

COMMUNITY HEALTH LEVEL 5

Conduct Community Health Linkages

July/August 2023

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

1. **B. Increase accountability.**
 2. **C. Equity to healthcare access.**
 3. **B. Stigma.**
 4. **A. MOH 514.**
 5. **B. Accessibility.**
 6. **A. Maternal child health and family planning.**
 7. **A. Equal responsibilities.**
 8. **A. Rehabilitation.**
 9. **B. A person who fails to adhere to health care provider guidelines.**
 10. **C. Group of people with desirable characteristics.**
 11. **B. Religious leaders.**
 12. **C. Must be a Kenyan citizen.**
 13. **B. Congenital defects.**
 14. **B. Kenya master facility list.**
 15. **C. County of referred patient.**
 16. **A. Listen effectively when people talk about their problem.**
 17. **B. Wrong documentation.**
 18. **C. Parasitic.**
 19. **C. Community involvement.**
 20. **B. Family planning.**
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SECTION B: (40 MARKS)

21. Five determinants of health in the community:

- Socioeconomic status.
- Education level.
- Physical environment.
- Genetics and biology.
- Health behaviors. (4 Marks)

22. Three community health partners you can involve when conducting community health programs:

- Local government agencies.
- Non-governmental organizations (NGOs).
- Community-based organizations (CBOs). (3 Marks)

23. Four reasons for conducting defaulter tracing in the community:

- To ensure adherence to treatment.
- To identify barriers to care.
- To improve health outcomes.
- To reduce disease transmission. (4 Marks)

24. Three benefits of conducting community mapping:

- Identifies resource distribution.
- Enhances community engagement.
- Supports targeted health interventions. (3 Marks)

25. Three pillars of Universal Health Coverage:

- Service coverage.
- Financial risk protection.
- Access to essential medicines and vaccines. (3 Marks)

26. Three ways of mobilizing community members to participate in community health programs:

- Conducting awareness campaigns.
- Involving community leaders in planning.
- Offering incentives for participation. (3 Marks)

27. Three barriers to dissemination of findings to stakeholders:

- Lack of resources for communication.
- Language barriers.
- Limited access to technology. (3 Marks)

28. Four benefits of assessing local needs of your community:

- Tailors health programs to specific needs.
- Enhances resource allocation.
- Improves community engagement.
- Informs policy and planning. (4 Marks)

29. Five factors contributing to antiretroviral therapy defaulting:

- Side effects of medication.
- Lack of social support.
- Stigma associated with HIV.
- Inaccessibility of health services.
- Poor health literacy. (5 Marks)

30. Four venues you can use for conducting outreaches:

- Community centers.
- Schools.
- Places of worship.
- Local markets. (4 Marks)

31. Four reasons for partnership failure in your community:

- Misaligned goals and objectives.
- Lack of communication.
- Insufficient resources.
- Power imbalances among partners. (4 Marks)

SECTION C (40 MARKS)

Question 32: The Referral System

a) Describe SIX health care levels giving at least one example of service offered in each level. (12 Marks)

1. Level 1: Community Health Services

- Example: Health education and promotion.

2. Level 2: Primary Health Care

- Example: Outpatient services and maternal health care.

3. Level 3: Secondary Health Care

- Example: Specialized outpatient services (e.g., pediatrics).

4. Level 4: Tertiary Health Care

- Example: Advanced surgical procedures and specialized treatment.

5. Level 5: Quaternary Health Care

- Example: Experimental medicine and complex surgical interventions.

6. Level 6: National Referral Hospitals

- Example: Comprehensive care for complex health conditions.

b) Explain FOUR challenges facing referral systems in our health facilities. (8 Marks)

- 1. Inadequate communication:** Poor information flow between levels can lead to delays in patient care.
 - 2. Limited resources:** Insufficient staff and equipment can hinder effective referrals.
 - 3. Patient non-compliance:** Patients may not follow through on referrals due to various barriers.
 - 4. Geographical barriers:** Distance and transportation issues can complicate access to higher-level care.
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Question 33: Community Health Volunteers

a) Describe FIVE roles of community health volunteers in the community. (10 Marks)

- 1. Health Education:** Provide information on health practices and disease prevention.
- 2. Outreach Services:** Conduct community health campaigns and screenings.
- 3. Referral Services:** Facilitate referrals to health facilities for further care.
- 4. Data Collection:** Gather health data and report on community health needs.

5. **Support Groups:** Organize and facilitate support groups for patients and families.
- b) Explain FIVE challenges hindering community health volunteers in the community. (10 Marks)**

1. **Lack of Training:** Insufficient training can limit their effectiveness.
 2. **Resource Constraints:** Limited funding and materials can hinder program implementation.
 3. **Community Resistance:** Some community members may be skeptical of health initiatives.
 4. **High Workload:** Volunteers may face burnout due to excessive demands.
 5. **Poor Recognition:** Lack of acknowledgment can demotivate volunteers.
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Question 34: Universal Health Coverage

a) Explain FIVE benefits of Universal Health Coverage schemes according to health standard procedures. (10 Marks)

1. **Increased Access:** Ensures that all individuals can access necessary health services.
2. **Financial Protection:** Reduces out-of-pocket expenses for healthcare, preventing financial hardship.
3. **Improved Health Outcomes:** Leads to better health outcomes through timely and appropriate care.
4. **Equity in Health:** Promotes fairness in health service distribution across different populations.
5. **Strengthened Health Systems:** Enhances the overall efficiency and capacity of health systems.

b) Describe the process that community members can use to be enrolled under the Universal Health Coverage enrollment. (5 Marks)

1. **Eligibility Check:** Confirm eligibility criteria as set by the UHC program.
2. **Application Submission:** Complete and submit the enrollment application form at designated health facilities.
3. **Documentation:** Provide necessary documents (e.g., identification, proof of residence).
4. **Verification:** Undergo verification of submitted information by health officials.
5. **Receive Enrollment Confirmation:** Obtain confirmation of enrollment and understand the benefits.

c) State FIVE challenges facing Health insurance in Kenya. (5 Marks)

1. **Limited Coverage:** Many health insurance plans do not cover comprehensive health services.
2. **High Premiums:** Affordability of premiums can be a barrier for low-income populations.
3. **Inadequate Awareness:** Lack of understanding about health insurance options and benefits.
4. **Fraud and Abuse:** Instances of fraud can undermine the integrity of health insurance systems.
5. **Regulatory Challenges:** Weak regulatory frameworks can lead to inefficiencies and exploitation.