



Year 2020-2021	Subject: community health nursing
Fourth year	Second term exam
Date:14/6/2021	Total Marks 100 marks
Time Allowed: 3 Hours	Prof .Dr/Gehad Abo Elmatty, Assist. Prof. Dr/Naglaa Gida- Dr./ Mai Elghareap

Part I 20 marks

Part I: Read Each of The Following Statements and Check Either (T) For True Or (F) For False (20 Grades)

1	Community health assessment is a dynamic, ongoing process undertaken to identify the strengths and needs of the community.	T	F
2	Communicable disease can spread through contact transmission by vehicle route, airborne and vector borne transmission.	T	F
3	Incubation Period of Pertussis is 7 days.	T	F
4	Accessibility means the cost should be within the means and resources of the individual and the country.	T	F
5	Varicella is a highly communicable disease in adolescent	T	F
6	A host is an organism from which a parasite takes food and shelter.	T	F
7	Secondary prevention is action which halts the progress of a disease at its early stage & prevents complications	T	F
8	The term rural refers to an area where farming, high population density and large settlements.	T	F
9	The contributing factors of cardiovascular disease are genetic factor, obesity, tobacco and alcohol.	T	F
10	Convulsions are the first symptom of chicken pox in children, followed by difficulty swallowing and a stiff neck.	T	F
11	Measles is associated with barking cough, conjunctivitis, photophobia and acute inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose.	T	F
12	Disability is any loss or abnormality of psychological, physiological, anatomical structure or function.	T	F
13	Booster doses of MMR immunizations, in the 1st and 4th year of primary school.	T	F
14	Objective of primary health care educate customers and health personnel	T	F
15	Diphtheria is transmitted via droplets from an infected person's respiratory tract.	T	F
16	Communicability period of varicella is one day before and six days after the appearance of the first vesicle.	T	F
17	Carbon Monoxide (CO) is both odorless and colorless gas.	T	F
18	Rash of measles appears first on face, behind the ears, on the neck or cheeks, then spread downwards over the rest of the body (trunk, arms, and legs).	T	F
19	Incubation period is the interval from infection to development of symptomatic disease.	T	F
20	In case of measles sickness, the child readmitted to school 7 days after onset of the rash	T	F

Read the following statements carefully then choose the correct answer:

1- High blood pressure is the main cause of	
A- Cancer	B- Diabetes
C- Strokes	D- Congestive heart failure
2- Recommended site of administration of DPT in infants is?	
A- Gluteal	B- Lateral aspect of thigh
C- Deltoid	D- Forearm
3- A community assessment enables collaborative partners to gather information about all the following <u>Except</u>?	
A- The strengths of community	B- The conditions of children
C- The conditions of care giver	D- The concerns of community
4- As a community Health Nurse you can prevent infection, among the following options you can recognize the right option on chain of infection are	
A- Portal of exit→ Mode of transmission→Agent → Portal of entry→ Host →Reservoir	B- Reservoir→Portal of exit→ Mode of transmission→Agent → Portal of entry→ Host
C- Portal of entry → Reservoir→Portal of exit→ Mode of transmission→Agent → Host	D- Mode of transmission → Reservoir→Portal of exit→ →Agent → Portal of entry→ Host
5- The highest main cause of death worldwide is	
A-Cardiovascular disease	B-Communicable disease
C-Cancer	D-Injury
6-What is the body mass index category for client his BMI is 28	
A-Normal weight	B-Class I obesity
C-Over weight	D-Class II obesity
7-.....consists of measures that inhibit risk factors emerging	
A-Primordial prevention	B-Primary prevention
C-Secondary prevention	D-Tertiary prevention
8-Which behavioral risk factors contribute to a person developing chronic disease?	
A-Body mass index	B-Cholesterol
C-Tobacco	D-Blood glucose
9- Health promotion involve all the following <u>Except</u>	
A- Health education	B- Nutritional interventions
C- Immunization	D- Life style & behavioral changes
10-Lack of ability to perform an activity within the range considered normal for the human being is known as.....	
A-Impairment	B-Disability
C-Handicap	D-Rehabilitation
11-Time of community health nursing is	
A-Limited to episodic care	B-Continual not limited to episodic care
C- Limited to cure achieved	D- None of the above
12-.....primary sources are peeling paints and automobile exhaust	
A- Sulfur oxide	B- Hydrocarbon
C- lead	D- Carbon monoxide

