



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

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR TVET DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT

2nd YEAR 1st SEMESTER 2024/2025 ACADEMIC YEAR

MAIN CAMPUS

COURSE CODE: HCD 2212

COURSE TITLE: COMMUNITY HEALTH DIAGNOSIS AND PARTNERSHIP 1

EXAM VENUE: STREAM: (TVET Dip Comm Health & Dev)

DATE: EXAM SESSION:

TIME:

Instructions:

- 1. The paper has two sections A and 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" (40 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section

1. Indicators of health are variables used for the assessment of community health. State FOUR indicators used during community health diagnosis. (4 marks)
2. Community need assessment is a systematic method of identifying unmet health. Identify FOUR benefits of carrying out a community need assessment. (4 marks)
3. Identify FOUR gatekeepers you will need to notify during the community entry process when conducting community diagnosis. (4 marks)
4. Advocacy on health needs is carried out after the dissemination of community health diagnosis reports to the community. Outline FOUR advocacy strategies. (4 marks)
5. Community health diagnosis uses a participatory approach in the identification of major health problems in a given community. Highlight FOUR benefits of carrying out community health diagnosis. (4 marks)
6. Dissemination of community health diagnosis findings is an important activity. State FOUR ways of disseminating community health diagnosis results. (4 marks)
7. Stakeholders and partners play a big role in the implementation of advocacy programs in the community. Mention FOUR stakeholders and partners involved in health needs advocacy. (4 marks)
8. A community diagnosis report is a detailed scientific report which provides an account of the planning and execution of the survey as well as the result. Identify FOUR components of the community diagnosis report. (4 marks)
9. Outline FOUR differences between monitoring and evaluation. (4 marks)
10. As a community health worker, you can apply different community health approaches to achieve your required goals. Mention FOUR different approaches to community diagnosis. (4 marks)

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

(Long answer questions)

ANSWER ONLY THREE QUESTIONS

1. Communication is very necessary in community health diagnosis. It facilitates passage of information and also allow for participation during community diagnosis activities such as community dialogues, community action day and community feedback day. It facilitates the exchange of information, build relationships, and engages community members in the

assessment process. Effective communication is essential for understanding community needs, addressing concerns, and fostering collaboration.

- a) Discuss FIVE characteristics of communication in community diagnosis. (10 marks)
- b) Explain FIVE reasons why communication is crucial in community diagnosis. (10 marks)

2. Community needs assessment is a way of identifying and addressing the needs of a particular community.

- a) Explain any TWO methods of conducting community needs assessment. (4 marks)
- b) Discuss the EIGHT steps used to guide community health needs assessment. (16 marks)

3. An action is a way to make sure that your vision or goal is met. It also describes the action or changes that can be made by the community.

- a) Explain FIVE steps in making an action plan. (10 marks)
- b) Discuss any FIVE steps involved in the corrective action plan. (10 marks)

4. Community diagnosis is all about understanding a community's problems and issues. It entails data collection and build-up of information. This involves different community diagnosis tools and instruments. There are several tools and instruments available to conduct a community diagnosis. The choice of tools depends on the specific objectives, resources, and context of the community diagnosis.

- a) Describe FIVE different data collection tools and instruments. (10 marks)
- b) Discuss FIVE different advantages of using an observation checklist in community diagnosis. (10 marks)

5. Evaluation is a systematic way of learning from experience and using the lessons learnt to improve the current activities and promote better planning by careful selection of alternatives for future action.

- a) Explain FIVE reasons for evaluation. (10 marks)
- b) Explain the steps undertaken during evaluation process. (10 marks)

