

092304T4SWC

SOCIAL WORK AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LEVEL 5

COD/OS/SW/CR/08/5/A

Perform Home Based Care Support

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 7 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: (20 Marks)

*Answer **all** questions in this section.*

Each question carries one mark.

1. Which one is NOT a type of need in home based care and support services?
 - A. Felt needs
 - B. Expressed need
 - C. Normative need
 - D. Group need
2. _____ is a key responsibility of all health care workers aimed to support the best interest of patients and help them obtain quality care.
 - A. Advocacy
 - B. Counseling
 - C. Representation
 - D. Advising
3. Capacity building for home based care is very important for its success. Which one of the following is the key reason for capacity building?
 - A. To lengthen life of the clients
 - B. To increase financial support
 - C. To improve skills, knowledge and the effectiveness of home-based workers
 - D. To mobilize the community members
4. The first requirement for home based care is to ensure that?
 - A. Hospitals are well equipped
 - B. People are well educated
 - C. There is enough funding
 - D. Basic needs are met
5. Documentation of home based care activities is very vital. Which of these is the best method for documenting home based and support services?
 - A. Narrative documentation
 - B. Problem oriented documentation
 - C. Computerized documentation
 - D. Focus charting documentation

6. The key pillar of stakeholder's analysis is _____
- A. Organization objectives
 - B. Stakeholder agency
 - C. System roles
 - D. Power and influence
7. _____ is NOT a key element of information dissemination in home based care.
- A. The purpose of the outreach
 - B. Stakeholders
 - C. Message to be shared
 - D. Method of sharing the message
8. The main objective of home based care is
- A. To promote and maintain good health
 - B. To assess home based care and support services
 - C. To monitor home based care activities
 - D. To recruit additional team members
9. Basic nursing care includes the following EXCEPT?
- A. Wound cleaning
 - B. Nutrition
 - C. Technical support
 - D. Bathing
10. Who is NOT the target audience of care giver in home based care and support activities?
- A. Parents
 - B. Relatives
 - C. Children
 - D. Spouses
11. Which is the main aim of monitoring in home based care and support activities.
- A. To monitor the oxygen level
 - B. To track a patients temperature
 - C. Assess blood pressure
 - D. To prevent failure and reduce maintenance costs

12. Focusing on home- based care program and setting of health priorities is carried out based on?
- A. The assessment findings
 - B. Organization policy
 - C. Individual care plan
 - D. Government requirements
13. The core value in home based care is _____
- A. Compassion
 - B. Safeguarding and duty of care
 - C. Promoting discriminatory practices
 - D. Confidentiality
14. What is the effective way of engaging stakeholders in home-based care?
- A. Bribing them
 - B. Building partnerships and consensus
 - C. Use of praises
 - D. Use of presents
15. The government plays a key role in mobilizing the required resources for home based care. Which of the following is a role of the government?
- A. Creating a supportive policy environment
 - B. Identifying the primary or alternative caregiver
 - C. Making the initial diagnosis
 - D. Collaborating with existing agencies
16. Which one of the following is NOT part of home based care?
- A. Psychological support and counseling
 - B. Palliative care
 - C. Curative care
 - D. Basic physical care
17. _____ is a method of data presentation in home based care and support services.
- A. Sampling
 - B. Tabulation

C. Questionnaire

D. Form

18. The following are the methods of data collection. Which one is NOT?

A. Direct observation

B. Interview

C. Questionnaire

D. Graphs

19. Which one of the following is a major challenge of home-based care programs?

A. Inadequate funds

B. Stigmatization

C. Poor cooperation

D. Communication

20. Which one of the following should be considered when allocating roles in home based care and services?

A. Organization's Objectives

B. Donations

C. Funds

D. External Influence

SECTION B: (40 Marks)

*Answer **all** questions in this section.*

21. List FOUR methods for identifying community leaders. (4 marks)
22. Need Assessment in Home Based Care involves identification of the actual needs of the people. Mention FOUR tools used in collecting data for determining individual and community needs. (4 marks)
23. Identify THREE challenges experienced by patients in Home Based Care. (3 marks)
24. Home based care workers collect information, analyze the findings and prepare reports on the same. Give FOUR methods of disseminating the report findings to the community stakeholders. (4 marks)
25. State THREE indicators used in monitoring home based care and support activities. (3 marks)
26. For effective implementation of home based care programs, social workers are tasked with various responsibilities. Identify FOUR the responsibilities of a home based care worker. (4 marks)
27. A care plan outlines a person's assessed care needs and how you will meet those needs to help them stay at home. Name FIVE components of an effective care plan. (5 marks)
28. List FOUR key community resource persons or groups with whom a home based care practitioner can work in order to promote home-based care activities. (4 marks)
29. Identify FOUR benefits of carrying out community needs assessment during home based care. (4 marks)
30. Counseling provides both emotional and psychological support to people in need. Identify FIVE types of home-based care counseling. (5 marks)

SECTION C: (40 Marks)

*Answer any **two** questions from this section.*

31. Home based care is provided to the clients within the community; hence the community must participate in the whole process.
- a) Explain FOUR resources needed for effective Home-Based Care implementation. (8 marks)
 - b) Discuss SIX benefits of community mobilization during home based care programs. (12 marks)
32. A social worker may not be able to deliver all needs a client requires, therefore there may be need to seek care from other institutions.
- a) Discuss FIVE limitations that hinder effective referral and networking. (10 marks)
 - b) Analyze FIVE benefits of Networking with other organizations while providing home based care services. (10 marks)
33. Effective Home based care requires the care worker to possess a variety of skills and competencies in their practice.
- a) Explain FIVE skills required by a Home Based Care worker in their practice. (10 marks)
 - b) Analyze FIVE benefits of documentation on Home Based Care. (10 marks)

END