

**Fourth Year Benha University**

**Date: 9 / 1 /2015 Faculty of Nursing Time: 3 hours C. H. Ng. Department**

**Community Health Nursing Final Exam**

**All questions should be answered (Total marks 80)**

**I- Match the correct answer in column (A) with corresponding answer in column (B)** (10 marks)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **column (A)** |  | **column (B)** |
| 1 | Blended family | a | criminal acts that are seen to have been motivated by bias |
| 2 | Disaster | b | a combination of two families with many children |
| 3 | Empathy | c | the intentional use of physical force against oneself or another person |
| 4 | Violence | d | a serious disruption of the function of the community |
| 5 | Hate crime | e | physical assaults, rap, homicide, muggings, verbal and written threats |
| 6 | Demonstration | f | ability to sense the client world without losing the role |
| 7 | Rehabilitation | g | performance of skills to be learned |
| 8 | Ecological perspective | h | dynamic process helped disabled person to achieve optimal wellness |
| 9 | Accessibility | i | means continuing and organized supply of care |
| 10 | Focus group | j | the total relationship between people and their environment |
|  |  | k | designed to obtain grassroots opinion of small group process usually 5-15 people |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| k | i | j | h | g | A | C | f | d | b |

**II- put (T) if the statement is correct and (F) if the statement is wrong**

**( 15 Marks)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Large cell carcinoma tend to occur in the periphery of lung | 1 |
| Policy development means formation of a guide for action | 2 |
| Child physical abuse is maltreatment of child by a person responsible for child's welfare | 3 |
| Referral is an example of direct service to people with health problem | 4 |
| Community self- reliance is key factor in human development | 5 |
| Outbreak means spread of the diseases throughout the world | 6 |
| Incubation period of typhoid fever ranged from one to three weeks | 7 |
| Pandemic influenza considered man- made disaster | 8 |
| Community forums are a quantitative assessment method designed to obtain community opinions | 9 |
| Acute renal failure is sudden and irreversible loss of kidney function | 10 |
| Corona virus is a zoonotic virus transmitted to human through direct or in direct contact with infected monkeys | 11 |
| Ear infection is one of corona virus complications | 12 |
| Overlapping of the services is one advantage of family care | 13 |
| Effectively relationship is a character of healthy family | 14 |
| Informed choices means freely makes decision based on accurate useful information | 15 |

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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

III- **Choose the best answers: - (20 Marks)**

**1- Cultural factors which hinder rural development include:**

1. Seasonal recreational activities and leisure time
2. Misunderstand religious ideas
3. Uncleanliness protected from evil eye
4. Having large number of children

a) 1, 2, 4 b) 1, 3, 4 c) 2, 3, 4 d) 1,2,3,4

**2- Health system constraints include:**

1. Lack of adequate training
2. Lack of enough motivations
3. Short- coming in communication and transport
4. Under utilization of services in certain program

a) 1, 23 , b) 1, 3, 4 c) 2, 3, 4 d) 1,2,3,4

**3- Factors that contribute to violence** **include:**

1. Intolerance and ignorance
2. Media influence
3. Maldevelopment or deprivation
4. Political and religious ideology

a) 1, 2, 4 b), 3, 4 c) 2, 3, 4 d) 1,2,3,4

**4- Risk factors for lung cancer include:**

1. Previous lung disease
2. Exposure to radon gases
3. Cancer treatment
4. Droplet infection

a) 1, 2 ,4 b)1,2, 3 c) 2,3, 4 d) 1,2,3,4

**5- Types of community assessment methods are:-**

1. Problem- Oriented assessment
2. Comprehensive assessment
3. Windshield survey
4. Descriptive epidemiological studies

a) 1, 2, 4 b) 2, 3,4 c) 1, 2,3 d) 1,2,3,4

**6- Health promotion involves education for:-**

1. Healthy life style
2. Immunization for selected conditions
3. Political activity to create conditions that promote health
4. Openly discuss care with patient and family

a) 1, 4, 3 b) 1, 2, 3 c) 2, 3, 4 d) 1,2,3,4

**7- Tertiary prevention in chronic diseases includes:-**

1. Preventing loss of function in affected systems
2. Monitoring health status
3. Promoting adjustment
4. Emphasizes on promotive services

a) 1, 2, 3 b)2, 3, 4 c) 1, 3, 4 d) 1,2,3,4

**8-Factors contribute to increasing homeless persons including:**

1. Alcohol and drug addiction
2. Physical problem
3. Low socioeconomic status
4. Emergency demand on income

a) 1,2, 3 b)1, 3,4 c) 1,2, 4 d) 1,2,3,4

**9-Importances of home visit that:**

1. Applying principle of communication
2. Promote adequate, effective family care
3. Uses of health related resources
4. Promote healthful environment

