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COMMUNITY HEALTH LEVEL 4
HE/OS/CH/CR/04/4/A
CONDUCT COMMUNITY HEALTH LINKAGES
July/August 2024



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

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. This paper consists of two sections; **A** and **B**
2. Answer **ALL** the questions as guided in each section
3. Marks for each question are as indicated in the brackets
4. You are provided with a separate answer booklet to answer the questions
5. Do not write in this question paper

This paper consists of FOUR (4) 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: [10 MARKS]

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. Which of the following is a role of Community Health Promoters in coordinating access to health care services?
 - A. Increase healthcare disparities
 - B. Act as intermediaries to healthcare
 - C. Enforce strict eligibility criteria to treatment
 - D. Treatment of chronic diseases
2. How does socio-economic status affect access to healthcare within communities?
 - A. It ensures equal access to healthcare resources for all community members
 - B. It guarantees priority access to healthcare for affluent individuals
 - C. It serves as a barrier, often limiting access for lower-income individuals
 - D. It has no bearing on access to healthcare services
3. The Ministry of Health has outlined the requirements of Community Health Promoters. Identify one of the requirements.
 - A. Must be 35-year old and above.
 - B. Must be affiliated to a religion.
 - C. Literate and available.
 - D. Able to share the patient's medical information with other community members.
4. Defaulter tracing register captures different information of a client or patient who has defaulted treatment. Which among the following is a demographic information captured in a defaulter tracing register?
 - A. Client counselling session attended
 - B. Client occupation
 - C. Client financial status
 - D. Client diagnosis
5. _____ provides professional health services, example cervical cancer screening by experts such as nurses to a group of people who may not otherwise have access to those services in the community.
 - A. Outreach resource

- B. Community participation
 - C. Community outreach
 - D. Empowerment
6. Target population can be identified by_____
- A. Conducting census.
 - B. Setting criteria with characteristic of interest.
 - C. Asking the politicians.
 - D. Asking the pastor.
7. Defaulter tracing is one of the many roles of Community Health Promoters. Which of the following best describes the term defaulter.
- A. People who are reviewed regularly.
 - B. Children of the same age.
 - C. Women of reproductive age.
 - D. People who fail to adhere to obligations.
8. One of the benefits of enrolling individuals into Health Insurance Schemes is to?
- A. Increase healthcare disparities within the community
 - B. Reduce financial barriers to accessing healthcare services
 - C. Limit availability of healthcare resources
 - D. Increase burden on emergency healthcare facilities
9. It is the responsibility of Community Health Promoter to conduct social mobilization and participation. Select the primary goal of social mobilization and participation.
- A. To limit community involvement in decision-making processes
 - B. To promote apathy among community members
 - C. To engage and empower communities to address issues collectively
 - D. To enforce top-down approaches in community development
10. The primary objective of coordinating community access to health services is to
- A. Centralize healthcare services within communities
 - B. Limit access to healthcare based on socioeconomic status
 - C. Ensure equitable access to healthcare resources for all community members
 - D. Privatize healthcare services for better efficiency

SECTION B: [40 MARKS]

Answer ALL questions in this section.

11. The government of Kenya has made it easy for the poor and elderly people to access health services. Highlight TWO ways of subsidizing health services. [2 Marks]
12. As a Community Health Promoter, you have encountered complicated community cases that need referrals. Outline FOUR reasons for the health care referral. [4 Marks]
13. You have been appointed to lead community health outreaches by your county Public Health department. List FIVE reasons for conducting community health outreaches. [5 Marks]
14. Community health partnership and inter-agency collaboration is vital in ensuring healthcare service accessibility. Name FIVE benefits of agencies working together. [5 Marks]
15. List THREE health insurance schemes you can encourage your community members to enrol with [3 Marks]
16. You have been selected to lead the community health team in conducting a health promotion activity. Outline FOUR strategies for making community outreaches successful. [4 Marks]
17. Community health needs assessment (CHNA) is a systematic process involving the community to identify and analyze community health needs. Identify FOUR community health needs. [4 Marks]
18. Community mobilization is the process of bringing together stakeholders to raise people's awareness. Outline FOUR ways of mobilizing community members to participate in community health programs. [4 Marks]
19. Community - facility linkage is a formal connection between a health facility and the communities it serves. Identify FOUR main challenges facing community -facility linkages in Kenya. [4 Marks]
20. Determinants of health are factors that influence how likely we are to stay healthy or unhealthy within the community. State FIVE determinants of health in community health. [5 Marks]

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