

## KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE

KRCHN Supplementary promotional Nursing

**Examination** 

Class: March 2019

Paper: Eight, HEALTH PROMOTION/IMMUNIZATIONS

Date: MONDAY Tuesday

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours** 

1ST FEBRUARY 2021

8.30-11.30AM

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. ENTER YOUR EXAMINATION NUMBER AND QUESTION NUMBER on each sheet of paper used.

- 2. ALL questions are compulsory.
- 3. Each module should be done separately but questions following each other
- 4. 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.
- 5. Mobile phones are **NOT** allowed in the examination hall.
- 6. Sign in and out from the examination room

#### HEALTH PROMOTION

# PART ONE: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(10 MARKS)

- 1. Principles of health promotion include:
- a) Interest ,participation, holistic
- め) Equitable ,inter-sectoral ,multi-strategy
- c) Holistic ,interest ,sustainability
- d) Comprehension, interest ,sustainability

### 2. Health promotion is a process that:

- a) Is concerned with other people's health
- b) Increases control over determinants of health
- c) Improves health of people
- d) Controls people social health

#### 3. Audio aids in health promotion include:

- a) Radio television tape recorders
- b) Computer, television, radio
- c) Cassette recorder ,radio ,computer
- d) Radio, tape recorder, cassette player.

#### 4. The following include two types of visual aids:

- a) Non-projected and tape recorders
- b) Projected and cassette player.
- c) Projected aids and audio
- d) Projected and non projected

## 5. According to theory of planned behaviors, the elements that influence behavior include:

- a) Altitude, self efficiency
  - b) Perceived ability altitude
  - c) Subjective norms, perceived benefits
  - d) Cues to action, subjective norms

- 6. A statement that best describe value of group education is:
- a) Provide an opportunity for systematic health education
- b) Used to show how to do something
- c) Popular in many areas
- d) Permits sharing of experiences and skills
- 7. The method used in group approach of health education include:
- a) Demonstration, role play
- b) Television, newspaper
- c) Role play, television
- d) Newspaper and role play
- 8. Before implementing the behavior change plan, the client should:
- a) Decide who can help them succeed and how to contact them
- b) Set up a follow up contact in a few months
- c) Decide whether the behavior change goals were met
- d) Do a survey
- 9. To promote the clients committing to the behavior change goals the nurse
- a) Encourage client to change her goals to what most people do X
- b) Ask her to sign formal, written behavioral contract
- c) Discusses the negative consequences that will occur if client does not follow through
- d) Ask client to follow other members of the community
- 10. In Public Health and Promotion, malaria prevention and control is based on:
- a) Education only
- b) School and public awareness
- c) Political will
- d) Academic only

Health education and changes

| Cha.  |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| PART 2: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS.  1. State five (5) principles.  |                    |
| 1. State five (5) principle.  | (10 MARKS)         |
| 2. State five (5) key and Health Education  | (5 marks)          |
| Surrouse Environ areas in health promotion.   | (5 marks)          |
| PART 3: LONG ANSWER QUESTION  1. Health promotion as  | nicy               |
| 1. Health promotion covers  | (20 MARKS)         |
| 1. Health promotion covers a wide range of social and environme that are designed to benefit and received the large of social and environments. | ntal interventions |
|   |                    |
| Preventing the west courses of III hea  | lth, and not just  |
| focusing on treatment and cure.   | 9 . 8 . 9          |
| a) State the three (2) 1  | overnor 200 1      |
| b) State the three (3) key elements of health promotion.  | (6 marks)          |
| a) State the three (3) key elements of health promotion. b) Describe three (3) problems faced by developing countries in Health                 | Promotion          |
| 10 CM DE REDUCIONAL.  | (9 marks)          |
| 10105 01 a fillise in health manation   | (5marks)           |
| Helshe monitors leave on health Moment  |                    |
| Helshe Plans por 1  | muic 2             |
|   |                    |

PART ONE: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(10 MARKS)

- 1. The method of estimating vaccine needs includes:
- a) Target population
- b) Previous consumption

**IMMUNIZATION** 

- c) Size of immunization sessions
- d) All of the above
- 2. The commonest type of human papilloma virus that causes 70% of the cervical cancers are known as:
  - a) Type 6 and 8
  - b) Type 11 and 16
  - c) Type 11 and 18
  - d) Type 16 and 18
  - J3. The inactivated polio vaccine is administered at:
    - a) 6 weeks

