



UNIVERSITY OF EMBU

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
(NURSING-UPGRADING)

HNS 337: COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING IV

DATE: APRIL 9, 2018

TIME: 2:00-5:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer:

All MCQs in Section A;

All Short-answer Questions in Section B

All Long-answer Questions in Section C

Cancelled work should be done neatly by crossing with a single line in the essay and by use of X in the MCQs

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (TOTAL: 20 MARKS)

Choose (CIRCLE/TICK) only one correct answer from the following questions

1. Baby Dan, 4 months old is not able to breastfeed and chest in drawing is present. This can be classified as
 - A) Pneumonia
 - B) Severe Pneumonia
 - C) No Pneumonia: cough or cold
 - D) Mild Pneumonia

2. If the child has wheezing and either fast breathing or chest indrawing present, the nurse should:

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- A) Refer URGENTLY to hospital
 - B) Give a trial acting inhaled bronchodilator for up to 3 times
 - C) Assess vital signs
 - D) Give Vitamin A

3. Dysentery is classified if

- A) There is Dehydration
- B) Stools are watery
- C) Fast breathing is present
- D) There is blood in the stool

4. The type of plan the nurse will use to care for a child who was classified with severe dehydrations

- A) Plan A
- B) Plan B
- C) Plan C
- D) Plan D

5. Patient paul, 5 months old has diarrhea for already 16 days. You also notice that dehydration is present. This could be classified as?

- A) Severe Dehydration
- B) Severe Persistent Diarrhea
- C) Some Dehydration
- D) Persistent Diarrhea

6. Treatment for Dysentery would be

- A) Give Vitamin A
- B) Give ORS and zinc supplements
- C) Give multivitamins and minerals
- D) Give ciprofloxacin for 3 days

7. Patient Jane has measles for the last three months. There is pus draining from his right eye. This can be classified as
- A) Measles with eye or mouth complications
 - B) Severe Complicated measles
 - C) Severe complicated measles with eye or mouth complications
 - D) Measles
8. A coordinated school health program includes the following components
- A) Mental health education, physical education, reproductive health
 - B) Nutrition, food services, school health instructions
 - C) Physical education and sex education
 - D) Non communicable diseases and family health
9. The process of developing planned experiences to supply information on change of attitude to influence behaviors is
- A) Health promotion
 - B) Coordinated school health
 - C) Wellness
 - D) Health education
10. Total quality management is
- A) The process of establishing a target degree of excellence for nursing intervention and taking action to ensure that each patient receives the agreed on the level of care
 - B) An approach for continuously improving the quality of goods and services delivered through the participation of all levels and functions of an organization
 - C) An on-going process of innovation, prevention of errors and staff development that is used by corporations and institutions who adopt the quality management philosophy
 - D) An ongoing process of monitoring structure , process and outcome indicators in order to prevent patient care problems and improving already satisfactory patient's services

11. Adherence to policies is measured upon

- A) standard
 - B) requirement
 - C) expected results
 - D) value
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12. The aim of monitoring and reporting in project management is

- A) To ensure that the activities of the project are carried out on schedule and any collective measures are taken
- B) To ensure that the project is carried out according to design and money is used efficiently
- C) To assess whether the project is justified before large sums of money is committed
- D) To assess whether the objectives are defined and solutions described

13. Clinical features of JAUNDICE in a young infant include

- A) Yellow palms and soles, if age is more than 24 hours
- B) Only yellow eyes and skin if age is more than 24 hours
- C) Any jaundice if age is less than 24 hours
- D) Pus draining from the eyes

14. IMCI case management guidelines are used in

- A) In the inpatient
- B) Neonatal ward
- C) In OPD and first-level health facilities
- D) At the house hold level

15. School health should be conducted

- A) Every year at every grade level
- B) At least every other year in standard six
- C) Every semester at every grade level
- D) At every semester at every grade level

16. The commonest cause of childhood deaths are associated with one or more of five conditions. Three of those are diarrhea, measles, and malnutrition. The other two are
- A) Pneumonia and malaria
 - B) TB and anemia
 - C) HIV and AID
 - D) Diabetes and ear infections
17. The appropriate amount of Vitamin A capsules (200,000 IU) to be given to a child aged 12 months to 5 years would be
- A) 3
 - B) 2
 - C) 1
 - D) ½
18. In routine worm treatment, every child should be given ALBENDAZOLE/MEBENDAZOLE every
- A) 2 months from the age of one year
 - B) 9 months from the age of one year
 - C) 6 months from the age of one year
 - D) 9 weeks from the age of one year
19. The following is true about emergency pill
- A) Most women are aware of it or familiar with it
 - B) It is most effective when taken within 74 hours after intercourse
 - C) It is only available from pharmacist with prescription
 - D) It is not generally considered an abortion pill
20. The first line Oral Antimalarial would be
- A) Chloroquine
 - B) Sulfadoxine
 - C) Pyramethamine
 - D) Artemether

SECTION B: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION USE THE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED (40 MARKS)

1. Outline five principles of total quality management (5 marks)
2. State five clients rights which should be observed in the process of providing contraceptives (5 marks)
3. State five measures of dealing with resistance to change in a community (5 marks)
4. State five important practices a child should learn in school to improve his/ her health (5 marks)
5. Explain three components of integrated management of childhood illness strategy (6 marks)
6. Explain three objectives of school health program (6 marks)
7. Explain four specific benefits of program planning (8 marks)

SECTION C: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (40 MARKS; USE THE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED)

1. All children with confirmed HIV infection must be staged at diagnosis in order to monitor their progress
 - a) Explain the areas of assessments you will aim at when monitoring a HIV positive child to determine her progress in the subsequent visit. (8 marks)
 - b) With the help of signs and symptoms describe the Adapted WHO Clinical Staging (12 marks)
2. Since a child spends most of her/his formative years in school, it is necessary that the child should be protected by a safe environment conducive for good emotional social and mental health
 - a) State five physical settings that must be safe and pleasant in school (5 marks)
 - b) Describe the steps on how you can organize and execute school health programme (15 marks)

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