13-Which of the following consider vulnerable groups	
A-Infants and young children	B-Old age
C- Mothers	D-All the above
14-..... family consisting of a pair of adults and their children	
A- Blended family	B- Extended family
C- Nuclear family	D- Single- parent family
15-Tertiary prevention represent stage of disease	
A- Recovery.	B- Latent disease.
C- Pre-disease.	D- Symptomatic.
16- Water purification stages are	
A- Filtration, sedimentation, coagulation disinfecting and examination	B- Sedimentation, coagulation, filtration, disinfecting and examination
C-Coagulation, sedimentation, filtration, disinfecting and examination	D- disinfecting, sedimentation, coagulation, filtration and examination
17- Which of the following are signs of low to moderate carbon monoxide poisoning?	
A- Muscular cramps, diarrhea, and vomiting	B- Headache, fatigue, shortness of breath, nausea, and dizziness
C- Mental confusion, memory loss, inability to control emotions	D- Vomiting, loss of coordination, mental confusion, loss of consciousness, and possibly death
18-The deadliest waterborne diseases, such as cholera come from drinking water polluted by	
A- Compost	B- Chemicals
C- Garbage	D- Feces
19- Which of the following is the best definition of a non-communicable disease	
A- A disease that is spread by the transfer of pathogens	B-A disease that cannot be transferred from person to person
C- A genetic disease	D-All the above
20- Reducing salt in food help to prevent high blood pressure because	
A- It reduces fluid buildup in the body	B- It raises levels of HDL ("good") cholesterol
C- It allows vessels to relax	D- It helps keep your heartbeat steady
21- Which role in the following considers the major for the community nursing?	
A- Health teaching role	B- Care provider role
C- Administrative role	D- Collaborator role
22- What is the goal of tertiary prevention?	
A-Educate to prevent diseases from occurring in the first place	B-Early detection and treatment
C- Blood pressure and cholesterol screenings	D-Prevent future occurrences and increase life expectancy
23- All of the following are characteristics of ideal health indicators <u>EXCEPT</u>	
A- Valid	B- Objective
C- Sensitive	D-Completeness
24- Health equity refers to the:	
A- Right to fair distribution of health services	B- Disparities in health status among individuals
C- Discrimination inherent in health care	D- Statistical differences in health between groups
25- For primary health care to improve health, people must first have:	
A- Access to medical services	B- Their basic needs met
C- A health promotion program	D- Electronic medical records

26-..... is an example of the school nurse's health care provider function

A- Requesting for BCG for school entrance immunization

B- Conducting random classroom inspection during measles epidemic

C- Taking remedial action on an accident hazard in the school playground

D- Observing places in the school where pupils spend their free times

Part III

9 marks

Complete the following statements by filling in the best answer

1. Lock Jaw mode of transmission: through a ...as organism is present in ...soil , it is communicable from ...man... to ...man..., as the organism usually live in ...animal intestine.....
2.agriculture..... in rural area are commonly considered as the chief occupation of the people.
3. Human disease results from interaction between ...-----
4. Rural areas have got slow means of -----
5. Natural habitant of the organism that is where they ...-----
6. Latent priod....is interval from infection to development of infectious.
7. Waist size is a risky clue to the following disease...-----
8. Urban areas have got fast rate of change because of ...-----
9. infectious. time during which the host can infect another host.
10. Intervention that should be accomplished in the stage of tertiary prevention are ...-----
11. The primary focus of CHN ismeanwhile her primary responsibility is...
12. Most screening tests for breast cancer are...mamography...,...FNAC.....,...BSE.....
13. ...symptomatic Period in which symptoms of the disease are present.
14. Non modifiable risk factors for hypertension include...age...,.....gender
15.primordial..... is the prevention of the development of risk factors in countries or population groups in which they have not yet appeared
16. Incubation period of German measles ...14 to ...21days.
17. Diabetes mellitus complications on kidney are micro albuminuria...,...gross albuminuria,kidney failure...

Part II

45 marks

Part IV: Answer the following questions:

1. How is the community assessment process different from a traditional needs assessment in community (8 marks)
2. Enumerate criteria of slum areas? (5marks)
3. Discuss the roles of community health nurse during community assessment(5marks)

4. Apply levels of prevention on diabetes mellitus as non-communicable disease(10marks)
5. Identify the principles of primary health care? (7 marks)
6. List role of the school nurse in manages the school clinic(5marks)
7. Identify the objective for using health indicators(5marks)