



Final Examination
Fourth year
2019/2020
الدور الثاني

Course code and Number: NUR 401
Course Title: Community Health Nursing

Date of Exam: 15/ 9 / 2020
Duration of Exam: 3 hours
Number of Exam Pages: 8
(Including this cover sheet)

Marking Scheme:

Question	Score	Student's marks	Signature
I	80		
II	50		
III	20		
Total	150		
Score in writing			

All questions should be answered.

I- Select letter (T) for the correct statement & (F) for the wrong one in the following statements in the electronic answer sheet. (80 Marks)

1.	The focus of CHN practice is on the individual care	T	F
2.	CHN practice is concerned with the enhancement of client's self care.	T	F
3.	Primary prevention measures involve protection against occupational injuries.	T	F
4.	MCH centers are one of the residential institutions.	T	F
5.	Socialization is the process that accomplished through participation in religious and voluntary organizations within the community.	T	F
6.	Certain kinds of data about the population of a community are necessary such as neighborhood of a large urban complex.	T	F
7.	Knowledge about the percentage of people within each group category contributes to the identification of health needs.	T	F
8.	Spot check of television viewers is valuable to community workers for dissemination of health information.	T	F
9.	It is recommended to prevent the presence of the client's family during health education sessions as they may cause disturbance.	T	F
10	One of the advantages of lecture is that the learner is a passive receiver.	T	F
11	Health literacy depends on the communication skills between the lay people and health professionals.	T	F
12	Critical level of health literacy enables lay people to understand health care professionals.	T	F
13	Using plain language is essential for lay people to fill out complex forms and locating providers and services.	T	F
14	Generally, it is useless to include health literacy in the mission, goals and strategic plan of any health facility.	T	F
15	Health education programs can be used for secondary prevention of drug addiction	T	F
16	Schedule of antenatal visits (15- 18) in normal case.	T	F
17	People lives in isolated localities acquired osteomalacia	T	F
18	Children with developmental disabilities or impaired language ability often show decreased difficulties in adhering to necessary behaviors.	T	F
19	It is difficult to reach to the parents and to the whole community through school age children.	T	F
20	In Egypt, schoolchildren receive vaccination against diphtheria and tetanus (DT) at 4 and 6th grade of primary school.	T	F
21	The school environment must contain breeding places and application of insecticides.	T	F
22	Both village structure and administration are supportive to health and wellbeing in healthy village.	T	F
23	Caisson disease is a clinical syndrome that occurs when sea divers and Caisson workers exposed to low pressure under water, and when go back to the surface rapidly.	T	F

24	Iodization of water is needed to prevent endemic goiter.	T	F
25	Protection of the public from food born hazards involves maintenance of sanitary control over harvesting or slaughter.	T	F
26	Teenage experimentation can affect positively drug addiction behaviors among adolescents..	T	F
27	Chaotic home environment is a supportive agent to fall in drug addiction.	T	F
28	Being impulsiveness is a contributing factor to be affecting by deviant peer groups and fall in addiction.	T	F
29	The main objective of drug addiction management is the treatment of withdrawal symptoms.	T	F
30	With the use of universal blood and body fluid precautions no additional routine isolation is necessary for HIV infected patients.	T	F
31	Isolating patients affected with AIDS is the best method to prevent transmission of the disease.	T	F
32	Emotional neglect implies expulsion from the home and lack or inadequate supervision.	T	F
33	AIDS can be transmitted through droplet infection in its acute phase.	T	F
34	We must hold foods between 41 °F and 135 °F.	T	F
35	The women can take only Five doses of tetanus toxoid for life long-protection	T	F
36	Occupational health means care of all working people without control of hazards in the working environment.	T	F
37	Handicap is a drawback for an individual which results from a disability or impairment that affect individual from being normal.	T	F
38	The cultural values and traditions play a significant role in the under-utilization of available premarital counseling services.	T	F
39	Electronic meetings system involves using audio and video equipment to allow meeting and conferences to be held with participants around the world	T	F
40	Educator should start from unknown to the known information and proceed slowly according to the learners' characteristics.	T	F

II- Choose the correct answer and circle the letter you choose in the electronic answer sheet. (50 marks)

1. is the organized activity to assess the health status of the students from the physical, mental, social and emotional condition.

- a. Screening.
- b. Health observation.
- c. Health appraisal.
- d. Health counseling.

2. The most characteristic sign for AIDS related complex stage is:

- a. Enlarged lymph nodes.
- b. Sever weight loss.
- c. Skin lesions.
- d. Malignancy.

3. **The route of administration of DT vaccine is:**
 - a. Oral route
 - b. Intramuscular injection
 - c. Subcutaneous injection
 - d. Intradermal injection
4. **When caring for drug addicted patients, the nurse should show**
 - a. Judgmental attitude.
 - b. Acceptance toward the individual dependent behavior.
 - c. firm and consistent approach
 - d. Threatening approach.
5. **During your health education to school pupils about personal hygiene you should approach it through :**
 - a. Cognitive learning theory.
 - b. Knowles' adult learning theory.
 - c. Humanistic learning theory.
 - d. Social learning theory.
6. **By using Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) guidelines, you classify a child as having severe pneumonia. What is the best management for the child?**
 - a. Prescribe antibiotic.
 - b. Refer him urgently to the hospital.
 - c. Instruct the mother to increase fluid intake.
 - d. Instruct the mother to continue breastfeeding
7. **Non physical school environment include:**
 - a. Sewage disposal
 - b. School day arrangement
 - c. Food sanitation
 - d. Water supply.
8. **..... implies use of costly equipment, procedures & techniques when cheaper, scientifically valid & acceptable ones are available.**
 - a. Multisectral approach.
 - b. Rehabilitation services.
 - c. Equitable distribution.
 - d. Appropriate technology.
9. **Which of the following vaccine not given to the school children:**
 - a. DPT
 - b. Meningococcal vaccine
 - c. Tetanus toxoid.
 - d. Diphtheria toxoid
10. **Environmental hazards in the work place include:**
 - a. Exposure to living organism
 - b. Manipulating heavy objects
 - c. Increase radiation and atmospheric pressure.
 - d. Inadequate equipments or lifting devices.

