



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
14-16 AHMADU BELLO WAY, VICTORIA ISLAND LAGOS
SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
MAY/JUNE 2012 EXAMINATION

HEM 609 Primary Health Care (HIV/AIDS)
Time Allowed: 3 hours

Total Score: 100 marks

Instruction: Answer all questions in section A and any other 4 questions in section B
(Total: 5 questions)

SECTION A: Compulsory (20 marks)

1. The Alma Ata declaration of Public Health care was adopted in September ----- by the International Conference on PHC
2. A health indicator is a measure that captures key dimension of health, usually ----- terms
3. The Health For All slogan was initially created by ----- Organization
4. The global strategy for Health for All was introduced in the ----- year:
5. There are two steps critical to making a health diagnosis, namely history taking and --
6. The Alma Ata Declaration of Primary Health Care was jointly adopted by WHO and -----
7. Primary Health care is an essential health care that should be made universally -----
8. A disease present in a population or geographical area all the time is described as ----- disease
9. Physical examination is a systematic examination of the body -----
10. A cephalocaudal assessment starts from the ----- and ends at the -----
11. Tapping a particular part of the body to produce vibratory sound is achieved through ----- assessment
12. The assessment technique that uses sense of feeling and pressure to assess body structure, size, placement and texture is known as -----
13. Types of palpation are light and -----
14. Gustatory observation is also known as ----- observation
15. The Nucleoside/Nucleotide Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (NRTIs) are also known as -----
16. Three types of percussion are direct, indirect and ----- percussion
17. The Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (NNRTIs), are also referred to as Non-----

18. Health assessment presents two broad types of data namely ----- and ----- data
19. The standard vital sign assessment in most medical settings are pulse, body temperature, respiration and -----
20. The difference between the systolic and diastolic pressure is called -----

SECTION B – Answer any 4 Questions in this section (6 to answer 4)

Question 1:

- a. Define the concept of Primary Health Care (5 marks)
- b. What are the resolutions of the Alma Ata declaration on Primary Health Care (8 marks)
- c. What are the principles of Primary Health Care (7 marks) *(Total: 20 marks)*

Question 2:

- a. Briefly explain the changing concepts of health (12 marks)
- b. Identify the components of Primary Health care (8 marks) *(Total: 20 marks)*

Question 3:

- a. What do you understand by Health for All (7 marks)
- b. The global strategy for Health for All is based on certain laid-down principles. Identify the principles (5 marks)
- c. Identify the elements of National Health Policy in Nigeria (8 marks) *(Total: 20 marks)*

Question 4:

What is health education? (10 marks)

Identify the purposes of health education? (3 marks)

What are the principles of health education? (7 marks) *(Total: 20 marks)*

Question 5:

- a. Explain the following health assessment methods:
 - i. Comprehensive assessment (5 marks)
 - ii. Focused assessment (5 marks)
 - iii. Ongoing assessment (5 marks)
- b. What are the purposes of health assessment? (5 marks) *(Total: 20 marks)*

Question 6:

- a) What is Antiretroviral Treatment? (8 marks)
- b) Identify the four groups of anti-HIV drugs and briefly explain the function of each (12 marks) *(Total: 20 marks)*