

**092305T4SWC**

**SOCIAL WORK AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LEVEL 5**

**COD/OS/SW/CR/08/5/A**

**PERFORM HOME-BASED CARE AND SUPPORT**

**JULY/AUG 2024**



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION**

**COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

**WRITTEN ASSESSMENT**

**TIME:3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE**

1. This paper consists of two sections; **A** and **B**
2. Answer **ALL** the question as guided in each section
3. Marks for each question are as indicated in the brackets
4. You are provided with a separate answer booklet to answer the questions
5. Do not write in this question paper

**This paper consists of THREE (3) printed pages**

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

## SECTION A: 40 MARKS

*Answer ALL questions in this section*

1. A home visit is a purposeful interaction in a home (or residence) directed at promoting and maintaining the health of individuals and the family (or significant others). Outline **FOUR** disadvantages associated with home visits in home-based care. (4 Marks)
2. A social worker should work in collaboration with other stakeholders to enhance the effectiveness of home-based care. Identify **THREE** key community resource persons whom a social worker can work with to promote home-based care activities. (3 Marks)
3. You have been assigned the role of a home care giver to a 75-year-old lady living alone and with cerebral palsy coupled with dementia. Identify **FOUR** physical needs the client is likely to have. (4 Marks)
4. The primary responsibility of home-based care health advocates is to help patients on their healthcare journey. State **FOUR** issues advocates deal with in home-based care. (4 Marks)
5. Despite the importance of referral and networking processes in home-based care, there are many constraints to their effectiveness. Identify **FOUR** challenges faced during the referral of clients. (4 Marks)
6. A monitoring system consists of a process for regular collection and analysis of a core set of indicators. Outline **THREE** critical areas of monitoring in home-based care. (3 Marks)
7. Kenya is one of the countries that has resorted to embracing home-based care services. Outline **THREE** factors limiting the utilization of these services by the population. (3 Marks)
8. The increasing demand for care and increasing patient costs in health facilities has fueled the need to look into home-based care. Mention **FOUR** target groups set to benefit from these services. (4 Marks)
9. When starting a programme such as home-based care in the community, a social worker must involve the community members right from the start. State **FOUR** factors that hinder effective community mobilization in home-based activities. (4 Marks)
10. You have been assigned to take care of a 45-year-old lady who has been diagnosed with a spinal injury after being involved in accident. Outline **FOUR** types of resources you can mobilize for the client to enhance her well-being. (4 Marks)
11. Stakeholder's directory is an essential document in home-based care services. Outline **THREE** of its elements. (3 Marks)

**SECTION B: (60 MARKS)*****Answer question 12 and ANY OTHER 2 in this section***

12. Read the case below and answer the questions that follow:

Mr. Amani Sea was placed on home-based care as sponsored by an NGO. He was managed for hypertension and lower back pain while his urethral catheter was changed monthly. His living environment was assessed to ensure he had comfort. Before being admitted to the care facilities he had a dispute with his wife and 3 of his 3 children were estranged from him. Assume you are one of the home-based workers tasked to care for the client above;

- a) Describe **FIVE** tools you will use to assess the client's environment. (10 Marks)
- b) Explain **FOUR** nursing needs of Mr. Amani (8 Marks)
- c) List **TWO** goals of home-based programs regarding Mr. Amani's case. (2 Marks)

13.

- a) Home-based care needs can be identified as those specific to the patient, client, to the family, and to the community within which the client lives. Explain **FIVE** reasons for conducting home-based care assessments. (10 Marks)
- b) A good assessment report should be easy to read, clear, concise, explanatory, and offer a clear direction on an intervention plan for the person. Describe **FIVE** elements of a needs assessment report. (10 Marks)

14.

- a) Individualized care plans, or support plans, are legal documents that outline the agreed treatment for each client. Discuss **FIVE** benefits of a care plan in home-based care. (10 Marks)
- b) The Government regards home-based care as a viable mechanism for delivering services because it has important benefits for everyone on that continuum. Explain **FIVE** foundational principles of home-based care. (10 Marks)

15.

- a) The government is one of the structures involved in home-based care programs. Explain **FIVE** roles of the government in the provision of home-based care and support. (10 Marks)
- b) There are various ways of documenting home-based care and support activities. Analyze **FIVE** benefits of documentation in home-based care. (10 Marks)

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