11. Advantages of home visit include:

- a. Clients may be fearful of the intimacy of home visit.
- b. Give the family the opportunity to share the experience with others.
- c. Gives the nurse an opportunity to observe the entire home situation.
- d. Inexpensive in term of time given to make each home visit.

12. Disability rates are higher among particular individuals for the following causes except:

- a. Excessive sun exposure.
- b. Insufficient vaccination.
- c. Practicing exercise.
- d. Poor environmental condition.

13. An example of a primary prevention intervention for a community is:

- a. A diabetes management education workshop
- b. Emergency medical services
- c. Periodic mammography screenings
- d. Water fluoride supplementation

14. Community health nursing practice is distinguished by all of the following except:

- a. Episodic care
- b. Focus on aggregates
- c. Interdisciplinary approach to health care
- d. Priority on health promotion and prevention of disease, accidents, etc.

15. Mrs Hala is a school health nurse. One of her activities is yearly testing for sight and hearing difficulties. This activity is an example of:

- a. Health promotion
- b. Primary prevention
- c. Secondary prevention
- d. Tertiary prevention

16. Which of the following is not true about outcomes of health literacy?

- a. Sense of shame is usually associated with low health literacy.
- b. Limited health literacy skills associated with high hospitalization rates.
- c. Persons with high literacy skills do not use preventive services.
- d. Health literacy is essential for lay people to make proper health decisions.

17. Who of the following persons is at high risk of low health literacy?

- a. A university graduate female seeking pre-marital services.
- b. An asthmatic secondary school student.
- c. A 40 years old primary school teacher.
- d. An illiterate 65 years old man with diabetes.

18. Function of MCH centers include:

- a. Registration of birth and death.
- b. Health education.
- c. Monitoring of environmental health.
- d. Receive cases notification.

- 19. is A planned and sequential curriculum that addresses physical, social, mental and emotional dimensions of health is**
- Health appraisal.
 - Health education.
 - Health services.
 - Screening tests.
- 20. Sanitary requirement of housing include:**
- Maintaining dampness.
 - Adequate artificial lighting.
 - Control of noise.
 - All the above
- 21. Which of the following cultural and psychological barriers will result in minimal relation between rural individuals' behavior and their health outcome?**
- Tradition
 - Relative value
 - Fatalism
 - Ethnocentrism
- 22. Prevention of eating disorders includes all of the following except:**
- Provide information about normal changes that occurs during pregnancy.
 - Control misconception about nutrition.
 - Discourage meal skipping.
 - Encourage restrictive dieting.
- 23. Feeling that a particular drug is necessary for normal functioning of the body is called Drug:**
- Abuse
 - Addiction
 - Dependence
 - Misuse
- 24. Hazards associated with poor housing include:**
- Lower physical and mental efficiency.
 - Lower incidence of morbidity and mortality.
 - Lower the risk of accidents.
 - Lower the rate of social problems.
- 25. Which bacteria could be contaminating the food that was purchased in a damaged can?**
- Shigella
 - Salmonella
 - Clostridium botulinum
 - Staphylococcus

III- Situation question (20 marks)

The corona virus (COVID-19) pandemic is the defining global health crisis of our time and the greatest challenge we have faced. As the frontline of the healthcare system, community health workers could play an important role in reducing the devastating impact of COVID-19. So, as a community health nurse, you have to answer the following questions for better understanding of Covid-19 pandemic and its preventive measures.

True & False question (10 marks)

41	The World Health Organization recommends hospitalization of all patients who are suspected of having the 2019 novel corona virus (COVID-19).	T	F
42	According to the WHO, persons should monitor their health for 21 days after exposure to patients with suspected COVID-19 disease.	T	F
43	Preventive services must be delayed during peak COVID-19 pandemic conditions	T	F
44	Soap and water is the most effective at removing the corona virus from hands.	T	F
45	We can prevent spreading COVID-19 to others by frequent hand washing	T	F

2. MCQ questions (10 marks)

26. How is COVID-19 transmitted?

- a. Through blood
- b. Through contaminated food.
- c. Through respiratory droplets in the air.
- d. Both B and C

27. **If contacts of patients with suspected COVID-19 disease become symptomatic, they should seek care and they should:**

- a. Use public transportation.
- b. Clean and disinfect any respiratory secretions from contacted surfaces
- c. Maintain a distance of at least 1/2 m from others.
- d. Tack on the counter multivitamins.

28. **Why should we avoid touching our face during covid-19?**

- a. Covid-19 enters the body through the mouth, nose and eyes.
- b. Things you touch with your hands may have active virus on them.
- c. The virus is absorbed easily by the pores on the face.
- d. Both A and B

29. **What is "social distancing?"**

- a. Avoiding mass gatherings
- b. Staying at least one meter from others.
- c. Working from home.
- d. All the above.

30. What is the best way to prevent getting infected with COVID-19?
- a. Take extra meals to promote immunity.
 - b. Stay at home.
 - c. Avoid Healthy people
 - d. Take antibiotic drugs.

Good Luck