

"Investing in Africa's Future"

COLLEGE OF HEALTH, AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL SCIENCES NSPH 539: FAMILY, REPRODUCTIVE & CHILD HEALTH END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS AUGUST/DECEMBER 2021

AGGGST, DECENTRER 2021

LECTURER: MS. E.M. CHADAMBUKA

DURATION: 5 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTION

PLEASE STICK TO THE STANDARD HOUSE STYLE i.e.

- TIMES NEW ROMAN
- FONT SIZE 12
- DOUBLE SPACING
- APA REFERENCING
- SEND YOUR ANSWER AS A PDF DOCUMENT

THE MARK ALLOCATION FOR EACH QUESTION IS INDICATED AT THE END OF THE QUESTION

QUESTION 1

- a. Sustainable development goal 3 addresses the issue of **Good Health and Well Being** (including reduction of maternal mortality and ending all preventable deaths under 5 years of age). Critically discuss the progress Zimbabwe is making in the areas of maternal and under 5 mortality highlighting the challenges faced and possible solutions. (50 Marks)
- b. Family health risks have been classified by various scholars as: Inherited biological risks, Environmental risks, Behavioural risks and Age-related risks. Describe the role of the family in health risk appraisal and health risk reduction at the Adolescent stages of development. (30 marks)
- c. Explain the rationale of preconception counselling. (20 marks)

QUESTION 2

- a. Discuss why any country should invest in Adolescent Sexual and reproductive Health (ASRH) and discuss the challenges the health care provider faces in the provision of holistic comprehensive ASRH services (50 marks)
- b. Children are more vulnerable to injuries in the home than adults, discuss. In your discussion identify any 3 common childhood injuries and suggest measures to reduce these injuries (50 marks)

QUESTION 3

- a. Citing examples discuss how culture and religion influence outcome of pregnancy and childbirth in Zimbabwe. (50 marks)
- b. The objective of MCH is to reduce maternal and perinatal morbidity and mortality by facilitating women to go through pregnancy, labour and childbirth without danger to themselves and the babies.
 Discuss the importance of maternal nutrition in pregnancy, citing examples of some nutritional complications that may occur to both the mother and the baby
 (50 marks)

END OF PAPER