**ROLES OF A COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSE**

1. The roles of a community health nurse include all of the following **except**
2. Manager
3. Educator
4. Researcher
5. Recruiter
6. Practitioner/clinician
7. The functions of a nurse as a manager involves the following activities **( circle the correct responses)**
8. Policy making
9. Educating
10. Organizing
11. Controlling
12. Planning
13. A nurse practitioner/clinician is responsible for the following functions **except**
14. Counseling
15. Giving immunizations
16. Budgeting
17. Planning
18. Community assessment
19. A nurse researcher’s functions include the following but **not**
20. Planning to conduct an investigation
21. Giving health education
22. Analyzing research results
23. Utilizing research results in informing policy makers for effective change
24. A nurse educator is responsible for
25. Advocating for youth services
26. In service training
27. Giving immunizations to under five children
28. Programme evaluation
29. Collecting data
30. Indicate whether the following statements are **true** or **false**
31. A nurse practitioner can not work at a research institution ………….
32. Research in nursing is done only when there is a disease outbreak …………
33. A nurse practitioner should not plan for personnel provision in her ward or health centre …………….
34. As a nurse manager, you need not to know the recruitment policy of your health institution. …………….
35. A nurse educator can only work at a nurse training institution. …………..
36. A nurse manager needs to supervise or take leadership of the subordinates …………
37. Nurse Managers ought to discipline their subordinates where necessary according to the policy ………………
38. A nurse practitioner can be an advocate for resources for the community …………..

**COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING PROCESS**

1. The primary concern of community health nursing involves all of the following **except**
2. Promotion of health
3. Prevention of disease
4. Community norms and values
5. Reducing under five mortality rate
6. Reducing environmental health risks
7. The community health nursing process involves the following series of circular dynamic actions or steps **except**
8. State goals/objectives
9. Assessment
10. Open communication
11. Establishment/reinforcement/maintenance of nurse client relationship
12. The 5th step of the community health nursing process is
13. State goals/objectives
14. Planning
15. establishment of nurse client relationship
16. Implementation
17. Assessment
18. Prioritizing problems
19. Interviews
20. The nurse client relationship can be established or maintained through
21. Mutual trust
22. Observation
23. Planning
24. Documentation
25. The following is done during the assessment phase of the community health nursing process **except**
26. Physical Examination
27. Prioritizing problems
28. Interview
29. Observation
30. Questionnaires
31. The following statements clearly describe a community health nursing diagnosis. **(circle the correct responses)**
32. Are broad statements of desired out comes
33. It is a statement of client response related to aetiology that the nurse can independently diagnose and treat.
34. Are smaller activities of intended goals
35. Identifies an existing or potential health problem that nurses are qualified and licensed to treat.
36. Planning phase of community health nursing process involves all of the following but **not**
37. Developing intervention activities to meet established goals
38. Analysing the problem
39. Prioritizing problems
40. Establishing goals and objectives
41. Putting plans into action
42. Seeking resources in terms of financial, material or personnel

**FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE HEALTH**

Health can be influenced by a number of factors namely:

1. Physical
2. Biological
3. Social
4. Economic
5. Cultural
6. Political
7. Spiritual
8. Psychological
9. Discuss how each of the above factors affect health- positively and negatively

**HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SYSTEM**

1. Formal health services in Malawi are provided by three main agencies which include all of the following **excluding**
2. Ministry of health provides about 60%
3. Christian Health Association of Malawi (CHAM 37%)
4. Healing ministries
5. Ministry of Local Government (MLG) provides 1 %
6. Other providers such as private practitioners, commercial companies, army and police provide about 2%
7. Health services are provided at the following levels **(circle correct responses)**
8. Primary level
9. Secondary level
10. Tertiary level
11. Community based distribution agents
12. At primary level, health services are provided by all of the following but **not**
13. Volunteers
14. Village health committee
15. Doctors
16. Traditional healers
17. Traditional birth attendants
18. The following health facilities are examples of secondary level health services
19. QECH
20. KCH
21. Salima district hospital
22. Khombedza Health Centre

**PRIMARY HEALTH CARE**