

102105T4COH

COMMUNITY HEALTH LEVEL 5

HE/OS/CH/CR/02/5/A

CONDUCT COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH CARE

NOV / DEC 2023



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

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

Time: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. The paper consists of three sections: **A, B** and **C**.
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 seven (7) printed pages.

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

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

1. The aim of prevention is to avoid risk of poor health. Which among the following programs is an example of secondary disease prevention?
 - A. A community-wide nutrition program at fast-food establishments
 - B. A program to immunize persons exposed to infectious disease with immunoglobulin G within two weeks of exposure
 - C. Alcoholics Anonymous
 - D. An exercise program for persons who have had a stroke
2. Most of the community patients avoid disclosing their HIV/AIDs status. Identify from the following, a reason for non-disclosure.
 - A. Economic
 - B. test kits abundance
 - C. Stigmatization.
 - D. Education
3. Freedom of choice is one of the policies for the family planning program. Which of the following illustrates this principle?
 - A. Information dissemination about the need for family planning
 - B. Adequate information for couples regarding the different methods
 - C. Support of research and development in family planning methods
 - D. Encouragement of couples to take family planning as a joint responsibility
4. Community Health Assistants use various methods to determine the possible sources of diarrheal cases in a community, choose one method used from the following methods.
 - A. Community Survey
 - B. Contact tracing
 - C. Mass screening tests
 - D. Interview suspects
5. Identify from the following, a measure being evaluated when a community health assistant determines the maximization of resources in implementing health activities.
 - A. Adequacy
 - B. Appropriateness
 - C. Effectiveness
 - D. Efficiency

6. A Community healthcare provider takes an active role in community participation. Choose from the following, a goal for community participation.
- A. To educate the people regarding community health problems
 - B. To mobilize the people to resolve community health problems
 - C. To maximize the community's resources in dealing with health problems
 - D. To assess the knowledge of the community about lifestyle behaviors
7. _____ is a factor considered by a community health worker when providing community-based health services
- A. Availability of learning institutions in the community
 - B. Number of community health volunteers
 - C. Disease burden
 - D. Household comfortable health facilities.
8. Identify from the following, an intervention geared towards achieving a safe pregnancy and delivery in the community.
- A. Issuing IFAS.
 - B. Issuing mosquitoes nets
 - C. Health talks
 - D. Giving antibiotics
9. Palliative care is one of the community health strategies for helping patients with chronic illness. Which among the following diseases needs palliative care in the community?
- A. Malaria
 - B. Cancer
 - C. Pneumonia
 - D. Urinary tract infections
10. Which of the following statements is correct regarding identifying patients at risk for HIV infection?
- A. Only patients who use intravenous drugs should be considered at risk for HIV infection.
 - B. A monogamous heterosexual woman is not considered at risk for HIV infection
 - C. All patients should be considered as being at risk for HIV infection.
 - D. Only homosexual patients should be considered at risk for HIV infection.

11. _____ is a sensitive index in determining the general health condition of a community?
- A. Crude death rate
 - B. Maternal mortality rate
 - C. Infant mortality rate
 - D. Foetal death rate
12. Identify from the following, a characteristic of a team member in home-based care for HIV/AIDS.
- A. Should be knowledgeable in disease distribution in the country
 - B. Caring attitude towards the affected individuals
 - C. Should have a sedentary lifestyle
 - D. Must empower his or her clients financially
13. _____ is a contributing factor to pipeline disasters in Kenya.
- A. Robbery
 - B. Third-party activities
 - C. Environmental pollution
 - D. Corrosion
14. Which one of the following is an example of a non-communicable disease in your community?
- A. Cholera
 - B. TB
 - C. Hypertension
 - D. HIV /AIDS
15. HIV attacks a certain kind of cell in the immune system. Which one among the following cells is the main target of the HIV virus?
- A. Red blood cells
 - B. T cells
 - C. Erythrocytes
 - D. Erythroid cells