a) 1,3,4 b)2, 3,4 c) 1,2, 4 d) 1,2,3,4

**10-Prerenal causes of acute renal failure:-**

1-Glomerulonephritis

2-Hemorrage

3-Hypovolemia

4-Septic shock

a) 1,3,2 b)1,3, 4 c) 2,3, 4 d) 1,2,3,4

**11-Needs of people with disabilities include:-**

1-Accessing the health services

2-Cancer screening

3-Changing lifestyle

4-Integration in their society

a) 1, 2, 4 b) 1, 2, 3 c) 2, 3, 4 d) 1,2,3,4

**12-The most common causes of disability:-**

1. Literacy
2. Insalubrious housing
3. Terrorism
4. Personal behavior

a)2, 3,4 b)1, 3, 4 c)1, 2, 4 d) 1,2,3,4

**13-Purpose of a community assessment**

1. Provide data for decision making
2. Provide awareness and action
3. Communicate information back to stakeholders
4. Satisfy a mandate

a) 1, 2, 3 b)2, 3, 4 c) 1, 2, 4 d) 1,2,3,4

**14- General factors of body resistance to infection:**

1. Leukocytes
2. Skin intact
3. Gastric juices
4. The cough reflex

a) 1, 3, 4 b)1, 2, 3 c) 2,3, 4 d) 1,2,3,4

**15-A zoonotic disease includes:**

1. Antharax
2. Avian influenza
3. Brucellosis
4. Rabies

a) 1, 3, 4 b)1, 2, 3,4 c)1, 2, 4 d) 2,3,4

**Situation 1: During your field work as a community health nurse in secondary school setting you observe one student isolated after father death in accident from one month according this situation answer the following questions**

**16- Type of this family is**

1. Nuclear family
2. Extended family
3. Single parent family
4. Step family
5. **The problem of this family is**
6. Poor development of family member
7. Ineffective coping with problems
8. Effective structure relationship
9. Unestablished regular link with broader community
10. **The importance of treatment for this student is**
11. Reliving tension
12. Encouraging insight
13. Building trust
14. Building respect
15. **This student's needs**
16. Recreational activity
17. Counseling session
18. Financial support
19. Medical treatment
20. **The role of school health nurse in this situation is**
21. Taking history personal and family data
22. Listen to the students and their problems
23. Assisting in medical examination
24. Providing medication prescribed

**III- Complete the following**: **- ( 20 Marks)**

1. **The principles of disaster management are:**
2. Prevent occurrence of the disaster.
3. Minimize the number of casualities if the disaster canont be prevented.
4. Rescue the victims.
5. Evacuate the injured to medical facilities.
6. Provide definitive medical care.
7. Promote reconstruction to lives.
8. Prevent causalities from occurring after the initial impact of the disaster.
9. Provide first aid to the injured.
10. **Nutrition promotion in provision of primary health care includes:**
11. Correction of faulty feeding practices in infants and young children.
12. Treatment and prevention of prevalent nutritional disease as anemia and vitamin a deficiency.
13. Promotion of better nutrition for pregnant and lactating women.
14. One fifth of the population of developing countries doesnont have access to enough food to meet basic needs.
15. Anemia due to iron deficiency was the most common nutritional deficiency worldwide.
16. Food born diseases continue to be a major health concern in both developed and developing countries.
17. **The human biological factors affecting the prevalence of chronic disease are:**
18. Age
19. Race
20. Genetic inheritance
21. Physiological function
22. **The global environmental concerns are:**
23. Reduce asthma morbidity.
24. Reduce prevalence of serious mental retardation among school aged children.
25. Reduce outbreaks of water borne disease from infections agents and chemical poisoning
26. Reduce the proportion of people exposed to air that does not meet the environmental protection agency based standards for harmful air pollutants.
27. **The primary prevention services for homeless persons are:**
28. Affordable housing and housing subsides
29. Effective job training programs and multi system case management
30. Birth control services, safe sex education, and counseling program
31. Nurses can form networks with other health professional to educate policymakers and the public about the value of these preventive services .the programs could prevent homelessness from occurring at all , which would prevent many of its devasting sequalae.

**IV- Situation (15 marks)**

During assessment phase of visit for Mohamed family you gathering data; Mohamed 57 years old, worked in textile factory and heavy smoker his son Ahmed 15 years old, Ahmed friend is marijuana use.

**According to this assessment data discuss**

1. **The role of community health nurse according three level of prevention for Mohamed risk factor?**
2. **Primary prevention for marijuana** **risk factors addiction for Ahmed?**

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**GOOD LUCK**