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: ATTEND TO ALL THE TEN QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Define the following terms
   a) **Primary Health Care**
   b) **Community-based health care**
   c) **Home Based care**

2. With a help of a table, indicate two differences and one similarity of the following words (3marks)
   a) **Home based care**
   b) **Community strategy**

3. Specify any three components of Home Based Care
4. State any six rationales behind development of community-based health care
5. Indicate any three Principles of Primary Health care
6. Describe any three factors which contribute to the changing trends in public health and population structure in Kenya
7. Mention any six theories and methods of disease controls
8. List six stakeholders in Home based Care and mention at least a role for each in the program (3marks)
9. Describe mention three concepts of communicable disease control measures and three approaches of controlling non communicable diseases in the community (3marks)
10. Provide six justification for monitoring and evaluation of a community based health care program in an area (3marks)

SECTION B: ATTEND TO ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (40 MARKS)

1. Following a literature review, you established that Kisumu City has a very high prevalence of HIV clients compared to other regions. You then felt the need of initiating a Home based Care Program at Manyatta Estate in Kisumu City;
   a) Describe the possible steps you would be expected to undertake till the prevalence is contained (10marks)
   b) Explain the relevance of needs assessment to such a program (5marks)
   c) Discuss the significance of Monitoring and evaluation to such a program (5marks)

2. Discuss in details how the following principles promotes the achievement of Primary health care goals
   a) **Community Active participation** (10marks)
   b) **Equity** (2marks)
   c) **Socially accepted technology** (2marks)
   d) **Accessibility /affordability** (2marks)
   e) **Inter-sectoral collaboration and net working** (4marks)

3. As a Health Promotion officer, you are invited by Community Health Unit leaders to sensitize their community on benefits of Good health seeking behaviour:
a) Define good health seeking behaviour (2 marks)

b) Enumerate eight good health seeking behaviour which you may encourage from pregnant women, mothers of children below one year and the adolescents (16 marks)

c) State any four main roles of the community in promoting good health in the community (2 marks)

4. A public health officer is at a central position to coordinate Community Based Health care. Discuss specific roles of a Public health officer in the following areas:

(a) Controlling communicable and Non-communicable diseases at Community level; eight points (8 marks)

(b) Promoting Exclusive breast feeding of children under six months; six points (6 marks)

(c) Promoting drug adherence among people living with HIV and are on ARVs; two points (2 marks)

(d) Promoting immunization services in his/her area of operations; two points (2 marks)

(e) Promoting Good health seeking behaviour by the community (2 marks)