



Technical University of Mombasa

Faculty of Applied and Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH SCIENCES

DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY AND HEALTH

(DCH 13M/13J)

APH 2106 : PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIAL: EXAMINATIONS

SERIES: MARCH 2014

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

You should have the following for this paper

- *Answer booklet*

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions.

Answer Question **ONE (compulsory)** and any other **TWO** questions

QUESTION ONE

- a) (i) Define the following terms:
- Community participation (2 marks)
- Health (2 marks)
- (ii) Give the vicious cycle of poverty. (4 marks)
- (iii) Briefly explain the effect of Globalization to health. (4 marks)
- b) (i) Outline the eight essential elements of dignified live hood. (4 marks)
- (ii) State the meaning of the five as that were supposed to be fulfilled in PHC for health services. (5 marks)
- c) (i) Define health sector reforms (2 marks)
- (ii) State four factors that the health sector reforms of 1997 in the ministry of health were supposed to address. (4 marks)
- (iii) Give three reason for creation of PHC. (3 marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) Explain the five principles of PHC identified in Alma Ata Declaration. (10 marks)
- b) Give five limitation of PHC in achieving its goals. (5 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) State five differences between primary healthcare (PHC) and community based healthcare (CBHC) (5 marks)
- b) Explain how lifestyle can affect the health of individuals in a community. (10 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Explain five problems that make people in the rural area not to access quality healthcare services. (5 marks)
- b) Outline how poverty contribution to ill health in communities. (5 marks)
- c) Explain how community based healthcare can improve promotive and prevention health services in our communities. (5 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Give ten elements of PHC (5 marks)

- b) Explain the fact that PHC recognizes healthcare is not a short lived intervention but an ongoing process of improving people's lives and alleviating the underlying socio economic conditions that contribute to poor health **(10 marks)**