UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

FINAL EXAMINATION DECEMBER, 2017

TITLE OF PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
COURSE CODE: CHN 101
TIME ALLOCATED: TWO HOURS
MARKS ALLOCATED: 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

2. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 25 MARKS

3. READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

4. PLEASE WRITE NEATLY AND LEGIBLY

N.B. DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR
QUESTION 1

INSTRUCTIONS: For each of the following multiple choice questions, select the most appropriate answer. Write the question number and the letter representing the answer e.g. 1.C

1.1. Which is the primary goal of community health nursing?

A. To support and supplement the efforts of the medical profession in the promotion of health and prevention of disease.
B. To enhance the capacity of individuals, families and communities to cope with their health needs.
C. To increase the productivity of the people by providing them with services that will increase their level of health.
D. To contribute to national development through promotion of family welfare, focusing particularly on mothers and children.

1.2. Community Health Nursing is a community-based practice. Which best explains this statement?

A. The service is provided in the natural environment of people
B. The nurse has to conduct community diagnosis to determine nursing needs and problems
C. The services are based on the available resources within the community
D. Priority setting is based on the magnitude of the health problems identified

1.3. Population-focused nursing practice requires which of the following processes?

A. Community organizing
B. Nursing process
C. Community diagnosis
D. Epidemiologic process
1.4. Which is an example of the school nurse’s health care provider function?

A. Requesting for BCG from the clinic 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

1.5. Which of the following is an advantage of a home visit?

A. It allows the nurse to provide nursing care to a greater number of people
B. It provides an opportunity to do first hand appraisal of the home situation
C. It allows sharing of experience among people with similar health problems
D. It develops the family’s initiative in providing for health needs of its members

1.6. Which of the following demonstrates inter-sectoral linkages?

A. Two-way referral system
B. Team approach
C. Endorsement done by a midwife to another midwife
D. Cooperation between Community Health Nursing and public school teacher

1.7. You explain to a breastfeeding mother that breastmilk is sufficient for the baby’s entire nutrient needs only up to:

A. 6 months
B. 3 months
C. 1 year
D. 2 years
1.8. Which immunization produces a permanent scar?

A. DPT  
B. Hepatitis B Vaccination  
C. Measles vaccination  
D. BCG

1.9. When the Community Health Nurse works hand in hand with Save the Children to address the needs of Orphaned and vulnerable children which role is he/she performing?

A. Advocate role  
B. Managerial role  
C. Leadership role  
D. Collaborator role

1.10. The ions chiefly responsible for "hardness" in water are that of

A. Copper and magnesium  
B. Magnesium and calcium  
C. Potassium and calcium  
D. Ferric iron and barium

1.11. The most important public health reason for treating sewage is to prevent:

A. Nuisances caused by odors  
B. Unsightly conditions  
C. Aquatic life destruction  
D. The spread of diseases
1.12 Which one of the following would be expected to be the least hazardous in disposing of excreta on the ground surface?

A. Exposure to flies and cockroaches
B. Contamination of ground water
C. Exposure to rodents and other vermin
D. Spread of hookworm disease

1.13 Which one of these statements is not true in relation to Anopheles mosquito?

A. Only the female bites and suck blood
B. Breeds in fresh as well as polluted water
C. Is nocturnal and it will bite in darkness
D. Will bite at anytime of the day but preferable in the late afternoon or early morning.

1.14 Food handlers with boils or infected wounds should:

A. Be assigned jobs where there is little likelihood of transmission of infection
B. Be allowed working with no restrictions
C. Be allowed to work with no restrictions if the lesion is bandaged.
D. Be discharged

1.15 The most satisfactory method of disposing of contaminated or hazardous refuse from the hospital surgery and delivery rooms is:

A. Grinding the waste and disposal in a sewer
B. A sanitary landfill
C. Incineration within the hospital premises
D. Grinding and municipal incineration

1.16 The................. helps build assets and promotes self-reliance of people and communities.

A. World Food Programme
B. World Vision of Swaziland
C. Young heroes
D. Baphalali Swaziland Redcross
1.17 The well-illness continuum is:

A. Plan to promote the health of ill people
B. A visual model of one's wellness or illness potential
C. The implementation of health promotion activities
D. The continuous health and safety practices taught by nurses

1.18 The mission of the Ministry of Health is to provide comprehensive services which include the following except:

A. High quality services
B. Affordable services
C. Equitably distributed services
D. Socially acceptable services.

1.19 Rehabilitation of a client who had suffered stroke is:

A. Primary prevention
B. Secondary prevention
C. Tertiary prevention
D. Cardio-vascular disease prevention

1.20 The World Health Organization's definition for health includes:

A. A state of physical, mental, social, emotional and spiritual
B. A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being
C. A state of equilibrium between humans and the environment
D. Fitness as a result of individual adaptation to stress.
1.21 Which one of the following is a waterborne disease?

A. Malaria
B. Riverblindness
C. Typhoid fever
D. Schistosomiasis

1.22. The Tiekhundla officials are not involved in management of technical health services but can be very helpful in:

A. Identifying community needs from the chiefdoms
B. Mobilizing intersectoral support in solving community problems
C. Organizing seminars for health workers
D. Resolving community logistical problems.

1.23. One of the following communicable diseases is prevalent in the Lowveld:

A. Cholera
B. Schistosomiasis
C. Poliomyelitis
D. Malaria Fever

1.24 Which organization assists during disasters?

A. Disaster taskforce.
B. Swaziland Baphalali Redcross Society.
C. Save the Children
D. World Food Programme.
1.25 The following are the characteristics of Community Health Nursing EXCEPT:
   A. It is a field of nursing which combines public health and nursing.
   B. It focus on population and environmental factors that may impact on people’s health
   C. It emphasizes on health promotion, illness prevention, wellness and curative services
   D. It promotes client responsibility and self-care

TOTAL MARKS [25]

QUESTION 2

2.1 Describe five (5) characteristics of a healthy relationship (5 marks)

2.2 Describe the concept Public Health (6 marks)

2.3 You are a school health nurse at one of the high schools in Manzini region and you already knew that the prevalence of HIV and AIDS infection in Swaziland is high among high school and college students. Students in your high school worry a lot about the statistics. What will be your intervention as a community health nurse in such a situation? (6 marks)

2.4 Explain four (4) new Priority areas according to OUGADOUGOU Declaration on Primary Health Care and Health Systems Strengthening (4 marks)

2.5 Explain ways you would use to mobilize a community for action as a community health nurse (4 marks)

TOTAL MARKS [25]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Mention five (1) things in the behavior of a housefly (Musca domestica) that makes it a high risk vector in the spread of diarrheal diseases. (5 marks)

3.2 State five (5) health problems that may emanate in the community from the indiscriminate garbage disposal? (4 marks)

3.3 As a community Health Nurse you have a role to play in the promotion of proper sanitation.
Describe how sanitary pit latrine prevents the spread of excreta-borne infections? (10 marks)

3.4 Explain six (6) roles of a community health nurse. (6 marks)

TOTAL MARKS [25]