



كلية معتمدة من الهيئة القومية
لضمان الجودة والاعتماد



Community Health Nursing

Final 4th year Exam

Form (B)

Date: 11/1/2022.

Time allowed: 3 hours.

Total: 60 marks.

Please answer all the following questions:

Part I: Complete the following: (10 marks one for each)

1.it is the practice of promoting and protecting the health of population using knowledge from nursing, social and public health sciences.
2. is an assessment method in which a series of questions is used to collect data for analysis of a specific group or area.
3. is a choice between two or more equally undesirable alternatives.
4. is the process of migration of people from rural to urban areas it is a worldwide phenomenon especially in developing countries.
5. is a teaching process providing basic knowledge and practice of health, so as to be interpreted into proper health behavior.
6. is one of the techniques used in social work and adopted in health education.
7. it is the period of time from the end of the third stage of labor until the time at which the pelvic organs have returned to normal.
8. it is a disturbance in structure or function resulting from anatomical, physiological, or psychological abnormalities.
9. is a multidisciplinary plan developed to prevent occupational diseases through continuous workplace surveillance, early detection, assessment, and control of occupational health hazards.
- 10. refers to the concept of a community-wide group of people as the focus of nursing service.**

Part II: Write (T) if the statement is true and (F) if the statement is false. (15 mark half for each)

No.	Statement	T/F
1.	Public health is organized community approach to prevent disease, promote health, and protect populations.	
2.	The science of epidemiology is important to nurses in community health predominantly for its usefulness in studying infectious diseases.	
3.	The health of any community influenced by the attributes of its population	
4.	A healthy community should consist of a single cultural group.	
5.	Ethical dilemma is a choice between two or more equally desirable alternatives.	
6.	Zoonotic diseases are resulting from contact with animals and animal products.	
7.	High birth rate are predisposing to socio economic problems in rural area.	
8.	Home visit enables the nurse to see the first hand of interacting factors that impact on the client's health status.	
9.	Commune family are a group of related couples who are monogamous, live together and collectively rear their children.	
10.	The incubation period of hepatitis (B) is 3week.	
11.	Quaternary prevention is the set of health activity to mitigate or avoid the consequences of unnecessary.	
12.	primary health care as essential health care made universally accessible through their partial participation and at a cost.	
13.	Blood tests for Wassermann reaction is done to exclude measles.	
14.	Droughts and wild fires are examples of man-made disaster.	
15.	Treatment of disability aims to improve the physical, social, and psychological condition of the patient.	
16.	The good counselor should be sensitive to clients feeling and affected by their feeling .	
17.	Men are twice as likely as women to experience clinical depression.	
18.	School children should be immunized against DTP in 1 st and 4 nd year of primary school.	
19.	Body mass index is calculated mathematically by dividing weight by square of height in meters.	
20.	Impairment is a disturbance in structure resulting from psychological and physiological abnormalities.	
21.	Nutrition is a chemical substance that provides nourishment essential for the maintenance of life and for growth.	
22.	Adolescent are most likely to suffer from motor vehicle accident.	

23.	Poorly arranged of furniture in the home and school protect children from injures.	
24.	Inability to speak clearly enough to be understood is considering one of the forms of impairment.	
25.	During preventive phase of disaster, the nurse should increase community awareness about disaster.	
26.	Cleaning detergents consider one of indoor ventilation problems.	
27.	Droughts and wild fires are examples of man-made disaster.	
28.	Prolonged labor one of predisposing factors that can be led to disability	
29.	Teen boys and girls are at equal risk for depressive disorders	
30.	The number of students in the classroom should be more than 45 students.	

Part III: Read the following statements and circle only one best answer:(15 marks half for each)

1. Prenatal causes of disability include the following:

- a. Syphilis infection.
- b. Prematurity.
- c. Oxygen deprivation.
- d. Neglect and famine.

2. Which of the following is consider psychological factor for accident:

- a. Physical disabilities
- b. Drug addiction
- c. Poor physical health.
- d. Vision and hearing defects.

1. 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. The first symptoms of COVID 19 will be appeared after which of the following incubation period.

- a. 3-9 days
- b. 2 -14 days.
- c. 5-10 days
- d. 4- 15 days.

5. Increasing the acid content of a food is effective in preventing the growth of:

- a. Clostridium botulinum
- b. Salmonella
- c. Molds
- d. Yeasts

6. Social environment can be affecting the occurrence of disability; in which stage from the following:

- a. Childhood stage.
- b. Adolescence stage.
- c. Early adulthood stage .
- d. Late adulthood and old stage.

7. COVID-19 transmission through.....

- a. Droplet.
- b. Sexual fluid.
- c. Drinking unclean water.
- d. Blood.

8. Which of the following considered is an important component in women's health care.

- a. Prevention and management
- b. Support and Rehabilitation
- c. Control and prevention
- d. Prevention and protection

9. What is meaning of occupational health hazards?

- a. Hazards related to employee security and welfare
- b. Hazards related to individual act which may affect the work conditions
- c. Condition likely to cause harm to human and arising from their working environment.
- d. It is important to understand the hygiene requirement.

10. Which of the following factors increase the risk for osteoporosis among older women?

- a. Smoking
- b. lack of physical activity
- c. Diet low in calcium
- d. Alcohol intake.

11.....is not considered responsible for Primary health care.

- a. Health educator.
- b. Doctor
- c. Paramedical staff
- d. Every health worker.

