tumor is the most common malignant tumor of the kidneys and it's characterized by
 - a) A firm mass within the abdomen, haematuria, hypotension, abdominal pains
 - b) Hypertension, abdominal pains, headache, fever
 - c) A firm mass within the abdomen, haematuria, abdominal pains, fever
 - d) A firm mass within the abdomen, anorexia and vomiting, hiccups, abdominal pains
- 18. In partent ductus arteriosus, there is an abnormal opening between:
 - a) Aorta and pulmonary artery
 - b) Right and left atria
 - c) Pulmonary vein and pulmonary artery
 - d) Aorta and pulmonary vein
- 19. Organophosphate poisoning should be suspected in a child who presents with:
 - a) Tremors, sweating, excessive salivation, diarrhea
 - b) Excessive diarrhea, salivation, sweating, dyspnea
 - c) Pinpoint pupils, dyspnea, sweating, muscle tremors
 - d) Sweating, tremors, excessive salivation, pin point pupils
- 20. The main emphasis of community health nursing is
 - a) Treatment of health problems
 - b) Identification of health problems
 - c) Identification and assessment of health problems
 - d) Prevention of health problems and promoting optimum health
- 21. In epidemiology, the types of analytical studies include
 - a) Observational and experimental studies
 - b) Cross-sectional and case studies
 - c) Cross-sectional and observational studies
 - d) Experimental and descriptive studies

- 22. Which of the following childhood illnesses are targeted for eradication?
 - a) Measles, Tuberculosis, Poliomyelitis
 - b) Acute flaceid paralysis, Measles, Neonatal Tetanus
 - e) Measles, Acute flaccid paralysis, Pneumonia
 - d) Measles, Neonatal Tetanus, Poliomyelitis
- 23. The diagnostic stage of malaria is
 - a) Erythrocytic
 - b) Sporozoitic
 - c) Hypnozoitic
 - d) Oocyst
- 24. The priority nursing management for a patient suffering from:
 - a) Anti-microbial drugs
 - b) Strict isolation
 - c) Referral and treatment of contacts
 - d) Rehydration
- 25. The stage in HIV/AIDS characterized by recurrent respiratory infections and herpes zoster is:
 - a) Asymptomatic
 - b) Clinical stage 3
 - c) Clinical stage 2
 - d) Terminal stage
- 26. The incubation period of Hepatitis A virus is:
 - a) 2 4 weeks
 - b) 3 12 weeks
 - c) 6-12 weeks
 - d) 12 24 weeks
- 27. The most effective drug of choice for the treatment of trichomoniasis is
 - a) Metronidazole
 - b) Tinidazole
 - c) Azithromycin
 - d) Fluconazole
- 28. Excretion of drugs is altered in older adults due to the following renal changes
 - a) Decreased renal tubular function and blood flow
 - b) Decreased water content in the body
 - c) Increased total body fat
 - d) Increase in liver size
- 29. Caring for older people is about offering support and encouragement with the goal of preserving these three aspects of dignity
 - a) Sympathy, attention, companionship
 - b) Independence, individuality, autonomy
 - c) Dependency, worthiness, social inclusion
 - d) Comfort, dependency, luxury

- 30. Age related hearing loss is referred to as:
 - a) Decubitus
 - b) Alzheimer's
 - c) Presbycusis
 - d) Presbyopia
- 31. Campylobacter Jejuni
 - a) Is isolated less frequently from infants and young adults
 - b) Grows best in an environment of less water than the amount I the atmosphere
 - c) Tolerates dying
 - d) Occurs as an outbreak during infection
- 32. The direct health effects of ozone depletion include:
 - a) Increased risk of skin cancer and breast cancer
 - b) Increased risk of skin cancer and cataracts
 - c) Increased exposure to vector bone diseases and skin cancer
 - d) Increased risk of cataracts and exposure to vector borne diseases
- 33. In the treatment of tuberculosis, the "DOTs" approach refers to
 - a) The patient getting TB treatment as close to home as possible
 - b) Patient adheres to treatment during the intensive phase only
 - c) Directly observed treatment with weekly monitoring
 - d) Patient takes every drug dosage under supervision during the intensive phase
- 34. The following is an adverse effect of Nevirapine
 - a) Bone marrow suppression
 - b) Hepatotoxicity
 - c) Peripheral neuropathy
 - d) Gastro-intestinal intolerance
- 35. When health care is geographically, financial and culturally within reach of the entire community, the service is said to be
 - a) Available
 - b) Acceptable
 - c) Accessible
 - d) Affordable
- 36. The habit disorders you can discover while assessing the psychological aspect of school children include
 - a) Temper tantrums, thumb sucking
 - b) Thumb sucking, bed wetting
 - c) Temper tantrums, delusions
 - d) Bed wetting, hallucinations

- 37. A manager who is involved in structuring activities into operational groups engages in a role of:
 - a) Job designing
 - b) Staffing
 - c) Scheduling
 - d) Organizing
- 38. A core factor which would influence the curriculum development process is
 - a) Natural calamities
 - b) Political events
 - c) Students unrests
 - d) Teacher characteristics
- 39. Activities categorized as secondary disease prevention include:
 - a) Blood pressure screening, guarding against accidents, actual treatment of disease
 - b) Chemoprophylaxis, annual pap smear test, supply of safe drinking water
 - c) Routine mammography, blood pressure screening, annual pap smear test
 - d) Periodic determination of blood cholesterol, supply of safe drinking water
- 40. The infection of the genital tract where the discharge has a fishy or ammonia odour is
 - a) Syphilis
 - b) Gonorrhea
 - c) Trichomoniasis
 - d) Candidiasis

SECTION 2

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Outline SIX signs that may indicate a patient's suicidal intent in suicide risil 6 marks assessment 2. Outline the differences between dementia and delirium 3 marks 3. Briefly explain FIVE risk factors to development of bedsores in a bed ridden 5 marks patient 4. State THREE factors affecting choice of a refrigerator to use for storage of 3 marks vaccines 5. Explain the FOUR stages of growth and development in children 8 marks 6. State FIVE examples of services in the Health care system 5 marks 7. State FIVE purposes of doing a community diagnosis 5 marks 8. Using a well labelled diagram, briefly describe the life cycle of Ascaris 5 marks

SECTION 3

LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

- 1. One role of community health nurse is to carry out community diagnosis in order to help the community meet their health needs.
 - (a) Define community diagnosis 1 mark
 - (b) State five (5) preparations done before executing the process

5 marks

(c) Describe steps followed in community diagnosis process

14 marks

1