UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

FINAL EXAMINATION

SEMESTER 1 DECEMBER 2007

TITLE OF PAPER;

COMMUNITY HEALTH DYNAMICS

COURSE CODE;

HSC 205

TIME ALLOCATED;

TWO (2) 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 ONE

For each of the following multiple choice questions, select the most appropriate answer.

Write the question number and the letter representing the answer. eg 1 D

- 1. The following are the key concepts of reproductive health EXCEPT;
 - A. Family planning
 - B. Safe motherhood
 - C. Adolescent health
 - D. Health education
- 2. The integrated management of childhood illnesses is an approach which emphasizes on
 - A.Prevention and treatment of diarrhoeal diseases
 - B.Holistic treatment of childhood illnesses
 - C.Holistic treatment of children with acute respiratory diseases
 - D.Prevention and control of malaria amongst the children under fives
- 3. Early diagnosis and treatment of diseases is the;
 - A.Primary level of prevention
 - B.Secondary level of prevention
 - C.Tertiary level of prevention
 - D.All the above

4. A disease that is habitually present is;
A.Epidemic
B.Pandemic
C.Endemic
D.sporadic
5.The following are the primary preventive measures of school health problems EXCEPT
A. Safety
B.Immunisation
C.School phobia
D.Health education
6.Malaria is prevalent in the;
A. Manzini region
B. Lubombo region
C. Shiselweni region
D. Hhohho region

7. The programme responsible for the prevention and control of measles is;		
A. Integrated management of childhood illnesses		
B. Swaziland Expanded Programme on immunization		
C. Acute respiratory infection control programme		
D. Malaria control programme		
8. Isolated cases of a disease is called;		
A.Endemic		
B. Sporadic		
C. Epidemic		
D. Pandemic		
9. Vitamin C deficiency is characterized by;		
A. convex nails		
B. Night blindness		
C. Bleeding gums		
D.Grouth retardation		
10. The provision of good housing is an important aspect of environmental health.		
A. Segment part of man,s environment		
B. Shelter from the elements		
C. Home for residence		
D. Maternal and child care		

11.Foodborne intoxication may be caused by which one of the following causative agents.
A.Salmonella napoli
B. Esherichia coli 0157: H7
C. Bacillus cereus
D. Vibrio parahaemolyticus
12. In fermented milk (LAB) will produce;
A. acetic acid
B. citric acid
C. lactic acid
D. propionic acid
13. Which chemical is added in soft drinks to prevent the growth of molds.A. Sodium cyclamateB. Sodium benzoate
C. Acesulfame-K
D. Aspartame

14. V	Which means of excreta disposal may be appropriate for a 5-day festive of approximately 250 people.
A.	Trench latrine
В.	VIP latrine
C.	Chemical toilet
D.	A and C
15. V	Which type of mosquito is likely to breed in sewage ponds (such as Gobholo sewage ponds?)
A.	Anopheles
B.	Aedes
C.	Culex
D.	A and C
16. V	Which one of these atmospheric gases is known as green house gases?
A.	Methane
B.	Chloroflurocarborns(CFCs)
C.	Carbon dioxide
D.	All of the above

17. Fermented foods such as a emasi are safe to consume due to intrinsic factors, which intrinsic factor is therefore not part of fermented foods.		
A.	food competition by lactic acid bacteria (LAB)	
В.	formation of bacteriocins	
C.	low Ph	
D.	All of the above	
18. Which one of these diseases is related to water washed diseases?		
A.	Amoeba dysentery	
B.	Schistomiasis	
C.	Scabies	

19. Which one of the following diseases is excreta borne

D. Malaria

A. tuberculosis

B. typhoid fever

D. all of the above

C. anthrax

20 Blatella germanica;

- A. is the commonest cockroach found in the kitchen
- B. prefer sewer or drain pipes for its breeding
- C. is larger than the *Blatta oriental* species
- D. resembles the Periplaneta americana in size and color

For the following questions, state whether the statement is true or false. Write T.if the answer is true and F if the answer is false

- 21. Emotional health is the ability to relate with people from all walks of life.
- 22. A host is a person or a living animal in which parasites live.
- 23. Primary Health Care emphasises on curative and promotion of health
- 24. The Public Health units are the Secondary level of prevention in Swaziland
- 25. The infectious diseases are transmitted from the reservoir of infection to the host.

{ 25 marks }

QUESTION TWO

- a) Define these terms "garbage and rubbish"
 - (4)
- b) What strategy is necessary in the control of cockroaches? (5)
- c) Explain the problems that may result in living in a poorly ventilated house. (3)
- d) What benefits do we get by allowing adequate sunlight into domestic houses.(2)
- e) How can you make sure that wholesome water supply is provided in "ekhaya" in rural areas where there is no piped water?
- f) How does poor excreta disposal contribute to ill health? (5)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Spirituality care in nursing is very important. Discuss five(5) concepts related to spirituality (5).
- b). Discuss four (4) key issues or concepts in the definition of Primary Health Care. (4)
- c).Discuss eight(8) components of Primary Health Care (16)

{ 25 marks }