



Faculty of Nursing
Community Health Nursing Department



Assiut University

Community Health Nursing
Guide model 4th year exam

Please answer all the following questions: (80 marks total)

Part I: write (T) if the statement is true, and write (F) if the statement is false

1. Passive immunity means a long-term resistance to specific disease-causing organism that may be acquired naturally or artificially.	(F)
2. Building and working in the relationship is the first stage of the counseling process.	(F)
3. Poverty is prevalent in rural communities due to high fertility rate and illiteracy	(T)
4. The community nurse checks the flow of milk at the 5th day post partum.	(F)
5. Genetic syndromes, especial Down's syndrome show high incidence of heart disease.	(T)
6. Chicken pox is a highly contagious disease caused by varicella zoster virus.	(T)
7. Incubation period for hepatitis (A) ranged from 6 weeks to 6 months	(F)
8. Basal metabolic rate for physical person represent 50%.	(T)
9. A fundamental desire to learn, a waking this desire is called comprehension.	(F)
10. During home visit the nurse should tie the family with center	(T)
11. Slum area is an area in which standard housing predominates.	(F)
12. Water constitutes about 40% of the human body and is a vital necessity of life.	(F)
13. The purpose of home visit is bringing health services within reach of all members of the community.	(F)
14. Carditis involves a high proportion up to 80% of unmanaged cases of rheumatic fever.	(F)
15. Mantoux test is done by injected 0.5 ml of PPD intracutaneously.	(F)
16. The primary goal of data collection is to acquire usable information about the community and its health status.	(T)
17. Intrapersonal communication is the interaction that occurs between two people or small group	(F)
18. Chronic diseases affect people of all ages but are more prevalent in children age groups	(F)
19. The onset of non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus is insidious and may take many years to develop.	(T)
20. Endemic is the continuing presence of a disease or infectious agent in each geographic area	(T)

Part II:- Read the following statements and circle only one best answer:-

1- Community health nursing is a community-based practice. Which best explains this statement?

- a. The service is provided in the natural environment of people.
- b. The nurse has to conduct community diagnosis to determine nursing needs and problems.**
- c. The service are based on the available resources within the community.
- d. Priority setting is based on the magnitude of the health problems identified.

2- One of the following is a predisposing factor of chronic disease:

- a. Physical factor.
- b. Chemical factor.
- c. Environmental factor.**
- d. Social factor.

3- When the occupational health nurse employs ergonomic principles, she is performing which of her roles?

- a. Health care provider.
- b. Health educator.
- c. Health care coordinator.
- d. Environment manager.**

4- 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.**

5- Which is an example of the school nurse's health care provider function?

- A. Requesting for BCG from the routine health unit 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.

6- Which level of health facility is the usual point of entry of a client into the health care delivery system?

- a. primary**
- b. secondary
- c. intermediate
- d. tertiary

7- The public health nurse takes an active role in community participation. What is the primary goal of community organizing?

- 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.**

8- Which type of family-nurse contact will provide you with the best opportunity to observe family dynamics?

- a. clinic consultation.
- b. group conferences.
- c. home visit.**
- d. written communication.

9- Which of the following is an advantage of a home visit?

- a. It allows the nurse to provide nursing care to a greater number of people.
- b. It provides an opportunity to do firsthand appraisal of the home situation.**
- c. It allows sharing of experience among people with similar health problems.
- d. It develops the family's initiative in providing for health needs of its members.

10- To maintain the cleanliness of the bag and its contents, which of the following must the nurse do?

- a. wash his/her hands before and after providing nursing care to the family members.**
- b. in the care of family member's, as much as possible, use only articles taken from the bag.
- c. put on an apron to protect her uniform and fold it with the right side out before putting it back into the bag.
- d. at the end of the visit, fold the lining on which the bag was placed, ensuring that the contaminated side is on the outside.

11- A primigravida is instructed to offer her breast to the baby for the first time within 30 minutes after delivery. What is the purpose of offering the breast this early?

- A. To initiate the occurrence of milk letdown.
- B. To stimulate milk production by the mammary acini.**
- C. To make sure that the baby is able to get the colostrum.
- D. To allow the woman to practice breastfeeding in the presence of the health worker

12- You explain to a breastfeeding mother that breastmilk is sufficient for all of the baby's nutrient needs only up to:

- a. 3 months
- b. 6 months**
- c. 1 year
- d. 2 years

13- Two month old infant was brought to the health center for immunization. During assessment, the infant's temperature registered at 38.1 C. Which is the best course of action that you will take?

a. go on with the infants immunization.

- b. give paracetamol and wait for his fever to subside.
- c. refer the infant to the physician for further assessment.
- d. advise the infant's mother to bring him back for immunization when he is well.

