



MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR FOURTH YEAR FIRST TRIMESTER

SCHOOL OF PURE, APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

COURSE CODE: NUR 4103-1

COURSE TITLE: COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING III

DATE: 23RD APRIL 2024

TIME: 1430-1630HRS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions. Answer ALL Questions

Section B: Short Answer Questions. Answer ALL Questions

Section C: Long Answer Questions. Answer Question ONE and any other ONE question.

This paper consists of 6 printed pages. Please turn over.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS). SELECT THE BEST ANSWER

1. Occupational Health Act. Aside from the number of employees, what other factor must be considered in determining the occupational health privileges to which the workers will be entitled?
 - A. Type of occupation, : agriculture, commercial, industrial
 - B. Location of the workplace in relation to health facilities
 - C. Classification of the business enterprise based on net profit
 - D. Sex and age composition of employees

2. A business firm must employ an occupational health nurse when it has at least howmany employees.
 - A. 21
 - B. 101
 - C. 201
 - D. 301

3. Which is an example of the school nurse's health care provider function?
 - A. Requesting for BCG from the RHU for school entrance immunization
 - B. Conducting random classroom inspection during measles epidemic
 - C. Taking remedial action on an accident hazard in the school playground
 - D. Observing places in the school where pupils spend their free times

4. The typology of family nursing problems is used in the statement of nursing diagnosis in the care of families. The youngest child of the Mr. Xs family has been diagnosed as mentally retarded. This is classified as:
 - A. Health threat
 - B. Health deficit
 - C. Foreseeable crisis
 - D. Stress point

5. A pregnant woman had just received her 4th dose of tetanus toxoid. Subsequently, her baby will have protection against tetanus for how long?
 - A. 1 year
 - B. 3 years
 - C. 10 years
 - D. Lifetime

6. A nurse working in home health must understand what as a key component of care?
 - A. Care is provided to patients and their families
 - B. Families cannot be consulted in the care of the patient
 - C. The nurse is not there to perform skilled nursing as they would be

- admitted to a rehabilitation facility
7. Creating a discharge plan for when services will need to be A nurse has evaluated the learning needs of a community support group. Which of following steps should the nurse take when developing an educational program for them?
 - A. Consider any potential barriers to learning
 - B. Establish goals and objectives for the program
 - C. Select appropriate materials for the program
 - D. Assess the dynamics of the group
 8. A nurse is using the educational process of selecting appropriate educational methods when planning a community health program. Which of the following steps of the nursing process does this action most resemble?
 - A. Assessment
 - B. Evaluation
 - C. Implementation
 - D. Planning
 9. A nurse is working with a group of clients diagnosed with diabetes and is teaching a class about avoiding the long-term effects of diabetes. The nurse begins the class by reviewing the basic physiology of diabetes, which was taught the week before. Which of the following principles of effective education is the nurse using?
 - A. Stimulating recall of prior learning
 - B. Gaining attention
 - C. Presenting the material
 - D. Providing learning guidance
 10. During a class on newborn care given at a local health department, a nursing student asks the participants to practice with baby dolls. Which of the following steps of promoting effective education is the student using?
 - A. Eliciting performance
 - B. Assessing performance
 - C. Enhancing retention and transfer of knowledge
 - D. Gaining attention
 11. Family-Centered Care assures the health and well-being of children and their families through;
 - A. A respectful family-professional partnership
 - B. Cultures, traditions and expertise that everyone brings to this relationship
 - C. Standard of practice which results in high quality services
 - D. A collaborative relationships between and among consumers and health providers

