

**UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER MAY 2020

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**

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN BY
THE INVIGILATOR**

Question 1

1. Transfusion of which of the following is associated with transmission of HIV infection?
 - a. Hepatitis B immune globulin
 - b. Plasma derived hepatitis B vaccine
 - c. Rho immune globulin
 - d. Platelets

2. Usually the heterosexual transmission of HIV is rare when the infected partner has a plasma level of _____ copies of HIV RNA per milliliter?
 - a. Less than 1000
 - b. Less than 1500
 - c. Less than 2000
 - d. Both a and b

3. All of the following medications used in an HIV patient cause bone marrow suppression except?
 - a. Zidovudine
 - b. Tenofovir
 - c. Ganciclovir
 - d. Interferon-alpha

4. Of the following drugs used in the treatment of HIV least likely acts as a reverse transcriptase inhibitors is?
 - a. Delaviridine
 - b. Efavirenz
 - c. Zalcitabine
 - d. Indinavir

5. Which of the following is unlikely to be a non nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI)?
 - a. Delaviridine
 - b. Efavirenz
 - c. Nevirapine
 - d. Zalcitabine

6. Which of the following statements is least true about poverty?
 - a. The gap between the poor and rich of the world is narrowing
 - b. Poverty affects mental and social well-being
 - c. Extreme poverty causes a person to be unable to access all or several goods needed for meeting basic needs
 - d. Poverty line is the minimum income level necessary to meet basic needs

7. Which of the following statements is not true with regard to poverty and psychiatric disorders?
- The effect of poverty is substantially reduced when the degree of isolation from friends and family is controlled for.
 - Employment status is a major factor in understanding the differences in prevalence rates of all psychiatric disorders in adults.
 - Homicide and suicide are less frequent in highly populated deprived areas.
 - Alcohol-related mortality rates are higher for men in the manual occupations than in non-manual occupations.
8. A statement that is unlikely correlated with poverty and delinquency is
- The effects of impulsivity are stronger in poorer neighborhoods than in better-of Neighborhoods
 - Boys were found to be convicted at a lower rate when they were unemployed than when they were employed
 - One of the most important childhood predictors of delinquency is poverty
 - Low supervision and weak parent-child attachments mediate the effects of poverty and other structural factors on delinquency.
9. Which of the following statements best describes a “displaced” person?
- Someone who has been forced to flee his or her home and community owing to civil war or persecution, often on political or religious grounds, but remains within his or her country of origin, rather than to a different country.
 - A person who, ‘owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality, and is unable to or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country’
 - An individual has been granted permission to remain in the host country for a specific period of time
 - Both b and c
10. Prominent issues faced by refugees in country of asylum will not include
- Stereotyping by host community
 - Loss of country
 - Unknown cultural traditions
 - Hardship
11. A statement least likely to be true about disasters is
- A disaster may have a known gradual onset
 - A disaster always receives widespread media coverage
 - A disaster may be natural or man-made
 - A disaster may be domestic or international

12. It is often true that a disaster may least likely result in
 - a. Sustained public attention during the recovery phase
 - b. Damage to the ecological environment
 - c. Displacement of populations
 - d. Destruction of a population's homeland

13. The decision to offer humanitarian aid is determined by
 - a. Theories of social justice
 - b. Deontological reasoning
 - c. Socio-political factors
 - d. All of the above

14. If sex education is not considered the only cause for teen pregnancy, premarital sex and sexual activity among the youth of today, what other factors are to be taken into consideration?
 - a. Friendship, culture and media
 - b. School based clinics, sex education and socio-economic status
 - c. Socioeconomic status, parental education and sex education
 - d. Parental education, sex education and youth programmes

15. The difference between aggression and violence is
 - a. Violence can be verbal and physical, aggression is only physical
 - b. Aggression is verbal, violence is physical
 - c. Aggression can be physical and verbal, violence is only physical
 - d. Not all instances of violence are aggression but all acts of aggression qualify as violence

16. An action that would be an instance of aggressive behaviour is
 - a. Firing a gun at another person but missing
 - b. A dentist carelessly drills into the wrong tooth
 - c. A colleague shakes your hand so tightly it hurts
 - d. A doctor decides to amputate a patient's leg in order to treat an arm injury.

17. Which of the following factors increases the chance of violence in our society?
 - a. Alcohol and other substance use
 - b. Poverty and unemployment
 - c. Gender discrimination and oppression
 - d. All of the above

18. 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

19. According to available research, women remain in battering relationships for a variety of reasons. One of the most common reasons is
- Loss of prestige.
 - Loss of social status.
 - Inability to support themselves materially.
 - Fear.
20. Some women remain in battering relationships because they believe that
- Children must be raised in a household with a father present.
 - To leave is a sign of feminine weakness.
 - When the assaultive spouse dies she will inherit his assets.
 - It is in their best interests to remain
21. The following statement is incorrect with regard to HIV infection
- Male circumcision is associated with lower risk of HIV infection among men
 - Use of oral contraceptives is associated with increased risk of HIV infection
 - Adolescent girls are less susceptible to infection than other aged women
 - Oral sex is much less efficient mode of transmission of HIV than is receptive anal intercourse
22. Nevirapine is not prescribed in for patients on anti-TB drugs because it strongly interacts with
- Rifampicin
 - Streptomycin
 - Pyrazinamide
 - All the above
23. Stavudine (d4T)+ Zidovudine (AZT)+ (3rd drug) should not be combined because of
- Increased risk of side effects
 - High incidence of virologic failure
 - Proven antagonism
 - None of the above
24. Factors that place parents at increased risk of perpetrating abuse on their child will least likely include
- History of childhood abuse
 - Supportive family environment
 - Substance abuse
 - Single parenthood in a young parent

25. A refugee who is emotionally disturbed because they have experienced intense fear and worry is unlikely to present with the following
- a. Forgetting things easily
 - b. Easily frightened by loud noises or sudden sounds
 - c. Fear of leaving home or being in public places
 - d. A terrible fear of common objects or situations

Question 2.

- a. Mawa, a 35-year old bank clerk, has been diagnosed as having AIDS Dementia Complex (ADC).

What features would have you convinced that indeed Mawa has AIDS Dementia Complex (ADC). (15)

- b. What are negative mental health impacts of teenage pregnancy for both the teen mother and her child? (10)

TOTAL: 25

Question 3

- a. Child abuse in its various forms is a common occurrence in Eswatini. A number of factors place a child at risk of abuse. Discuss factors that place a child at risk of abuse under the following subtopics

- (i) factors in the child (4)
- (ii) factors in the parent (s) (5)
- (iii) consequences of child abuse (6)

- b. A week ago, an ammunitions dump site suddenly experienced multiple explosions. A number of buildings were destroyed, and many people were left homeless, injured or dead. Roads and shopping centers were also destroyed.

As a mental health nurse, how would you manage the survivors of this man-made disaster? (10)

TOTAL: 25