- b) 4 weeks
- c) 14 weeks
- d) 10 weeks
- J 4. Indicate weather True or False about the following statements with regard to Kenya's National Policy on Immunization.
  - i. Integrate immunization activities into the MCH/FP PHC framework......
  - ii. Maintain cold chain at all times, monitor the refrigerators, four times in the day.
- 5. The recommended age for administration of human papilloma virus (HPV) vaccine to girls in Kenya is:
- a) 10 years
  - b) 13 years
  - c) 10 months
  - d) 18 months
- √6. The following is a live vaccine:
- a) Inactivated polio vaccine
- b) Measles vaccine
  - c) Pentavalent vaccine
  - d) Pneumococcal vaccine X
- 7. For question Q 7 and Q 8, match the following terminologies to their corresponding definitions.

| Terminology              | Definition  |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| I. Passive immunity      | a) Immunity that is generated when the body produc    |  |
|                          | antibodies to fight antigens following an infection.  |  |
| ii. Herd immunity        | b) Immunity that offers temporary protection from     |  |
|                          | antibodies that have been "borrowed" (e.g. a newborn) |  |
|                          | before they process their own.                        |  |
| iii. Artificial immunity | c) Immunity that develops when a high proportion of   |  |
|                          | the community, 80% or more, have been immunized. It   |  |
|                          | protects the few who have not been immunized in this  |  |

| - NT-4 1:                         | community   |                              |               |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---------------|
| iv. Natural immunity              | d) Immunity given through va  | accine administration.       | a             |
| (10) Shake test is were           |   |                              |               |
| a) Measles                        | lly used in testing which vaccine   | s:                           |               |
| b) BCG                            |   |                              |               |
| c) Tetanus toxoid.                |   |                              |               |
| d) Rota virus                     |   |                              |               |
| a) Tota virus                     |   |                              |               |
| 10. In relation to adve           | PSQ Oxford C v  |                              | <b>:</b>      |
|                                   | rse events following immunizati   |                              |               |
|                                   | no causal association between the   | e imiliumzation and in       |               |
| condition of the chi              |   | Calle viaccine               |               |
|                                   | g, reconstitution or administration   | of the vaccinc.              |               |
| c) Individual response            |   |                              |               |
| d) The cause of the eve           | ent cannot be determined.   |                              |               |
| 2                                 |   |                              |               |
| V                                 |   |                              |               |
| PART 2: SHORT ANSWI               | ER QUESTIONS.   | (30 MARKS                    | <u>8)</u>     |
| 1. Outline five (5) steps         | s taken in managing adverse even  | ts following immunization    |               |
| 3 (AEFI) cases. In co             | enge Finic intake of shoom  | curacidamo looma (5 ma       | rks)          |
| 2. Explain four (4) strat         | egies used to reduce drop-outs.   | Z (4mar                      | ·ks)          |
| butreach mos                      | 1. 1 Dua gramma for Immun   | rigotion (EDI) an austicus 1 |               |
| -> Ser                            | vice delieves   | Sultreillance (8 ma          | rks)          |
| -7 (                              | minum   |                              |               |
| 4. State Tour (4) Advant          | ages of obtaining accurate estimate of obtaining accurate estimate of the state of | he in                        | wlra)         |
|                                   |   |                              |               |
| 5. //State five (5) qualification | ations /conditions for vaccines re  | ouse. The veccine has been   | rks) in the f |
| The vvm as n                      | as not submerged in the Just e  |                              |               |
| Conta farm (1) health n           | pessages you would give to a mo   | ther after administration a  | f             |
|                                   | -> MOR to BIVING MESSU  | are on the site (4 ma        | rks)          |
| BCG to her infant:                | The what is a   | (4 IIIa                      | ,             |
| BCG to her infant:                | 26 22 10 LOZZIPIE   | to occur that is             |               |
| BCG to her infant:                | the wheat how long it. The Possible reacti  | to occur that is             | like          |

10

## PART 3: LONG ANSWER QUESTION

1. You are posted as a nurse to a new rural health facility and you are required to start

a) List five cold chain equipments you will need in order to carry out immunization services in this facility.

Refrigarator

Refrigarator

G (5 marks)

b) State five (5) activities you will carry out during immunization session. (5 marks)

c) Describe how you would organize for an outreach immunization service in this community.

Charlet See and report to the health facility (10 marks)

ASSESS The Community: The POPULATION in the Community the numbers of health facility avaitable - Raise Charges