

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER May 2011

TITLE: MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS AND SOCIETY II

COURSE: NUR 553

DURATION: TWO (2) HOURS

MARKS: 75

- INSTRUCTIONS:**
- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**
 - 2. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 25 MARKS**

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Question 1

Multiple Choice Questions. Select the response that best answers each of the following questions and indicate your chosen answer by writing the letter preceding the response next to the question number e.g. 60=f. (1 mark each).

1. Which of the following factors increases the chance of violence in our society?
 - a. Alcohol and drug abuse
 - b. Poverty and unemployment
 - c. Gender discrimination and oppression
 - d. All of the above

2. The term that best describes assaults on a person's character, competence, independence, or general dignity as a human being is
 - a. Physical abuse
 - b. Psychological abuse
 - c. Social abuse
 - d. Mental assault

3. The impact of woman-to-man violence compared to man-to-woman violence is:
 - a. Less severe and less likely to land the victim in the hospital
 - b. Equally severe in many cases, and is likely to land the man in hospital
 - c. Men are typically injured as often as women are, but slightly less severely
 - d. Result in more deaths.

4. What is the single greatest cause of injury to women aged 15-44 years?
 - a. Domestic violence
 - b. Mugging
 - c. Rape
 - d. Automobile accidents

5. Which of the following is NOT one of the phases of the cycle of violence?
 - a. Tension building
 - b. Begging for forgiveness
 - c. Acute battering
 - d. Remorse/ Reconciliation

6. Which of the following situations is considered a risk for sexual abuse for children?
 - a. When children fight frequently with their siblings
 - b. When a child continues to defy parental demands.
 - c. When the child lives without one of his or her parents
 - d. When a child refuses to go to church

7. Jill, who has come to the emergency room several times with what looks like injuries from a beating, denies vehemently that she has been abused by her live-in lesbian lover. Jill's denial is very likely based on the fact that Jill
 - a. Does not wish to face the reality that someone she loves would physically abuse her.
 - b. Is afraid Audrey will leave.
 - c. Is trying to maintain an image of lesbian relationships as violence-free.
 - d. Is afraid her mother will force her to return home.

8. According to available research, women remain in battering relationships for a variety of reasons. One of the most common reasons is
 - a. Loss of prestige.
 - b. Loss of social status.
 - c. The resulting downward mobility.
 - d. Fear.

9. Some women remain in battering relationships because they believe that
 - a. Children must be raised in a household with a father present.
 - b. To leave is a sign of feminine weakness.
 - c. When the assaultive spouse dies she will inherit his assets.
 - d. It is in their best interests to remain

10. According to studies, child abuse
 - a. Does not occur in upper-class families.
 - b. Can often be fatal.
 - c. Is committed by the mentally ill.
 - d. Is declining.

11. Which of the following is NOT a factor that increases the probability of elder abuse?
 - a. The elderly victim lives by him- or herself.
 - b. Care providers do not have supportive networks to provide occasional relief from their caretaking activities.
 - c. Perpetrators use or abuse alcohol.
 - d. High medical expenses can increase the caretakers' stress.

12. HIV/AIDS can be prevented through:
 - a. The use of good quality condom in every sexual intercourse
 - b. The use of protective gloves when handling blood or body fluids
 - c. Use of uncontaminated skin-piercing equipment
 - d. Following "Universal Precautions" when handling blood
 - e. All of the above

13. Which of the following patients is likely to transmit HIV through sexual intercourse
 - a. An acutely infected person with viral load above 100,000 copies/mL
 - b. An acutely infected person with a CD₄ count below 50 and history of syphilis
 - c. A chronically infected person with three viral mutations and a viral load of 10,000 copies/mL
 - d. A chronically infected person who is ARV experienced with a viral load of 10,000 copies/mL

14. Drugs and alcohol use may enhance HIV transmission for which of the following reasons?
 - a. Drugs and alcohol directly affect the immune system
 - b. HIV replicates faster in people who use drugs and alcohol
 - c. Drugs or alcohol use may not be viewed as a primary health care problem
 - d. Risk behaviour may increase while under the influence of drugs and alcohol

15. To prevent the spread of HIV infection it is vital to:
 - a. Know the ways by which HIV is spread
 - b. Combat the superstitions and taboos related to sexual orientation
 - c. Contradict the persisting myths about HIV and AIDS
 - d. Promote and support behaviour change
 - e. All of the above

16. Massive landslides subsequent to heavy rain after an area had been extensively cleared of forests would be an example of a
 - a. Man-made disaster
 - b. Natural disaster
 - c. Biological phenomenon
 - d. Hybrid disaster

17. The antiretroviral drug that may cause birth defects in children of women who may fall pregnant is
 - a. Efavirenz
 - b. Nevirapine
 - c. Lamivudine
 - d. Stavudine

18. First line HAART in Swaziland presently means giving the patient
 - a. 1 NRTIs, 1NTRTI plus 1 NNTRI
 - b. 2 NRTIs plus 1 NNRTI
 - c. 2 NRTIs plus 2 PIs
 - d. 2 NNRTIs plus 1 NRTI
 - e. A and B

19. People who have experienced disasters require crisis intervention. In crisis intervention the goal of treatment is
- Resolve pre-existing conflicts stemming from the client's childhood
 - Bring alterations in the client's personality
 - Establish a basis for the client's further therapy
 - Restore the client to previous level of functioning
20. Benefits to the patient of an effective ART programme will **not** include
- Immune system recovery
 - Increase in CD₄ count
 - Fewer opportunistic infections
 - Increased viral replication
21. The percentage of the labour force that is unemployed is the
- Unemployment rate
 - Labour force rate
 - Employment rate
 - Unemployment population ratio
22. The labour force can be defined as
- Anyone who is working or actively seeking work.
 - Those of working age who are seeking work and are available to work at current wage rates.
 - The population between school-leaving age and retirement age.
 - Those who could claim benefit if they were to become unemployed.
23. In countries where the spread of HIV/AIDS is slowing or declining, it is primarily because:
- Young men and women are being given the knowledge to adopt safe behaviour
 - Young men and women are being given the tools and services to adopt safe behaviour
 - Young men and women are provided with protective environment to develop the skills necessary to avoid infection
 - (a) and (b)
 - (a), (b) and (c)
24. HIV/AIDS is not:
- Creating orphans.
 - Leading to increased child labour.
 - Increasing drop out of schools.
 - Increasing populations.

25. A 30 year old man is recently diagnosed with HIV and therapy is started. After the first week of therapy, the patient complains of headaches, irritability, and nightmares. Which one of the following anti-retroviral drugs is most likely to be causing these symptoms?
- Efavirenz
 - Indinavir
 - Lamivudine
 - Nevirapine
 - Stavudine

Question 2

- Outline the mental health impacts of teenage pregnancy in society. (7)
- Abuse of elderly persons is common in Swaziland. How would you intervene in a situation where an elderly person is a victim of material exploitation. (10)
- Discuss socio-economic effects of HIV and AIDS in society. (8)

TOTAL: 25

Question 3

Africa has experienced a number of civil wars, resulting in a number of people being displaced and seeking refuge in other countries. As a nurse, what symptoms would be indicative of a refugee who has

- Experienced violent, hurtful and terrifying experiences (8)
- Suffered beatings and other injuries to the head (8)
- Emotional disturbances associated with intense fear and worry (9)

TOTAL: 25