



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT & HEALTH SCIENCES

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH & MEDICAL
LABORATORY SCIENCE (BSCH 16S & BMLS 13S/YEAR1/ SEMESTER1)**

ACM 4101: PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNITY HEALTH

SPECIAL / SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

SERIES: SEPTEMBER 2017

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates

1. This paper consists of FIVE questions
2. Answer question **ONE** (COMPULSORY) and any other TWO questions.
3. ***This paper consists of two printed pages.***

QUESTION ONE

Family is an important group in the community and known to exert enormous influence on health seeking behaviour of individuals. This makes it important to discuss family health care. In the context of family wellbeing and development of the community,

- a) State 3 aims of family health care. **(3 mks)**
- b) Mzee Mabanga was recently commended for his hard work in ensuring that his community ranked high in health and development. He had been especially instrumental in implementing water project and food security initiatives. His stamina was very inviting to the stakeholders around. This made it easy for them to begin to find means of improving their community in terms of income projects. In this context. Explain 3 primary methods used in community organizing/building **(3 Mks)**
- c) State 3 asset classification in community organizing **(3 Mks)**
- d) A major setback of development in Kenyan community is the epidemics of diseases. Explain 3 ways of disease control, in which the community would participate to improve, maintain and promote their health **(3mks)**
- e) With poverty glaring at the face of mothers in rural areas, it has been very difficult to reduce maternal deaths by a good percentage. With this in the context, explain the 4 safe motherhood pillars which if practiced, can reduce maternal and foetal mortality. **(4 Mks)**
- f) In recently concluded research in Kenyan universities, it was revealed that most universities had worrying trend of HIV infections, Nairobi University ranking top with 15% HIV infections. This impacts majorly adolescents and young adults. Describe 3 issues surrounding this unfortunate occurrence among the adolescents during studies. **(3 Mks)**
- g) Any 5 ways of prevention **(5 Mks)**
- h) Identify 3 factors that may hinder attention to the elderly in the community. **(3 Mks)**
- i) Highlighting reasons, describe 3 plights of a minority group in communities **(3 mks)**

QUESTION TWO

- a) Nyomolo has been on the fore front in her community on raising the standard of health of her community members, but success seems unattainable, since the government is likely less involved. Explain the role of the government in intervention on health problems **(12 mks)**
- b) Briefly discuss the role of the community members in intervention **(8 mks)**

QUESTION THREE

- a) Environment conditions and practices facilitate the entry of disease agent to the body. Explain major environmental risk factors with their related condition. **(10 mks)**
- b) Discuss health care services delivered in MCHLFP clinics to reduce maternal morbidity **(10 mks)**

QUESTION FOUR

Citing examples, discuss how cultural practices can culminate into health problems hence hinder community development. **(20 mks)**

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Explain factors which lead to drug abuse in the community. **(10 mks)**
- b) Discuss ways in which the community can discourage abuse and use of drugs **(10 mks)**