



MERU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

P.O. Box 972-60200 – Meru-Kenya.

Tel: +254(0) 799 529 958, +254(0) 799 529 959, +254 (0)712 524 293

Website: www.must.ac.ke Email: info@mucst.ac.ke

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2024/2025

SECOND YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR
OF SCIENCE IN CLINICAL MEDICINE AND COMMUNITY HEALTH AND
DEVELOPMENT

CCM 3213: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

DATE: JANUARY 2025

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: *Answer all questions in the booklet provided*

Ensure that all your answers are properly numbered

Section A: Short Answer Questions

Section B: Long Answer Questions

Section C: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

SECTION A: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Define Community Health Strategy. (2 Marks)
2. List any SIX community assessment tools (6 Marks)
3. State FOUR reasons why Primary Health Care is important. (4 Marks)
4. Identify FOUR Roles of Traditional Health Practitioners (4 MarkZs)
5. List SIX types of vaccine. (6 Marks)
6. Identify SIX examinations done on antenatal clients (6 Marks)
7. State FOUR Pillars of Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (4 Marks)
8. What is the major objective of Division of Vaccine and Immunization (DVI)? (2 Marks)



MUST is ISO 9001:2015 and



ISO/IEC 27001:2013 CERTIFIED

9. State THREE types of Antenatal clinic screening	(3 Marks)
10. Define what Vaccines are and their mode of action	(3 Marks)

SECTION B: (40MARKS)

1. Discuss Evolution of Primary Health Care	(10 Marks)
2. Briefly explain FOUR routes of vaccine administration	(8 Marks)
3. Explain any SIX millennium Development Goals in relation to Primary Health Care	(12 Marks)
4. Discuss FIVE roles of Community Health Workers	(10 Marks)

SECTION C:(20 MARKS) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQS) LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

(CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER ONLY).

1. In reference to elements of Primary Health Care.
 - a) Education is not one of them
 - b) Prevention and control of endemic
 - c) EPI against major infectious diseases
 - d) Maternal and child health care
 - e) Essential drugs provision is only
2. which of the following is a strategy of Primary Health Care
 - a) Community involvement
 - b) Equality
 - c) Social justice only
 - d) Harmony
 - e) Centralization
3. Which one is among the pillars of Primary Health Care.
 - a) Community participation
 - b) Departmental collaboration
 - c) Appropriate Computers
 - d) Neighborliness
 - e) None of the above



MUST is ISO 9001:2015 and



ISO/IEC 27001:2013 CERTIFIED

4. Concerning community participation
 - a) Participation has to be active
 - b) It implies that people have right, responsibility to make choices and decisions which affect their lives
 - c) Mechanisms have to be in place to allow the choices to be implemented
 - d) Community participation can be achieved through cohesion
 - e) All of the above
5. In reference to Vaccines preventable diseases under KEPI
 - a) Baccillus Calmette Guelline is for hepatitis B
 - b) Measles is a fungal disease
 - c) Whooping cough is a bacteria disease
 - d) Poliomyelitis is a bacteria disease
 - e) Clostridium Pefringens is a viral disease
6. What does PHC mean?.
 - a) Primary Healthy Center
 - b) Primary Health Care
 - c) Prime Health Care
 - d) Primary Healthy Care.
7. In immunization vaccine preventable diseases
 - a) Pneumococcal pneumonia, Tuberculosis and Diphtheria
 - b) Pertussis, Amoebiasis, Typhoid, Cholera and HIV
 - c) Tuberculosis , Tetanus , Migraine
 - d) Malaria, Dysplasia and Typhoid
8. In reference to community assessment during Maternal Child Health Visits
 - a) Screening of childhood illnesses Antenatal profile for mother
 - b) Growth monitoring and Prevention of vertical transmission only
 - c) Conduction deliveries is not
 - d) Analysis of routine test is done.
9. The following are qualities of VCT/PMCT counselor except
 - a) Judgmental, Acceptance and Empathy
 - b) Being a Good Problem- Solver and Rapport-Builder is not essential
 - c) It's not a must to possess high level of Self- Awareness



d) Similar Gender

10. Cold chain system

- a) Begins at the point of manufacture
- b) Its best observed at the point of use delivery
- c) Repair and maintenance is vital non-key
- d) Its only vital for nurses

11. Millennium Development Goals except.

- a) Reduce child mortality
- b) Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
- c) Sustainable cities and communities
- d) Improve maternal health

12. Traditional health care providers treat human mental and physical sickness by use of:

- a) Herbs
- b) Prayers
- c) Casting spells
- d) Doing Sacrifices

13. Choose the incorrect Vaccine Requirement.

- a) Tetanus toxoid for accidents victims and special occupational risk groups
- b) Hepatitis vaccine for travellers
- c) Typhoid vaccine for food handlers and special categories of health workers.
- d) Routine emergency vaccinations-e.g for animal (dog) bites and snake bites

14. Select the recommended temperatures for storage of vaccines.

- a) 2 degrees Celsius
- b) 5-10 degrees Celsius
- c) 7-9 degrees Celsius
- d) 2-8 degrees Celsius

15. pillars of Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission except?

- a) Safe Infant Feeding Practices
- b) Antenatal HIV Testing and Counseling
- c) HIV transmission monitoring
- d) Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) for Pregnant Women

16. The following are Primary health care financing methods except?



MUST is ISO 9001:2015 and



ISO/IEC 27001:2013 CERTIFIED

- a) Health Insurance scheme
- b) Donors
- c) Households earnings
- d) Gifts

17. Social determinants of health

- a) Are constant between similar populations
- b) Refer specifically to the characteristics of health
- c) May vary between similar populations
- d) Refer specifically to methods that can be used to measure health.

18. Basic components of disease surveillance include the following except?

- a) Collection of data
- b) Assessment of the collected data
- c) Data analysis
- d) Dissemination of findings

19. A vaccine should stimulate a sufficient number of memory T and B lymphocytes to yield

- a) Antigens
- b) Enzymatic reaction
- c) Effector T cells and antibody-producing B cells
- d) Precursors

20. In History taking and examination of antenatal clients, a good starting point is to ask about,

- a) Number of children the patient has given birth to before the first visit
- b) Number of sexual partners
- c) Economic background of the client
- d) Number of previous miscarriages.



MUST is ISO 9001:2015 and



ISO/IEC 27001:2013 CERTIFIED