16. Choose from the following, a strategy that community members can use to protect themselves from HIV/AIDS.
- A. Get vaccinated against HIV
 - B. Use birth control pills
 - C. Use a latex condom during sexual intercourse
 - D. Adherence to ART
17. John has been engaging himself in unprotected sexual intercourse. Identify from the following, a method he can use to know his HIV status.
- A. Asking the people, he has had sex with if they are HIV positive
 - B. Waiting to see if he will get sick
 - C. Researching the symptoms online to see if he has any of them
 - D. Going to the health facility for HIV test
18. Drug addiction is described as _____?
- A. Taking drugs that are not prescribed for you.
 - B. Dependence on Drugs
 - C. Taking medicines with valid medical prescriptions
 - D. Not eating a balanced diet
19. Which among the following is a personality disorder in which a community member suspects that other people will harm them?
- A. Cyclothymic
 - B. Hypomanic
 - C. Paranoid
 - D. Melancholic
20. Identify from the following, a class of mental health disorder found in your community.
- A. Schizophrenia spectrum management
 - B. Anti-anxiety medications
 - C. Bipolar mood disorder
 - D. Anti-anxiety disorder

SECTION B: (40 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this section

21. Integrated Community Case Management (ICCM) is a strategy to train, support, and supply community health workers (CHW) to provide diagnostics and treatment of certain ailments. State FOUR integrated community case management personnel. **(4 Marks)**
22. Identify FOUR signs and symptoms that a community member with fetal alcohol spectrum disorder will manifest. **(4 Marks)**
23. Psychoactive drugs are substances that, when taken in or administered into one's system, affect mental processes such as perception, consciousness, and emotions. Highlight THREE classes of psycho-active drugs. **(3 Marks)**
24. Community-based health care is for people of all ages who need health care assistance at home. Outline FOUR community-based health care services. **(4 Marks)**
25. Vector-borne diseases account for most of the infectious diseases reported in Kenya. Apart from malaria, identify FOUR diseases that are caused by vectors in your community. **(4 Marks)**
26. Outline THREE practices you would recommend for prevention of zoonotic diseases in your community. **(3 Marks)**
27. State FOUR signs and symptoms of jaundice in children under-fives. **(4 Marks)**
28. Mental health includes emotional, psychological and social well-being of individuals. Identify THREE specialists who can help in management of mental health issues. **(3 Marks)**
29. Highlight FOUR reasons for counseling a reactive community member to adhere to antiretroviral therapy. **(4 Marks)**
30. Tuberculosis (TB) is an illness that mainly affects the lungs. State FOUR risk factors of contracting Tuberculosis at the community. **(4 Marks)**
31. Outline THREE factors that can lead to faster development of HIV infection to full – blown among the key population. **(3 Marks)**

SECTION C: (40 MARKS)

Attempt any TWO questions in this section

32. Many people living with HIV/AIDS in the community are unable to access healthcare due to stigmatization.
- a) Define the term stigma **(2 Marks)**
 - b) Explain FOUR reasons for the stigmatization of HIV/AIDS patients. **(8 Marks)**
 - c) Discuss FIVE interventions that the government can put in place to address the above concern. **(10 Marks)**
33. Mental illnesses are health conditions involving changes in emotion, thinking or behavior. The pathways to mental health illnesses result from many factors.
- a) Describe FIVE etiologic factors of mental health illness. **(10 Marks)**
 - b) Explain FIVE misconceptions towards mental illness. **(10 Marks)**
34. Jane is a 22-year-old female who was admitted to the hospital from home after 1 week of experiencing clinical signs of Tuberculosis. She was seen by an emergency room physician who also noted signs of depression. The patient has a history of intravenous drug abuse.
- a) Explain FIVE signs and symptoms of Tuberculosis that Jane could have shown. **(10 Marks)**
 - b) Discuss FIVE ways of prevention of Tuberculosis in the community. **(10 Marks)**

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