



Certificate in Maternal and Child Health Nursing (CMCHN)

**ASSIGNMENTS
2014**



**School of Health Sciences
Indira Gandhi National Open University
Maidan Garhi, New Delhi – 110068**

IGNOU

Dear Students,

There are two assignments in total and all these assignments are compulsory. Please note that you are required to score 50 % marks in each assignment separately. The assignments carry a weightage of 30 % marks towards the final evaluation in theory component and submission of related assignments is a pre-requisite for appearing in Theory Term End Examination for respective course. The subject area of assignments and its last date of submission are mentioned below:

Last Date of Submission	Course Code	Blocks Involved	Assignment Code
January session			
March 15 th 2014	BNS – 017	1,2,3,4,5,6	BNS – 017 / TMA-I/2014
April 15 th 2014	BNS – 018	1,2,3,4,5	BNS – 018 / TMA-I/2014
July session			
September 15 th 2014	BNS – 017	1,2,3,4,5,6	BNS – 017 / TMA-I/2014
October 15 th 2014	BNS – 018	1,2,3,4,5	BNS – 018 / TMA-I/2014

Please take note of the following points before writing your assignments:

- Use only foolscap size paper for writing your responses. Only handwritten assignments will be accepted. Typed or printed copies of assignments will not be accepted.
- Tie all the pages after numbering them carefully.
- Write the question number with each answer.
- **All the questions are compulsory.**
- Every assignment will be evaluated out of a full mark of 100. Weightage is indicated in parenthesis against each question.

Suggestion for writing an assignment:

Read the assignment carefully. Scan through whole material of the course, answer may be linked within the blocks /units. Draw a rough outline of your answer in your own words. Support your answer from your clinical / community experience. Make a logical order. Then write your answer neatly and submit. Give illustrations and tables wherever necessary . **You may keep a Xerox copy of the assignments for future reference. Do not copy from print material.**

Answer each assignment in separate sheets. On the first page of the assignment response sheets, write the **Course Code, Course Title, Assignment Code, Name of your Programme Study Center (PSC) and date of submission. Your Enrollment No., Name and full address** should be mentioned in the top right corner of the first page. The first page of your assignments response sheet should look like the format given below:

Course Code	:	Roll No:
Course title	:	Name :
Assignment Code	:	Address:
PSC	:
Date of Submission:

Please submit the assignments to the Programme In Charge of the Programme Study Centre Alloted to you.

**Community Health Management
Assignment- 1 (Block 1-6) (Tutor Marked)**

**Programme Code: CMCHN
Course Code: BNS – 017
Assignment Code: BNS – 017/TMA – 2014
Maximum Marks: 100**

Note: This Assignment has three parts – Part A, B and C

Part A consists of two long answer questions. Each question carries 15 marks

Part B consists of six short answer questions. Each question carries 10 marks

Part C consists of four objective type questions. Each question carries 2½ marks

Part A

1. a) Discuss the Concept of Primary Health care.
b) Enlist the elements of Primary health care.
c) Explain the principles of Primary health care.
d) Describe health care infrastructure at Primary health care level. (2+4+3+6=15)

2. a) Explain the meaning of a work plan
b) Discuss the steps involved in developing a work plan.
c) Describe the guidelines you as a community health nurse will follow in preparation of a work plan at sub-centre.
d) Explain the methods of participatory learning for action. (2+3+3+7=15)

Part B

3. a) Explain the health care delivery system at district level.
b) Describe the health infrastructure at primary health care level. (5+5=10)

4. a) Describe the factors that contribute to effective management.
b) Discuss the various leadership styles that you will follow as a nurse manager in the area of your work.
c) Describe the characteristics of an effective leader. (1+3+6 = 10)

5. a) Explain the purposes and principles of communication.
b) Describe the methods and media of communication which you will use as a health worker while working in the community. (4+6=10)

6. a) Explain the meaning and purposes of problem solving.

- b) Describe the steps you will follow as a health worker to solve the problems of a community.
Give examples from your experience. (3+7=10)
7. a) List the activities you are expected to perform in a well baby clinic.
b) Describe the steps for conducting an immunization session in the clinic and out reach immunization session. (2+8=10)
8. a) Enlist the principles of family health Nursing.
b) Explain the role of health worker in family health services. (3+7=10)
9. Place tick mark (✓) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement. (1/2 × 5 = 2½)
- a) National Rural Health Mission was started in.
i) 2002
ii) 2004
iii) 2001
iv) 2005
- b) The urban areas of district are organised in self government institution on the basis of
i) Size of population
ii) Number of PHCs in a district
iii) Number of CHCs in a district
iv) Geographical area of district
- c) The most common approach to conflict resolution is
i) Counselling
ii) Smoothing
iii) Compromise
iv) Co-operation
- d) Budgeting aims at :
i) Financial planning and decision making
ii) Giving feedback for actual expenditure
iii) Allocating budget to various activities
iv) Financial planning, decision making and giving feedback for actual expenditure
- e) Secondary prevention means
i) Action taken during pathogenesis period
ii) Action taken before occurrence of the diseases
iii) Action taken before and after occurrence of disease
iv) Action taken during, before and after occurrence of the diseases

10. Match the statements given in column A with the terms given in column B ($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