12. A Pap smear examination for the early detection of cervical cancer is a prevention.

- a. Primary
- b. Secondary
- c. Tertiary
- d. Primordial.

13. A home health nurse's role includes direct and indirect care functions. Which is following actions is example of direct function?

- a. Supervising a home health aide.
- b. Participating in a team conference about client.
- c. Showing home health aide body positioning for client.
- d. Teaching care provider how to read a food label for sodium content.

14. Hot bath during first trimester of pregnancy can lead to:

- a. Infection
- b. Fainting
- c. Hemorrhage
- d. Premature of labor

15. In Egypt active immunization against.....is donning during pregnancy.

- a. Whooping cough
- b. Diphtheria
- c. Tetanus
- d. Malaria.

16. Receiving and accepting the other people's values means.....

- a. Open mindedness
- b. Sensitivity.
- c. Trustworthiness.
- d. Approachability.

17. Signs and symptoms of typhoid fever include:

- a. Dry cough in end stage of illness.
- b. Flat rose – colored rash on the trunk.
- c. Cough with sputum in early stage of illness.
- d. Flat rose-colored rash on the face.

18. One of the most common food-borne illnesses from undercooked poultry and eggs is:

- a. Trichanella.
- b. Salmonella.
- c. Clostridium perfringens.
- d. Clostridium botulinum.

19. Known to unknown principle of health education is to:

- a. Rank the order of recipients.
- b. Assess recipients' needs to improve their knowledge.
- c. Evaluate recipients' understanding of subject matter.
- d. Determine what recipients already know before starting.

20. Explain the purpose for home visit occurs during.....

- a. Initiation phase.
- b. Implementation phase.
- c. Termination phase.
- d. Preplanning phase.

21. What is the most important aspect of the first visit to a new client?

- a. Confirming that all needed assessment data are obtained
- b. Creating an accurate and appropriate list of nursing diagnoses
- c. Establishing a systematic evaluation plan
- d. Establishing trust for a productive relationship

22. Avoid nutritional deficiencies through.....

- a. Primary prevention.
- b. Secondary prevention.
- c. Tertiary prevention.
- d. Quaternary prevention.

23.is the efforts which are directed toward discouraging people from adopting harmful life style which one of the following

- a. Primary prevention.
- b. Secondary prevention.
- c. Primordial prevention.
- d. Tertiary prevention.

24. Blood and stool are tests of.....:

- a. Screening test.
- b. Laboratory investigation.
- c. Survey test
- d. X- ray.

25. Booster dose of DT immunization should be at:

- a. 1st and 4th year of primary school.
- b. 1st year of primary school.
- c. 3rd year of primary school.
- d. 1st and 5th year of primary school.

26. When design building should be take into consideration:

- a. 10% for window for public places.
- b. One fifth for window in public places and school.
- c. Cooling power.
- d. Lighting.

27. Which of the following is an epidemiologic function of the nurse during an epidemic?

- a. Conducting assessment of suspected cases to detect the communicable disease.
- b. Monitoring the condition of the cases affected by the communicable disease.
- c. Participating in the investigation to determine the source of the epidemic.
- d. Teaching the community on preventive measures against the disease.

28. Which one of the following considered hazards of bad housing

- a. Physical and mental efficiency.
- b. Home accident.
- c. Social maintenance.
- d. Decrease incidence of morbidity and mortality.

29. A riverfront community builds a retaining wall to divert flood water away from the town. This is an example of:

- a. Mitigation
- b. Human made disaster
- c. Disaster response
- d. Disaster health

30. 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
- d. To help in solving the community' health problems.

Part IV: List the following (10 marks, half for each).

1. Principles of town planning

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....

2. Objectives of community health:

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....

3. Characteristics of Primary Health Care

- 1.....
- 2.....

4. Enumerate Community services for disabled people:

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....

5. List 4 contents of health education:

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....

6. Enumerate premarital examination

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....

Part V- Matching the number from column A to the appropriate statement of column B (10 marks one for each)

	Column (A)		Column (B)
1	Gangs family	A	The combined and coordinated use of medical, social, educational and vocational measures for training and retraining the individual to the highest possible level of functional ability.
2	Intensity	B	Occurrence in a sequence of events which usually produces unintended injury, death or properly damage.
3	Rehabilitation	C	Is an area where farming is considered as the chief occupation of the people.
4	Family	D	Refers to the characteristic of disaster which describing the level of destruction and devastation of the disaster event.
5	Rural community	E	It is the set of health activities to mitigate or avoid the consequences of unnecessary or excessive intervention of the health system.
6	Quaternary prevention	F	two or more individuals, who share a residence or live near one another, possess some common emotional bond; engage in interrelated social position, roles, and tasks; and share a sense of affection and belonging.
7	Disability:	G	Refers to the branch of medicine that focuses on the treatment and diagnosis of diseases and conditions that affect a woman's physical and emotional well-being.
8	Women's health	H	Any restriction or lack in ability (resulting from an impairment) to perform an activity in the manner or within range considered normal for a human being'.
9	Community assessment	I	Occurrence that causing a level of suffering for the affected community or society.
10	Accident.	J	a dysfunctional and destructive form of family
		K	It means collecting and evaluating information about a community's health status to discover existing or potential needs as a basis for planning future action.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
J	D	A	F	C	E	H	G	K	B

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Good Luck

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