



Year 2022	Subject: Community health nursing
Fourth year	First term exam
Date:10/1/2022	Total Marks 100 marks
Time Allowed: 3 Hours	Prof .Dr/Gehad Abo Elmatty, Dr./ Mai Elghareap Hassan

Part I**30 marks****Part I: Read Each of the Following Statements and Check Either (T) For True or (F) For False answer (30 Grades)**

1	Blended families are formed when parents bring unrelated children from prior marriages into a new family.	T	F
2	Invasiveness means the ability to penetrate the cell.	T	F
3	Infective dose means the number of organisms needed to initiate infection.	T	F
4	Suburban area is a large -sized community near a large city, houses are close together.	T	F
5	A quarter of Egyptian works in agriculture and fishing.	T	F
6	Vector didn't involve in dynamics of disease transmission.	T	F
7	Community health is a part of paramedical & medical intervention approach which is concerned in the health of the whole population.	T	F
8	The temporary placements of children in the homes of adults who are related to them consider foster family.	T	F
9	Man is the reservoir of the diseases that is less dangerous to humans than to other species.	T	F
10	The time required for the multiplication of microorganisms within the host up to a threshold where the parasitic population is large enough to produce symptoms is known as incubation period.	T	F
11	The primary responsibility of community health nurse is health teaching	T	F
12	Community assessment is multifaceted and uses multiple data collection strategies.	T	F
13	In exposed pertussis immunized children, an immediate booster dose of pertussis vaccine should be given.	T	F
14	Financial survival considers one of family functions.	T	F
15	Public Health is directed towards assisting every citizen to realize his birth rights only.	T	F
16	Evaluation is not a continuous process and is not part of the community health nurse's daily activities.	T	F
17	Discussion panels community assessment tool generally have four to six experts on a particular issue.	T	F
18	Eco-map is a diagram of the connection between the family and the other system in its ecologic environment.	T	F
19	Measles commonly affects the salivary glands mainly parotids glands.	T	F
20	Rural areas have got different culture transmitted from generation to another generation.	T	F
21	Identification of community culture and resources consider a key factor in the community health care delivery system.	T	F

22	Accessibility means that cost should be within the means, resources of the individual and the country.	T	F
23	Carbon Monoxide (CO) is the invisible killer gas with both odorless and colorless.	T	F
24	The contributing factors of Cardiovascular disease are genetic factor, obesity, tobacco and alcohol.	T	F
25	Disability is any loss or abnormality of psychological, physiological or anatomical structure or function.	T	F
26	Biochemical fermentation waste disposal is a mixture of animal wastes, garbage and plant materials which enrich the soil.	T	F
27	In measles sickness, the child readmitted to school at 7 days after onset of the rash	T	F
28	In water treatment, chemical coagulant as alum or iron chloride is added in sedimentation stage.	T	F
29	Viral hepatitis A, Rota virus and Polio are biological hazard of water pollution.	T	F
30	Primary health care is the first contact with the health care system that provide comprehensive care.	T	F

Part II

45 marks

Read the following statements carefully then choose the correct answer:

1-The world health organization now defines health as	
A- A way of life.	B- Absence of disease or infirmity
C- The ability to function within one's environment.	D- Complete physical, mental, and social well-being.
2-Which Of the following major infectious diseases, which is transmitted by intestinal discharge?	
A- measles	B- cholera
C- gonorrhoea	D- yellow fever
3-Public health nursing practice is guided by the community's priorities as identified by community...	
A- Assessment.	B- Diagnosis.
C- Interventions.	D- Planning.
4-Natural habitat of the organism that is where they reside and multiply can be.....	
A- Human	B- Soil
C- Animal	D-All the above
5-Which of the following is the most prominent feature of public health nursing?	
A- It involves providing home care to sick people who are not confined in the hospital	B- Services are provided free of charge to people within the catchment area
C- The public health nurse functions as part of a team providing a public health nursing service	D- Public health nursing focuses on preventive, not curative services
6-Which rate is produced by dividing the number of deaths during one year by the estimated (mid-year) population.	
A- Crude deaths	B- Morbidity incidence
C- Mortality prevalence	D- Proportional population rate
7- A statistical source for population age distributions, dependency ratios, and socioeconomic characteristics is:	

A- Census data	B- Service utilization data
C- Morbidity data	D- Vital statistics
8-.....consists of measures that inhibit risk factors emerging	
A-Primordial prevention	B-Primary prevention
C-Secondary prevention	D-Tertiary prevention
9-Which one of the following is <u>NOT</u> an essential element of primary health care?	
A- Multi sectoral Approach	B- Community involvement
C- Appropriate technology	D- Qualification of health providers
10-Target population of community health nursing include	
A-Sick individual	B-Total population especially high risk groups
C-Disable individual	D-None of the above
11-What factor contributes to the effectiveness of care to your clients as a rural unit nurse?	
A- Interpersonal relationship with barangay officials	B- Expertise in health education
C- Knowledge of the objectives of health programs	D- Respect of customs beliefs and values of clients
12-What is the focus of secondary prevention?	
A- Early malnutrition	B- Early signs and symptoms
C- Early diagnosis and treatment	D- Early detection
13- What is true about primary health care facilities?	
A- They are usually nongovernment-run	B- The services are provided on an out-patient basis
C- They are training facilities for health professionals	D- A community hospital is an example of this level of health facilities
14-Which of the following terms indicates the number or proportion of persons in population who have a disease at a given point in time?	
A-Incidence	B- Prevalence
C- Negative predictive value.	D- None of the above
15-Secondary prevention provided to the infected persons meanwhile potential contacts should have	
A-Primordial prevention	B-Primary prevention
C-Secondary prevention	D-Tertiary prevention
16-occur first in sequence.	
A- Impairment	B- Handicap
C- Disability	D- Rehabilitation
17-.....period, the person had no signs and symptom.	
A- Prodromal	B- Incubatory
C- Convalescent	D- Chronic
18-Student with hepatitis A readmitted to school	
A-7days after onset of jaundice	B-8days after onset of jaundice
C-9days after onset of jaundice	D-10days after onset of jaundice
19-Which one of this isn't a pollutant?	
A- Sulphur dioxide	B- Carbon dioxide
C- Carbon monoxide	D- Hydrocarbon
20-The client with body mass index 28 is considered	

