



## KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2016/2017

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE  
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

**HPH 811: MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF REPRODUCTIVE, MATERNAL,  
CHILD HEALTH AND NUTRITION PROGRAMS**

DATE: Monday, 15<sup>th</sup> May 2017

TIME: 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

Answer Question ONE And Any Other THREE (3) Questions. Use diagrams and relevant examples to explain your answer(s).

**SECTION A: COMPULSORY**

**Question 1 (50 marks)**

You have been contracted to develop a project for reducing unplanned pregnancies among students in Kenyatta University.

- a) Do a problem analysis using the fish bone method
- b) Do stakeholder power analysis for the project
- c) Develop a theory of change for the project
- d) Develop five high level indicators for the project

**SECTION B: ANSWER ANY 3 QUESTIONS**

**Question 2 (30 marks)**

The following table shows statistics from 1991 DHS in Uganda:

| Age of Women | Number of women | Number of Births |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 15 - 19      | 936480          | 133901           |
| 20 - 24      | 815627          | 250361           |
| 25 - 29      | 673084          | 204436           |
| 30 - 34      | 479915          | 122778           |
| 35 - 39      | 353079          | 67755            |
| 40 - 44      | 280223          | 24275            |
| 45 - 49      | 233088          | 6089             |

- Calculate the age specific fertility rates for Uganda
- Calculate the TFR for Uganda
- Use of family planning affects TFR. Discuss three main indicators you would use to assess progress in FP use in Uganda.

### Question 3 (30 marks)

Mombasa County has the following statistics on immunization:

Target population = 80,000

Those receiving DPT 1 = 32,000

Those receiving DPT 3 = 40,000 Those receiving measles vac. = 43,000

- Calculate DPT1, DPT3 and Measles coverage in Mombasa County
- What are the possible explanations for the DP1 to DPT3 dropout rate?
- Immunization coverage in nomadic communities is always problematic due to the migratory nature of populations. Discuss programmatic approaches that you can use to minimize dropout in such communities.

### Question 4 (30 marks)

Child health remains a major challenge in the world with the developing world bearing the brunt of the majority of child deaths. Most of these deaths are preventable:

- Define the following mortality indicators:
  - Perinatal mortality
  - Neonatal mortality
  - Under five mortality

- b. Discuss the top five causes of child mortality in Kenya
- c. How do top child mortality cause in Kenya differ from causes of mortality in developed countries?

**Question 5 (30 marks)**

- a. Classify malnutrition in children
- b. Discuss the WHO recommended schedule for breastfeeding.