

COMMUNITY HEALTH LEVEL 4

Maintain Community Health Information Systems

July/August 2023

SECTION A: (10 MARKS)

1. **A. Understanding of the relationship between pieces of data.**
 2. **C. Bar graph.**
 3. **A. Information.**
 4. **C. Household members.**
 5. **A. Billing patients.**
 6. **B. MOH 515.**
 7. **D. Completeness.**
 8. **C. Virus.**
 9. **A. Collecting less data.**
 10. **B. Vertical transmission.**
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SECTION B: (40 MARKS)

11. **Four qualities of good community health data:**
 - Accuracy.
 - Timeliness.
 - Relevance.
 - Completeness. (4 Marks)
12. **Three methods used by community health workers to collect health data:**
 - Surveys and questionnaires.
 - Interviews with community members.
 - Observations during home visits. (3 Marks)
13. **Four challenges facing health information systems in Kenya:**

- Inadequate training of health personnel.
- Limited resources and funding.
- Poor infrastructure and technology.
- Lack of standardization in data collection. (4 Marks)

14. Three ways of disseminating community health systems reports:

- Community meetings and workshops.
- Printed newsletters or bulletins.
- Digital platforms (e.g., emails, social media). (3 Marks)

15. Four benefits of keeping community health records:

- Improved patient care and follow-up.
- Enhanced data for health planning and policy-making.
- Better tracking of health trends and outcomes.
- Facilitated communication among health workers. (4 Marks)

16. Four basic information on household members captured in the Household register:

- Name.
- Age.
- Gender.
- Relationship to the head of the household. (4 Marks)

17. Four forms of disability as captured in the household register:

- Visual impairment.
- Hearing impairment.
- Physical disability.
- Intellectual disability. (4 Marks)

18. Three health indicators you can capture on the community chalkboard:

- Immunization coverage rates.
- Incidence of communicable diseases.
- Maternal and child health statistics. (3 Marks)

19. Four components of a community referral form:

- Patient's personal information.

- Reason for referral.
- Referring health worker's details.
- Receiving health facility's information. (4 Marks)

20. Four reasons for community mapping in health information systems:

- To identify health service gaps.
- To visualize resource distribution.
- To enhance community engagement.
- To facilitate targeted health interventions. (4 Marks)

21. Three disadvantages of using manual tools for data collection:

- Prone to human error in data entry.
- Time-consuming process for data analysis.
- Difficulty in data sharing and accessibility. (3 Marks)