

**102104T4COH**

**COMMUNITY HEALTH LEVEL 4**

**HE/OS/CH/CR/02/4/A**

**Conduct Community-based Health Care**

**Nov/Dec 2023**



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION  
COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

**WRITTEN ASSESSMENT**

**Time: 2 Hours**

**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATE**

1. This paper has two sections **A** and **B**
2. You are provided with a separate answer booklet
3. Marks for each question are as indicated
4. Do not write on the question paper

**This paper consists of four (4) printed pages**

**Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated.**

**SECTION A: (10 MARKS)**

*Answer ALL questions in this section.*

1. Community-Based Health Care (CBHC) builds on the three levels of prevention common to primary health care. Which among the following is a level of prevention?
  - A. Elementary prevention
  - B. Higher prevention.
  - C. Tertiary prevention.
  - D. Community prevention
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a leading cause of childhood mortality
  - A. Hypertension
  - B. Tuberculosis
  - C. Malaria
  - D. Diabetes
3. HIV/AIDS and TB are so closely connected that they are often referred to as co-epidemics or dual epidemics. Which among the following describes the links between HIV and TB?
  - A. HIV affects the immune system and increases the likelihood of people acquiring a new TB infection.
  - B. They both have cures.
  - C. All patients diagnosed with TB are HIV positive.
  - D. Their mode of transmission is the same.
4. In the Sick Child Recording Form which of the below is a danger sign?
  - A. Diarrhea for 10 days or more
  - B. Cough for ten days or more
  - C. Fever less than 7 days
  - D. Convulsion
5. One of the roles of a community health worker is to make referrals. Which of the following conditions necessitate referral to a link facility?
  - A. Coryza
  - B. Hypertension
  - C. Uncomplicated malaria
  - D. Acute watery diarrhea

6. Palliative care is an important component of patient management. From the list of illnesses given below, identify one that would require palliative care.
- A. Stroke
  - B. Mild hypertension
  - C. HIV
  - D. Erectile dysfunction.
7. Diagnostic tests are medical procedures and examinations done to identify the presence, cause or extend of a medical condition of a patient. Which of the following diagnostic tests below are classified as parasitological?
- A. Testing for malaria on a blood slide
  - B. Doing a rapid diagnostic test to check for *Helicobacter pylori*
  - C. Taking a urine specimen to check for a gonococcal infection
  - D. Collecting cerebrospinal fluid to check for meningitis
8. A mother in the community reports to you that her child has been presenting with diarrhea for the last three days, as a community health worker what are you supposed to do?
- A. Advise the mother to give the child plenty of fluids and ORS.
  - B. Refer the child to the nearest health facility
  - C. Since the child is not serious you can advise the mother to go to the nearest chemist for management.
  - D. Assess the level of dehydration and if not serious then allow the mother to go back home and bring the child when he or she becomes more serious.
9. Identify the causative agent of Tuberculosis from the following.
- A. Pulmonary tuberculosis
  - B. *Bordetella pertussis*
  - C. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
  - D. *Toxoplasma gondii*
10. Which of the following is a primary prevention strategy that can be put in place to reduce the use of psycho-active drugs?
- A. Replacing the opioids with naxoline.
  - B. Treat adolescents who are using these drugs.
  - C. Building family bonds
  - D. Rehabilitating criminal offenders.

**SECTION B: (40 MARKS)***Answer ALL questions in this section.*

11. Mental health disorders are a range of disorders that affect an individual's emotional, cognitive and behavioral well-being. Mention FOUR common mental health disorders in your community. **(4 Marks)**
12. A disaster is a serious disruption of the community or society causing widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses which exceed the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its resources. List THREE examples of natural disasters in the community **(3 Marks)**
13. Malaria is one of the main causes of mortality in developing countries. Outline FOUR prevention and control strategies of malaria in the community **(4 Marks)**
14. World Health Organization (WHO) recommends a period of education and preparation aimed at maximizing adherence before commencing highly active antiretroviral therapy. State THREE factors contributing to non-adherence of antiretroviral in the community **(3 Marks)**
15. State TWO reasons why defaulter tracing of Tuberculosis patients is an important aspect of community-based health care. **(2 Marks)**
16. Mention THREE major signs and symptoms that suggest a child could be having pneumonia **(3 Marks)**
17. Outline THREE reasons why women are more pre-disposed to HIV as compared to men **(3 Marks)**
18. You have been tasked to train your community members on managing non-communicable diseases. Name FOUR non-communicable diseases you will cover during the training. **(4 Marks)**
19. The goal Integrated Community Case Management (ICCM) is to provide timely and effective healthcare to children and communities in low and middle-income countries. Identify FOUR integrated community case management personnel. **(4 Marks)**
20. List FOUR risk factors contributing to the transmission of Tuberculosis **(4 Marks)**
21. Community based healthcare services play a crucial role in promoting health, wellbeing and social inclusion. Outline THREE community-based health care services you will offer at community level **(3 Marks)**
22. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is a significant public health burden in Kenya. Highlight THREE ways of preventing the spread of HIV infection in the community **(3 Marks)**