



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
PUBLIC HEALTH/ COMMUNITY HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

3st YEAR 1st SEMESTER 2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR

KISII CAMPUS- PART TIME

COURSE CODE: HCD 3315

COURSE TITLE: MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

EXAM VENUE: LR 17

STREAM: (BSc. P. Health / Comm Hlth & D

DATE: 20/12/16

EXAM SESSION: 9.00 – 11.00 AM

TIME: 2.00 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer all questions in section A and any other 2 questions in Section B.**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room**

SECTION A Answer all questions in this section (30 marks)

- a) Differentiate between
- i) Public health and individual health
 - ii) Active immunity and Passive immunity (3mrks)
- b) Name three determinants of maternal health which increases maternal morbidity (3mrks)
- c) Define referral and state types of referrals (3mrks)
- d) State three Side effects of family planning (3mrks)
- e) State three importance of antenatal care to all pregnant mothers (3mrks)
- f) Name two essential obstetric care found in the level of comprehensive essential care and briefly discuss (3mrks)
- g) Name three management of post-abortal care in the community (3 marks)
- h) Child illness is associated with manifestation of symptoms, state three symptoms of a sick child (3mrks)
- i) Name three pillars of safe motherhood initiatives which is used to reduce maternal mortality (3mrks)
- j) State three main goals of prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT) (3 mrks)

SECTION B Answer any two Questions (40 Marks)

2. Respiratory infection is one of disease which is of public health concern condition affecting both mother and children. Discuss three conditions in details which affect children due to respiratory disease (20 mrks)
3. Discuss factors which hinder acceptance and uptake of family planning (20 mrks)
4. Discuss ways in which all pregnant women can improve their quality of life by reducing maternal mortality. (10mrks)
- b) Discuss how primary health care contribute to immunization (10mrks)