091905T4HRI
HEALTH RECORDS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LEVEL 5
HE/OS/HR/CR/02/5/A
MAINTAIN HEALTH RECORDS DATABASE
NOV/DEC 2023

TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

Time: 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper has three sections **A**, **B** and **C.**
2. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.
3. Marks for each question are as indicated.
4. Do not write on the question paper.

This paper consists of 8 printed pages
Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing

SECTION A: (40 MARKS)

*Answer **ALL** questions*

Each question is one mark

1. What is the primary purpose of a health records database?
    A. To store patient billing information
    B. To facilitate communication between healthcare providers
    C. To maintain a record of patient medical history
    D. To track pharmaceutical sales
2. …… component of a health records database contains a patient's medical history, diagnoses, and treatment plans.
    A. Master Patient Index (MPI)
    B. Electronic Medical Record (EMR)
    C. Picture Archiving and Communication System (PACS)
    D. Radiology Information System (RIS)
3. Which of the following is a key benefit of electronic health records (EHR)?
    A. Improved handwriting of healthcare professionals
    B. Reduced data security and privacy
    C. Enhanced accessibility and data sharing
    D. Lower initial implementation costs
4. What is the main advantage of a centralized health records database?
    A. Improved data security
    B. Faster data retrieval
    C. Enhanced patient autonomy
    D. Lower maintenance costs
5. Which type of information is typically not found in a health records database?
    A. Patient demographics
    B. Laboratory test results
    C. Weather forecasts
    D. Medication history
6. Database model which is commonly used in health records management is;
    A. Hierarchical database
    B. Relational database
    C. NoSQL database
    D. Object-oriented database