1905/202 COMMUNITY DIAGNOSIS AND MOBILIZATION, INTRODUCTION TO NUTRITION SURVEILLANCE AND NUTRITION IN EMERGENCY June/July 2020 Time: 3 hours



### THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

# CRAFT CERTIFICATE IN NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

#### MODULE II

COMMUNITY DIAGNOSIS AND MOBILIZATION, INTRODUCTION TO NUTRITION SURVEILLANCE AND NUTRITION IN EMERGENCY

3 hours

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper consists of TWO sections; A and B.

Answer ALL the questions in section A and any TWO questions from section B in the answer booklet provided.

Each question in section A carries 4 marks while each question in section B carries 20 marks. Maximum marks for each part of a question are indicated.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

This paper consists of 3 printed pages. RAMOGINISTITUTE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

H.O.D. HEALTH SCIENCES

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

P. O. Box 1700 - 40100, KISUMU

© 2020 The Kenya National Examinations Council Sign: ...... Turn over

## SECTION A (60 marks)

## Answer ALL the questions in this section.

## 1. Explain the following terms:

	(a) information; (b) rapid assessment.	(2 marks) (2 marks)
2.	Explain two advantages of school census data in nutrition surveillance.	(4 marks)
3	State four functions of a survey.	(4 marks)
4.	Identify four indicators of vitamin A deficiency likely to be assessed during surveill	ance. (4 marks)
5.	State four benefits of diet records when doing nutrition surveillance,	(4 marks)
6,	State four mortality indicators.	(4 marks)
7.	Enumerate four examples of stakeholders in community mobilization.	(4 marks)
8.	Identify four categories of assessment data used in community analysis.	(4 marks)
- 9.	Highlight four factors that may influence the health of a community.	(4 marks)
10.	Give four reasons for performing stakeholders sensitization workshops.	(4 marks)
JY.	Identify four common micronutrient deficiencies during emergencies.	(4 marks)
12.	Explain the following terms:	
	(a) blanket feeding; (b) refugee.	(2 marks) (2 marks)
13.	Highlight four objectives of surveys during nutrition emergencies.	(4 marks)
14,	Differentiate between process monitoring and impact monitoring.	(4 marks)
15.	Explain two stages involved in calculating food aid requirements for populations.	(4 marks)

H.O.D. HEALTH SCIENCES -RAINOGI INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

P. O. Bex 1700 - 40100, KISUMU

Bilenes

#### SECTION B (40 marks)

Answer any TWO questions from this section.

Outline the steps involved in planning for a nutrition survey. (10 marks) 16. (a) Explain five challenges facing monitoring and evaluation of nutrition emergency (b) (10 marks) programs. Highlight five clinical symptoms of iron deficiency anaemia. (5 marks) 17. (a) Identify five key health information assessed during nutrition emergencies. (5 marks) (b) Explain five characteristics of health indicators used in community diagnosis. (c) (10 marks) State four ways nutrition information is used in program monitoring and evaluation. 18. (a) (4 marks) Indicate eight challenges likely to affect community participation. (8 marks) (b) (8 marks) Enumerate eight causes of nutrition emergencies. (c) Highlight five advantages of giving cash incentives to volunteers in emergency 19. (a) (5 marks) situations. (5 marks) Indicate five levels of community partnerships. (b) Explain five uses of nutrition related information generated from surveillance. (0) (10 marks)

THIS IS THE LAST PRINTED PAGE.

F.O.D. LIEALTH SCIENCES
RAMCGREENGE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY
P.O. DOWN 1783 - 40490, KISUMU

1905/202 June/July 2020