12. The following are, principles of family centered care; **EXCEPT**
- A. Families and professionals work together in the best interest of the child and the family
 - B. Everyone respects the skills and expertise brought to the relationship
 - C. Communication and information sharing are open and objective
 - D. Acknowledges the family as the constant in a child's life
13. You can reduce the number of children in need by:
- A. Reinforcing policies and guidelines on child's rights
 - B. Strengthening family relationships in the community
 - C. Increasing the number supervised homes in the country
 - D. Increasing the number of safety nets in the community
14. A chronic condition does not only affect the patient, but also all the family members who live with the affected person. This is because;
- A. Most chronic diseases bring about dependency and an extra financial burden on the family.
 - B. A number of services are available for the chronically ill at the family, community and institutional levels
 - C. Most of the chronically ill patients are in their last stages of life, Family environment is always the best
 - D. Family care decision is made by their loved ones and the community health Nurse.
15. Internally displaced people are not afforded protection by United Nations Human Commission of refugees (UNHCR), They are protected by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC); This arrangement is documented in the;
- A. Host country constitution
 - B. Host country Red Cross society ACT
 - C. Geneva Conventional law
 - D. National disaster management committee regulations
16. The most prominent characteristic of a vulnerable population:
- A. Have a single risk factor but experience worse health outcomes than the general population
 - B. Have worse health outcomes and an increased sensitivity to risk factors than the general population
 - C. Have multiple risk factors and high sensitivity to risk factors than the general population
 - D. Have worse outcomes with better access to health care than the general population
17. Primary health care is a total approach to community development. Which of the following is an indicator of success in the use of the

primary health care approach?

- A. Health services are provided free of charge to individuals and families
- B. Local officials are empowered as the major decision makers in matters of health
- C. Health workers are able to provide care based on identified health needs of the people
- D. Health programs are sustained according to the level of development of the community

18. The capacity of individuals, groups and communities to make independent decisions is.

- A. Self-Determinism
- B. Self-Competency
- C. Cultural-Competency
- D. Cultural-Determinism

19. Bureaucracy theory means:

- A. The development of management functions and administrative principles
- B. A scientific study of work
- C. A shared responsibility of authority and delegation
- D. A hierarchy of command based on a rational - legal authority structure

20. The community health nurse is engaging in the function of policy development. With which of the activities would the nurse most likely be involved?

- A. Monitoring health status to identify community health problems
- B. Empowering communities about important health issues
- C. Linking individuals to needed personal health services
- D. Ensuring a competent health care workforce is available

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER ESSAY QUESTIONS, ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Explain four **(4)** components of family Health in an Africa setting **(8 Marks)**
2. Explain three **(3)** contributing factors to the current situation of substance Abuse in Kenya **(6 Marks)**
3. State five **(5)** functions of a Nurse leader **(5 Marks)**
4. Explain four **(4)** sources of information about school health needs **(8 Marks)**
5. State five **(5)** specific requirements that you should have when designing an environmental inspection tool **(5 Marks)**
6. Globally, social Cultural factors have affected the implementation of

Communityintegrated management of childhood illness **(IMCI)**

- a) State three **(3)** importance of a community Health Nurse gaining Knowledge of the social culture of a community
(3 Marks)
- b) Describe two **(2)** social cultural factors that have affected the implementationof Community integrated management of childhood illness
(5Marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS). QUESTION ONE IS COMPULSORY, THEN ANSWER EITHER QUESTION 2 OR 3.

1. The Ministry of Health is strengthening its programs regarding maternal and child health Care . As a newly appointed community health nurse in Narok North Sub-County, you are oriented and well versed on these. Describe how you will improve the maternal and child health nursing in that sub-County
(20 Marks)
2. You are newly hired by a local organization as a project manager to work on a new project supporting hand hygiene and sanitation practices in a slum settlement that is frequently experiencing outbreaks of diarrhea diseases.
 - a) Describe the five cycles of project management that you will go through duringthe project. **(10 Marks)**
 - b) Explain five **(5)** reasons why community health projects may fail
(10 Marks)
3. Leaders of change must be willing to go first. They demonstrate the behaviors and attitudes that are expected of everyone else. You are are a community health Nurse, who has just been demoted from being a sub-county Hospital In charge.
 - a) Discuss Rogers' Five-Step Change Theory **(10 Marks)**
 - b) Discuss five **(5)** Methods of preventing resistant to change, by Kotter and Schlesinger1979
(10 Marks)

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