

ACM 4101: PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNITY HEALTH

Question one is compulsory, answer any other two questions

QUESTION ONE

- a) Explain health as it can be seen as a complex concept which is relative to the individual's (4marks)
- b) Mention the approaches to poverty.(4marks)
- c) What are the weakness of the capability perspective of human poverty index.(3marks)
- d) Define ;
 - i. Risk factor in community health.(2marks)
 - ii. Disease in community health.(2marks)
- e) List two ways a health worker could conduct a community diagnosis in a village(4marks)
- f) Differentiate between;
 - i) Nuclear family(2marks)
 - ii) Extended family(2marks)
- g) Explain how a community health worker needs to relate with an infant-toddler of a
 - i) Grandparent.(2marks)
 - ii) Adoptive parents.(2marks)
- h) State the factors that influence health.(3marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) Explain the goal of community health.(4marks)
- b) Discuss the characteristics of community health.(16marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Discuss the social and cultural factors that affect the health of a community.(16marks)
- b) Distinguish between public health & population health.(4marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Discuss the effects of health under individual behavior(10marks)
- b) Discuss community health in the early 2000s.(10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

Access to sanitation in Kenya continues to be a major challenge. The 2009 census puts the overall access levels at 65% with rural coverage at 79%. These figures indicate that over eight million Kenyans still defecate in the open. With reference to this statement as well as citing relevant examples;

- a) Discuss **seven** factors that hinder access to latrines in most rural communities.(14marks)
- b) Describe **six** ways PHOs can use to ensure improved latrine usage in the community.(6marks)