14- Which biological used in expanded program immunization should not be stored in the freezer?

a. DPT

- b. OPV
- c. Measles vaccine
- d. MMR

15- Among the following diseases, which is airborne?

- a. viral conjunctivitis
- b. acute poliomyelitis
- c. diphtheria
- d. measles**

16- Good nutrition prior to surgery can:

- a. Prolong convalescent period
- b. Increase resistance to infection**
- c. Increase the mortality rate.
- d. Decrease morbidity rate

17- A deficiency of vitamin C lead to the following except

- a- Cause delay wound healing.
- b- Decreases iron absorption.
- c- Increases capillary bleeding
- d- Vitamin B12 deficiency.**

18- The diabetic client who is taking insulin (humalog) injections would be advice to eat:

- a. Within 10-15 minutes after injection.**
- b. 1 hour after injection.
- c. At any time, because timing of meals with humalog inject is un necessary.
- d. 2 hours before the injection.

19- Client who has positive reaction to mantoux test he may has:

- a. active tuberculosis.
- b. contact with mycobacterium tuberculosis.**
- c. developed resistance to tubercle bacilli.
- d. developed passive immunity to tuberculosis.

20- Which of the following is the first step in designing a survey?

- a. Defining the questions to be used on the survey.
- b. Determining the types of scales to be used.
- c. Determining the objectives of the survey.**
- d. Determining the specific data to be collected.

21- Tertiary prevention is needed in which stage of the natural history of disease?

- a. Pre- pathogenesis.
- b. Pathogenesis.
- c. Predormal.
- d. Terminal.**

22-Mr. Ahmed suffered from (enlarged tender liver and spleen) what is the stage of hepatitis infection?

- a. Icteric stage**
- b. Pre-icteric stage
- c. Convalescence stage
- d. Post- icteric stage

23-Traditional procedures in Egypt are responsible for the transmission of hepatitis B and C infection includes:

- A) Un sterilized instruments
- B) Circumcision
- C) Renal dialysis
- D) Tattooing

The answer

- 1) A & B 2) A & C 3) **B & D** 4) B & C

24- Accessibility of services in a rural impaired by:

- a. Fewer physician and nurses.
- b. Fewer pharmacy.
- c. Long travel distance.**
- d. Deficiency of hospitals.

25- The school nurse explains to a health class that the estimated average requirement is based on:

- a. The amount of a nutrient that a food contains.
- b. The recommended daily allowance of each nutrient.
- c. The maximum amount of a nutrient that will not cause harm.
- d. **The age, gender, and lifestyle of a group.**

26- Isolation of a child with measles belongs to what level of prevention?

- a- **Primary.**
- b- Secondary.
- c- Intermediate.
- d- Tertiary.

27- Which of the following conditions is the most significant risk factor for the development of type II diabetes mellitus:

- a. Cigarette smoking.
- b. High cholesterol diet.
- c. **Obesity.**
- d. Hypertension.

28- The nurse should teach clients that the most common route of transmitting tubercle bacilli from person to person is through contaminated :

- a. Dust particles
- b. **Droplet nuclei**
- c. Water
- d. Eating utensils

29- The following are characteristics of community:

- a- Closness.
- b- Awareness.
- c- Homogeneity.
- d- Intimacy.

The answer

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

30- One of accident predisposing factors in occupational health are:

- a. Lack of hygiene
- b. **Psychological and social problems**
- c. Usage of different types of machines
- d. Non of the above

Part III: Write the correct letter under the correct number according to the statement from column (A) to column (B) :

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>K</u>
Column (A)					Column (B)				
1- Justice	A- Treating people fairly								
2- Nursing diagnosis	B- Is summary statement or judgment made by the nurse about the data gathered during the nursing assessment.								
3- Rehabilitation	C- Telling the truth								
4- Health promotion	D- The action taken to develop a high level of wellness and its accomplished by individual with the environment in which people live.								
5- Community dynamic	E- It is the right of individuals to be treated with respect as persons in their own right.								
	F- Is the stimulus that initiates and motivates one person to communicate with another.								
	G- Avoiding or preventing harm to others								
6- Dignity	H- It includes returning the client to highest level of function possible following the correction of health problems.								
7- Referent	I- It occurs as a result of interaction within and between the communities and larger societies								
8- Endemic	J- It is one of the techniques used in social work and adopted in health education								
9- Health appraisal	K- It is the time between exposure to pathogenic organism and the onset of symptoms of disease.								
10-Communicability period	L- Means organized activities to assess or the complete health status of the pupil from the physical, mental, and emotional conditions.								
	M- It is the continuing presence of a disease or infectious agent in a given geographic area.								
	N-A disease the is world wide in distribution.								
	O- An infection acquired by the bite of any parasite.								

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Good luck