Column A	Column B
a) Determines time and quantity of items to be procured	i) Immunization
b) Sharing of opinion, ideas and information	ii) Health promotion
c) Essential Health Care	iii) IEC
d) Biological, physical and chemical factor that may cause disease	iv) Agent
e) Alma Atta declaration	v) Material Management
	vi) 1978
	vii) Primary Health Care
	viii) Health education
	ix) Inventory Control

11. Fill in the blanks ($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

- Reproductive and child health Programme was started in
- A visual method to illustrate the role of various individuals and institution is known as
- Behavior that is directed towards the maintenance of good health and promotion of well being is called as.....
- The urban areas of district are organised in self government institution on the basis of
- The principal unit of health administration in India is

12. Write 'T' if you consider the statement as true and 'F' if the statement is false. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

- Endemic disease is regularly found among people or in a area of a region. (T/F)
 - The customs, belief and religious attitude can pose a great barrier to communication (T/F)
 - Camps are the systematic and organized activities to provide need based services to a defined population. (T/F)
 - Health information system should be based on population. (T/F)
- National Rural Health Mission was started in 2004.

REPRODUCTIVE AND CHILD HEALTH
Assignment (Block 1-5) (Tutor Marked)

Programme Code: CMCHN
Course Code: BNS – 018
Assignment Code: BNS – 018/TMA – 2014
Maximum Marks: 100

Note:

This Assignment has three parts – Part A, B and C

Part A consists of two long answer questions. Each question carries 15 marks

Part B consists of six short answer questions. Each question carries 10 marks

Part C consists of four objective type questions. Each question carries 2½ marks

Part A

1. a) Explain the concept of reproductive and child health programme.
b) Enumerate the highlights of reproductive and child health programme.
c) Describe the community need assessment approach in implementing the reproductive and child health programme
(2+5+8=15)

2. a) Define low birth weight baby (LBW).
a) Describe the problems of low birth weight baby.
b) Discuss the management of LBW
c) Explain the steps you will take as a health worker to prevent the birth of LBW baby in the community.
d) How will you identify the baby at risk. (1+3+6+3+2=15)

Part B

3. a) List the common indoor and outdoor accidents and hazards in children.
b) Describe the measures you will take in preventing and treating the children with following conditions.
a) Burns and scalds
b) Poisoning
c) Wounds and hemorrhage (5+5=10)

4. a) Explain how you will as a nurse, assess and classify a child with following problems. (2×5=10)
i) General danger signs
ii) Cough and cold
iii) Diarrhoea
iv) Fever
v) Malnutrition

5. Discuss the causes, signs, symptoms and management of deficiency diseases caused by following nutrients. (5+5=10)
- a) Vitamin A and Vitamin D
 - b) Iron and Iodine deficiency
6. Explain how as a health worker you will assess and classify sick young infant and sick young child for following problems. (5+5=10)
- a) Possible severe bacterial infection and diarrhea in sick young infant.
 - b) General danger signs and cough or difficult breathing in sick child.
7. Explain the management of low birth weight baby at home. (10)

Part C

8. Place tick mark (✓) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)
- 1) A five-month old child should be given:
- a) Exclusive breastfeeding
 - b) Mashed roti / rice and milk
 - c) Bottle feeding of formula milk.
 - d) Mashed banana and boiled potatoes
- 2) Young infant has fast breathing if you count:
- i) 60 breaths per minute or more during second count
 - ii) 40-60 breaths per minute
 - iii) 50-55 breaths per minute
 - iv) Below 40 breaths per minute
- e) The bones of pelvis include
- a) Brown in colour
 - b) White in colour
 - c) Red in colour
 - d) Acidic in nature
- 3) During pregnancy, the fundus reaches just above the symphysis pubis at:
- a) 8th week of pregnancy
 - b) 12th week of pregnancy
 - c) 20th – 24th week of pregnancy
 - d) 36 weeks
- 4) In venous thrombosis mother will complain of
- a) Pain in the calf of leg, swelling, tenderness and fever
 - b) Fever and Swelling
 - c) Pain and tenderness
 - d) Swelling and pain

9. Fill in the blanks

($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

- a) Pustules and umbilical infection is treated with application of.....
- b) Obstruction of normal breathing is called
- c) Bleeding from the genital tract after 28th week of pregnancy and before the birth of the baby is called as.....
- d) In hypothermia body temperature of newborn is below.....°C.
- e) The gross deficiency of proteins is called as.....

10. Write 'T' if you consider the statement as true and 'F' if the statement is false.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

- a) Full bladder prevents descent of the head during labour. (T/F)
- b) Premature reupture of membrane is a sign of fetal distress. (T/F)
- c) Lochia serous is red in colour. (T/F)
- d) In 1971 MTP act was passed to legalise abortion under normal conditions. (T/F)
- e) Eclampsia is characterised by development of hypertension during pregnancy. (T/F)

11. Match the statements given in column A with the terms given in column B

($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

- | Column A | Column B |
|---|--------------------------|
| a) Loss of heat due to contact with a cold object | i) Sever Dehydration |
| b) Dryness of cornea | ii) Kangaroo Mother Care |
| c) Pulse polio immunization programme | iii) Sexuality |
| d) Actual bearing of children | iv) 1995 |
| e) Skin pinch goes back very slowly | v) Vitamin A Deficiency |
| | vi) Conduction |
| | vii) Some dehydration |
| | viii) Fertility |