

### FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF NURSING SCIENCE

PROGRAMME : COMMUNITY NURSING SCIENCE

SUBJECT: PAPER 2: COMMUNITY NURSING

**MODULE 3: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES** 

MODULE 4: CHRONIC DISEASE MANAGEMENT

**CODE** : GGV0037

DATE : SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION JANUARY 2018

**DURATION** : 3 HOURS

**WEIGHT** : 50:50

TOTAL MARKS : 100 MARKS

**EXAMINERS** : DR WO JACOBS

**EXTERNAL EXAMINER: PROF S HUMAN (UNISA)** 

**NUMBER OF PAGES**: THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF SEVEN (7) PAGES.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

PLEASE ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.
1/2 MARK PER FACT UNLESS DIFFERENTLY STATED.

PLEASE HAND IN EXAMINATION PAPER.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:** This examination paper remains the property of the University of Johannesburg and may not be removed from the examination room.

### **QUESTION 1**

Chickenpox is an infectious disease but is not currently part of the EPI immunization schedule. Discuss chickenpox under the following headings:

(a) Causative organism (b) Mode of transmission (c) Incubation period (d) Period of infectiousness (e) **Duration of immunity** (f) Pathogenesis Signs and symptoms (g) complications (h) (i) Treatment and care \*[11]

### **QUESTION 2**

Prevention

(j)

2.1 Define the following concepts to the first-year nursing students:

2.1.1 Communicable disease

2.1.2 Epidemiology

2.2	Describe to the students your understanding of		
	2.2.1	Vulnerability	(3)
	2.2.2	Susceptibility	(3)
	2.2.3	Infectious period	(1)
	2.2.4	Incubation period	(1)
	2.2.5	Latent period	(1)

\*[16]

(4) (3)

### **QUESTION 3**

3.1	Which of the following diseases are preventable by immunization?		
	a) Diphtheria		
	b) Pertussis (whooping cough)		
	c) Mumps		
	d) Tetanus (lock jaw)		
	e) Polio		
3.2	How often should an adult have a Diphtheria/Tetanus booster?		
	a) every year		
	b) every 3 years		
	c) every 5 years		
3.3	Modern day medical therapy of Tuberculosis (TB) includes:		
	a) treatment at home		
	b) treatment in a local hospital		
	d) return to daily activities with long term treatment		
3.4	To protect yourself from most communicable diseases you should wash your hands:		
	a) after changing diapers		
	b) before eating		
3.5	The disease that is non-communicable is		
	a) malaria		
	b) marasmus		
	c) AIDS		
	d) hepatitis		
3.6	Malaria is caused by a		
	a) Protozoan		
	b) Fungi		
	c) Virus		
	d) Bacteria		

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An insect which transmits a disease is known as
a) intermediate host
b) parasite
c) vector
d) Prey
Which one is a communicable disease?
a) Malaria
b) Diabetes
c) Hypertension
d) Epilepsy
Which one of the diseases is not communicable?
a) Typhoid
b) Whooping Cough
c) Measles
d) Leukemia
BCG vaccine is used to curb
a) pneumonia
b) tuberculosis
c) polio
d) amoebiasis
Acquired Immune-deficiency syndrome could develop due to
a) defective liver
b) defective thymus
c) HIV virus
d) weak immune system

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3.12	Typhoid is caused by	_•				
	a) Escherichia					
	b) giardia					
	c) salmonella					
	d) shigella					
3.13	Fever, delirium, slow pulse, abdominal tenderness and rose colored rash indicate the					
	disease					
	a) typhoid					
	b) measles					
	c) tetanus					
	d) chicken pox		*[7.5]			
QUES	STION 4					
4.1	Match the following two colu	ımns.				
	Column I	Column II				
	(a) Malaria	(i) Food and water				
	(b) Tetanus	(ii) Contact				
	(c) Cholera	(iii) Mosquito bite				
	(d) Tuberculosis	(iv) Air				
		(v) wound exposed to dust.	(2)			
4.2	Choose the correct alternative-					
	4.2.1 AIDS is spread by					
	a) shaking hands	b) playing together				
	c) infected needles	d) water or food				
	4.2.2 AIDS cannot be spread by					
	a) Sneezing	b) Blood transfusion				
	c) Sexual contact	d) Infected needles				
	4.2.3 Diseases spread worldwide are known as:					
	a) pandemics	b) epidemics				
	c) endemics	d) sporadic	(1.5)			
			6/			

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SUBJ	ECT: MODULE 3: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (GGV0037)  MODULE 4: CHRONIC DISEASE MANAGEMENT (GGV0037)	
4.3	For the following, list <b>A</b> if it is an <b>agent</b> that <b>causes</b> disease, <b>V</b> if it is a <b>vector</b> that	
	transmits disease.	
	a) virus	
	b) rat	
	c) mosquito	
	d) protozoan or protist	
	e) flea	
	f) bacteria (3)	)
	*[6.5]	İ
QUES	STION 5	
5.1	While working in the community an increase in diarrheal disease has been reported. You have to make a diagnosis of <b>cholera</b> .	

- 5.1.1 Outline the signs and symptoms of cholera
- 5.2 You are the community nurse in charge and responsible for the management of health care services in Orange farm where you are giving health education to a group of illiterate
  - 5.2.1 Explain to the mothers the measures that they can implement in order to prevent Cholera.

(5)

(4)

\*[9]

### **QUESTION 6**

mothers.

Asthma is recognized as a chronic health problem affecting all age groups. You as the community health nurse must give health education to mothers about Asthma.

6.1 Discuss Asthma under the following headings:

a) What Asthma	(2)
b) Causes of Asthma	(2½)
c) Specific effects of Asthma	(2½)
d) Prevention of Asthma	(2½)
e) Role of the community health nurse in management of Asthma	(2½)
	*[12]
	7/

- 7 -

**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION JANUARY 2018** 

SUBJECT: MODULE 3: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (GGV0037)

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**QUESTION 7** 

Describe the management objectives of chronic conditions.

\*[11]

**QUESTION 8** 

The World Health Organization (WHO) has an obligation to promote a world free of preventable chronic conditions.

8.1 Discuss the four health promotion strategies or measures that the WHO uses to address the chronic conditions globally.

\*[12]

### **QUESTION 9**

The risk of developing chronic diseases increases drastically as the result of long-term unhealthy habits.

9.1 Debate the relationship between chronic diseases and lifestyles.

\*[7]

**QUESTION 10** 

Explain in short the management principles of chronic health problems.

\*[8]

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