

Part I: Circle the most appropriate answer to the following questions: (10 marks)

- 1) For prevention of hepatitis A, you decided to conduct health education activities. Which of the following is IRRELEVANT?
 - a) Use of sterile syringes and needles
 - b) Safe food preparation and food handling by vendors
 - c) Proper disposal of human excreta and personal hygiene
 - d) Immediate reporting of water pipe leaks and illegal water connections

- 2) These are used to describe the relationship between two numerical quantities or measures of events without taking particular considerations to the time or place.
 - a) Rate
 - b) Ratios
 - c) Crude/General Rate
 - d) Specific Rate

- 3) The people named the community health workers based on the collective decision in accordance with the set criteria. Before they can be trained by the Nurse, The Nurse must first
 - a) Make a lesson plan
 - b) Set learning goals and objective
 - c) Assess their learning needs
 - d) Review materials needed for training

- 4) Which types of hepatitis are commonly contracted through contaminated food or water?
 - a) Hepatitis A and C
 - b) Hepatitis A and E
 - c) Hepatitis B and C
 - d) Hepatitis D and E

- 5) The most effective treatment of pediculosis is:
 - a) Scratching the affected area
 - b) Removing lice and nits from body, clothes, and bedding
 - c) Immunization
 - d) Avoiding sharing hats and combs

- 6) An effective strategy to prevent elementary school children from contracting rabies would be to:
 - a) Give all children the rabies vaccine
 - b) Teach them never to approach or touch unknown or strange-acting animals
 - c) Examine the children to see if they have difficulty swallowing
 - d) Show the children how to properly feed wild animals

- 7) The cause of environmental pollution is
 - a) direct discharge into air and water
 - b) Inadequate landfills that result in run off rain carrying hazardous substance to river and lakes
 - c) Geographical area and climate
 - d) A and B are correct

- 8) The cause of environmental pollution is
- direct discharge into air and water
 - Inadequate landfills that result in run off rain carrying hazardous substance to river and lakes
 - Geographical area and climate
 - A and B are correct
- 9) Health promotion activities are designed to:
- Prevent people from exposure to germs
 - Ignore spiritual factors because they can confuse medical issues
 - Increase communities control over their health and well-being
 - Make sure the community health nurse is in charge of health programs
- 10) All of the following are direct impact of consuming contaminated water (waterborne disease) except:
- Typhoid
 - Viral hepatitis A
 - Viral hepatitis B
 - Cholera
- 11) Public health measures to protect the community / public from environment hazards include:
- Reducing air pollution in cities
 - Processing hazardous waste and sewage safety and keeping drinking water supplies safe
 - Reducing work-related injuries
 - All of the above
- 12) Nursing acting as researchers can help communities by
- Educating the community about how care can be coordinated
 - Ignoring data generated by research because these data have no connection with the provision of quality care
 - Showing how research is culturally biased
 - Using reliable data to anticipate health problems and promote interventions based on these data
- 13) Comprehensive Assessment characterize by all of the following except:
- Is used by new staff members in community health agencies.
 - Seeks to discover all relevant community health information.
 - ~~It begins with a review of existing studies and all the data presently available on the community.~~
 - A survey compiles all the demographic information on the population, such as its size, density, and composition.

- 14) Which statement most accurately reflects prevalence rate and incidence rate
- There is no difference; they mean the same meaning
 - Prevalence rate indicates the rate of change from people who do not have it to not have the disease, to their having it
 - Both cover unspecified, unlimited periods of time
 - Incidence rate reflects new cases of a disease during a specified time
- 15) Which of the following are considered key vital statistics
- Attack rate and morbidity rate
 - Incidence and prevalence rate
 - Maternal mortality rate and fetal death rate
 - Relative risk
- 16) Which of the following identifies a disadvantage of home visit
- There may not be a place for nurse to wash his or her hands
 - It take a lot of time and effort for the nurse to travel from client to client
 - Family members might try to take up the nurses time with their own complaints
 - All of the above
- 17) For which types of clients is the primary health nurse primarily responsible
- Individuals
 - Families
 - Populations
 - Geopolitical entities
- 18) According to the Saudi schedule of vaccination, MMR vaccines should be given for children at age:
- 2 months
 - 4 months
 - 6 months
 - 9 months
- 19) A 4-week old baby was brought to the health center for his first immunization. Which can be given to him?
- DPT1
 - OPV1
 - Infant BCG
 - Hepatitis B vaccine 1
- 20) Which biological used in Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) is stored in the freezer?
- DPT
 - Tetanus toxoid
 - Measles vaccine
 - Hepatitis B vaccine

