

Technical University of Mombasa

Faculty of Applied and Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH, BSC-DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES, BSC MEDICAL LAB SCIENCES BSCH, BSDS, BMLS

ACM 4101 : PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNITY HEALTH

SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIAL: EXAMINATION

MARCH 2014 SERIES 2 HOURS Instructions to candidates:

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions Answer question **ONE** (compulsory) and any other **TWO** questions

QUESTION ONE

In every conceivable manner, family is the link to the past and bridge to the future. Just like branches on a tree, family members grow in different directions, yet have roots remain as one and each members life is always a special part of the other. In the context of family and health, describe

a)	How family size influences health	(5 marks)
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- b) Any four aims of family health care programmes (4 marks)
- c) Any three ways in which poor relationship in families can be an influential factor on health. (3 marks)
- d) Five factors that hinder some communicates from utilizing family planning services.

marks)

- e) Any five challenges that face the elderly family members (5 marks) f) Four ways in which family members of a deaf person can minimize barriers within the family. (4 marks) (4 marks)
- g) Explain any four types of emerging families

QUESTION TWO

Poor air quality is one of the main challenges facing most communities in Kenya. Discuss

a) Any five sources of urban outdoor pollutions and their respective health effects.

(10

marks)

b) Any five sources of indoor pollution and their respective health effects in a rural community. (10 marks)

OUESTION THREE

Poverty and poor health are inseparable as poverty has been linked to higher prevalence of many health conditions.

- a) Citing relevant examples to Kenya, discuss seven reasons as to why poverty is a major determinant of health. (14 marks)
- b) Describe six ways which can be applied at community level to reduce poverty.

(6 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

Residence halls are buildings primarily housing sleeping quarters for large numbers of people, usually students in colleges or boarding schools. Bed bugs in these facilities can pose public health concerns and problems.

a) Describe four ways in which bed bugs can be transported from one area to another.

(4

marks)

b) Develop a bed bug control action plan that can help minimize infestation within the student community. (16 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Discuss any five services that are offered at level 3 of health care. (10 marks)
- b) State five challenges that hinder service provision at level three of healthcare and for each challenge provide a possible solution. (10 marks)