A-Normal weight	B-Class I obesity
C-Over weight	D-Class II obesity
21-Tertiary prevention represent stage of disease	
A- Recovery.	B- Latent disease.
C- Pre-disease.	D- Symptomatic.
22-The main cause of death worldwide projected 2030	
A-Cancer	B-Injury
C-Cardiovascular disease	D-Communicable disease
23-A waist-to-hip ratio of > 1 in men or > 0.8 in women is associated with an:	
A- lower incidence of cancer and diabetes	B- increased risk for obesity related diseases including type 2 diabetes
C- increased longevity	D- less than adequate fat stored and marginal nutritional status
24-Which of the following are tests for the diagnosis for diabetes:	
A- symptoms and a casual blood sugar over 180 mg/dl	B- fasting blood sugar over 126, repeated and confirmed on a separate day
C-2 hour blood sugar in oral glucose tolerance test of over 200 mg/dl	D- all of the above
25- Characteristics of healthy family include all the following <u>EXCEPT</u>?	
A- Every family is a small social	B- Every family has its different cultural ,values and rules
C- Every family has certain basic functions	D- Every family moves through stages in its life cycle
26- Objectives of occupational health include all the following <u>EXCEPT</u>...	
A- To provide healthy and safe working environment	B- To provide well-functioning working community
C- It should be curative rather than preventive	D- Prevention of work-related diseases as well as the maintenance of employees
27-Human disease results from interaction between	
A- Host	B- Agent
C- Environment	D- All above
28-is one of measles complications	
A- Oophoritis	B- Mastitis
C- Pancreatitis	D- Encephalitis
29-A family with three or more generations is known as....	
A- Nuclear family	B- Blended
C- Extended	D- Single – parent
30- All the following are missions of community health nursing <u>EXCEPT</u>?	
A- Health Promotion	B- Health Protection
C- Social Justice	D- Health imbalance
31- Incubation period for whooping cough is.	
A- 5-12days	B- 5-14 days
C- 5-13 days	D- 5-15 days
32- Host susceptibility to the agent is determined by a variety of factors, including:	
A- Genetic background	B- Nutritional status.

C- Vaccination	D- All of above
33- Industrial hygiene and toxicology unit it responsible of;	
A- Air quality monitoring	B- Lighting evaluation
C- Ambient noise measurement and control ventilation testing	D-All of above
34- View of occupational health includes the following	
A- Intervene and treat	B- Not control of eliminate
C- Personal protection	D-A&C
35- Mumps is a common disease in children at the age..	
A- 2-4 years	B- 5-10 years
C- 5-8 years	D- 1-3 years
36- Incubational period of Scarlet Fever is....	
A- 2-5 days	B- 1-3 days
C- 3-6 days	D- 2-4 days
37- Setting for community health nursing practice include	
A- Residential institutions	B- Ambulatory service
C- Community at large	D- All of above
38-Incubation Period of tetanus is	
A- 3-21 days	B- 3-14 days
C- 3-7 days	D- 3-28 days
39- isn't known as sources of community data	
A- Vital Statistics	B- Intermediate Sources
C- National Sources	D- Local Sources
40- Preparatory phase of community assessment include all the following EXCEPT	
A- Make a timetable	B- Site selection
C- Development of a health plan	D- Statement of the objectives
41- Communicability Period of Varicella is	
A- One day before and six days after the appearance of the first vesicle	B- One day before and two days after the appearance of the first vesicle
C- One day before and five days after the appearance of the first vesicle	D- One day before and three days after the appearance of the first vesicle
42- Nightingale proved her theory of nursing in Scutari by all the following Except :	
A- Using epidemiology	B- Observing illnesses
C-Statistic	D- Assigned to deliver nursing care
43- Dorothea Dix Used Nightingale's principles of the following :	
A- Personal hygiene	B- Food
C- Sanitation	D- All of above
44- All of the following framework are particularly useful in community health nursing EXCEPT	
A- The interactional framework	B- The structural-functional framework
C- The developmental framework	D-Assessment framework
45- Communicability period of measles it occur....	
A- 4 days before the appearance of rash to 5days after rash appearance	B-3 days before the appearance of rash to 4days after rash appearance
C-3 days before the appearance of rash to 2days after rash	D-2 days before the appearance of rash to 1days after rash appearance

A. Situation (1)**(11 marks)**

Mr. Ahmed is 50 years old newly diagnosed with hypertension, the physician referred him for further technical examination to initiate first treatment.

According to this situation

- 1-Apply suitable levels of prevention for Mr. Ahmed. (6 marks)
- 2- Identify principles for referral. (5marks)

B. Give short account about _____ (14 marks)

- 1-Enumerate health problems of school age children. (4marks)
- 2- Explain effects of air pollution on health. (5marks)
- 3-Identify role of occupational health nurse. (5marks)