- 21) A 2-month old infant was brought to the health center for immunization. During assessment, the infant's temperature registered at 37.5°C. Which is the best course of action that you will take?
- Go on with the infant's immunizations.
 - Give Paracetamol and wait for his fever to subside.
 - Refer the infant to the physician for further assessment.
 - Advise the infant's mother to bring him back for immunization when he is well.
- 22) Which of the following is an advantage of a home visit?
- It allows the nurse to provide nursing care to a greater number of people.
 - It provides an opportunity to do first hand appraisal of the home situation.
 - It allows sharing of experiences among people with similar health problems.
 - It develops the family's initiative in providing for health needs of its members.
- 23) Which level of health facility is the usual point of entry of a client into the health care delivery system?
- Primary
 - Secondary
 - Intermediate
 - Tertiary
- 24) An indicator of success in community organizing is when people are able to
- Participate in community activities for the solution of a community problem
 - Implement activities for the solution of the community problem
 - Plan activities for the solution of the community problem
 - Identify the health problem as a common concern
- 25) Which of the following is true about health education?
- It helps people attain their health through the nurse's sole effort
 - It should not be flexible
 - It is a fast and mushroom like process
 - It is a slow and continuous process
- 26) Which of the following is useful for showing the differences between family's needs and the resources that are available to them
- Omaha system
 - Family health tree
 - Ecomap
 - Genogram
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- 27) An example of education people to prevent E. coli infection would include:
- Urging people not to eat hamburger to avoid infection
 - Providing antibiotics for diarrhea associated with E. coli
 - Telling people how E. coli leads to kidney failure
 - Showing people how to cook hamburger to the proper temperature

28) The difference between endemic and epidemic is that:

- a) Endemic affects only elderly people while epidemic does not
- b) Epidemic affects a particular population while endemic affects a geographic area
- c) Endemic affects a particular population while epidemic affects a geographic area
- d) Endemic and epidemic, like pandemic, are worldwide in scope

29) What of the following is not of the family health practice guideline

- a) Work of the family collectively
- b) Start where the family is
- c) Recognize the validity of family structural variations
- d) Emphasize family weakness

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- a) Give all children the rabies vaccine
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Part two : Match the concepts in column A with its best corresponding statement in column B (2.5 points)

A	Comprehensive assessment	D	Subsystem assessment
B	Problem oriented assessment	E	Community assets assessment
C	Familiarization		

1	Nursing students advice to studying data already available on a community, and gathering a certain amount of firsthand data, make around in the community to gain a working knowledge of the community and generally become familiar with the community called	
2	When there are a team to do community assessment and no enough time with low financial resources, what type of community assessment is most useful	
3	A nurse is exploring elderly abuse issues in her community, she does a community assessment which focuses on all factors in this community contributing to this issue, this would be called	
4	The type of community assessment focuses on the strengths and capacities of a community rather than the problems alone is: Familiarization, orientation or wind shield survey assessment	
5	The type of community assessment that seeks to discover all relevant community health information is	

Part three: Put (T) for the correct sentences and (F) for the wrongs ones (5 Points)

1	A newborn baby acquires active immunity from its mother through the placenta	
2	Health promotion activities are designed to increase communities control over their health and well-being	
3	Screening for breast cancer in women who have no symptoms is primary prevention	
4	BCG vaccine is contra indicated in premature babies and/or malnutrition	
5	oldest environmental health hazards is human excreta	
6	Census is example of the official sources of national data that primary health nurses can access if needed	
7	Passive immunity is long-lasting, and sometimes life-long	
8	Immunize is the most effective primary strategy for preventing influenza in the health team	
9	Blended family is A family made from two divorced families joined through marriage	
10	Genogram is used to track Mental health disorders that occur in a family	

Part Four: File in the blank (2.5 Points)

There are many types of vaccines and toxoids listed below, write one example for each type:

- 1) Live attenuated viruses
- 2) Live attenuated strains of bacteria,
- 3) Inactivated (killed) virus:
- 4) Inactivated (killed) bacteria:
- 5) Toxoide: detoxified bacterial toxins still retaining their capacity to stimulate the formation of antibodies (antitoxins):

Answer Sheet

Student Name:

student No:

Part One

No	A	B	C	D	No	A	B	C	D
1					16				
2					17				
3					18				
4					19				
5					20				
6					21				
7					22				
8					23				
9					24				
10					25				
11					26				
12					27				
13					28				
14					29				
15					30				

Part Two

1	2	3	4	5

Part Three

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

Part Four :

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Good Luck