



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY**

SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR BACHELORS DEGREE IN
PUBLIC HEALTH AND COMMUNITY HEALTH & DEVELOPMENT**

4TH YEAR 1ST SEMESTER 2015/2016

EXAM CENTRE KISUMULEARNING CENTER

COURSE CODE: HCD 3412

COURSE TITLE: REPRODUCTIVE AND SEXUAL HEALTH

EXAM VENUE: STREAM

DATE: EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 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

Short Questions Answer all questions. Each question is 3 marks (30 marks).

1. List any six (6) the Reproductive Health components
2. List the key elements of Post Abortal Care. (PAC)
3. Highlight the six Policy objectives in relation to Reproductive Health in Kenya.
4. Define Infertility
5. List the causes of maternal morbidity and mortality
6. Define the following Global indicators: (a) Contraceptive Rate Prevalence (CPR) (b)Sex (c) Gender (d)Sexuality) (e) Low Birth Weight Prevalence (f) Ante natal Coverage
7. State the types and causes of Sexually Transmitted Infections
8. Define Family Planning
9. List the phases of sexual response cycle
10. State three goals of International Council for Population and development (ICPD)

SECTION B Answer any two Questions (40 Marks)

1. In most African communities Infertility is viewed as a serious stigma, this creates devastation among the affected people or couples.

Discuss the difference in the types of infertility and the prevention strategy you can give to the community so that regular occurrence of Infertility is minimized (20 marks)

2. Family Planning is viewed as both a development agenda and human rights issue.

Discuss the benefits of Family Planning and the myths you should address within Konna maji community in Kisumu County (20 marks)

3. Health seeking behaviour is major contributor to high morbidities and mortalities among women of reproductive age within our communities.

(a) Discuss the three delays in Reproductive health (10 marks)

(b) Discuss why Abortion is of great public health concerns and state the impact on care as you highlight prevention measures. (10 marks)

4. A maternal death is considered a social injustice globally and a price too high to be paid. This can be prevented if appropriate interventions are put in place.

(a) Discuss the importance of Basic Essential Obstetric Care at the Tiers of care in service delivery (10 marks)

(b) Discuss the effects of the death of a mother within the community as you link this to prevention strategies to mitigate the problem within a community. (10 marks)