higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

COMMUNITY-ORIENTED PRIMARY CARE
NQF LEVEL 2

(9010102)

17 November 2022 (Y-paper)
13:00–15:00

This question paper consists of 10 pages.

433Q1N2217

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TIME: 2 HOURS
MARKS: 150

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Read all the questions carefully.
3. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Start each section on a new page.
5. Use only a black or blue pen.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

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QUESTION 1

1.1 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1.1 Community-oriented means working with people in a country as a whole.

1.1.2 Epidemiology is the study of the rate, distribution and control of diseases in a population.

1.1.3 Infectious diseases are disease that spread from person to person.

1.1.4 Educating mothers with underweight babies about proper nutrition, is an example of a behavioural approach to health promotion.

1.1.5 Antenatal care is care given after the baby is born.

1.1.6 A skipped-generation family is unigenerational.

1.1.7 Gender is the social determination of sex differences.

1.1.8 Post-traumatic stress disorder is an example of a sensory impairment.

1.1.9 Xenophobia often results in people from other countries being treated unfairly.

1.1.10 Gini coefficient is a statistical formula used to measure inequality.

(10 × 1) (10)

1.2 Read the article below and answer the questions that follow.

HOW COVID-19 COULD BENEFIT TB AND HIV SERVICES

Interventions developed specifically for COVID-19 could also enhance tuberculosis and HIV services. For example, community networks developed for COVID-19 screening could be repurposed to support tuberculosis and HIV: to expand tuberculosis screening and HIV self-testing; identify individuals who need additional support (e.g. social grants); link new cases or patients lost to follow-up care; and caring for the terminally ill.

[Adapted: *https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanres/article/PIIS2213-2600(20)30311-8/fulltext*]

1.2.1 Identify THREE comprehensive care components. Choose words from the article to substantiate your answer. (3 × 2) (6)

1.2.2 Choose TWO health care professionals that can assist people with HIV, TB and COVID-19 with social grants. (2)

1.2.3 Discuss the relationship between TB and HIV. (3 × 1) (3)

1.2.4 Discuss the type of primary prevention strategy that would best stop the spread of TB in any community. (3 × 1) (3)

1.2.5 Choose the social class that is mostly affected by TB.

Provide reasons for your choice. (3 × 1) (3)

1.2.6 Discuss the importance of TIME in the management of COVID-19. (3 × 1) (3)

[30]

QUESTION 2

2.1 Various options are given as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (2.1.1–2.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.1.1 A … is an example of a bigenerational family.

A man + man
B father + boy + girl
C man + woman
D children

2.1.2 Educating an adolescent about safe sex, is an example of …

A secondary prevention
B universal primary prevention
C indicated primary prevention
D treatment

2.1.3 A condition that spreads through contaminated water. _____.

A Polio
B TB
C HIV
D Coronavirus

2.1.4 A family that takes care of children of another family.

A family by marriage
B extended family
C natal family
D adoptive family

2.1.5 Perinatal mortality is highest among …

A women over 50
B women above 35
C adolescents
D the elderly

2.1.6 A single-parent nuclear family consists of a …

A man and a woman
B grandmother and grandchildren
C father and a child
D man, woman and children

2.1.7 Nationality refers to …

A parentage
B family
C ancestry
D citizenship

2.1.8 The stage when the brain initiates the development and functioning of the reproductive system.

A Teenager
B Toddler
C Childhood
D Infancy

2.1.9 Secondary female characteristics include …

A growth of beard
B wider hips
C development of breasts
D broad shoulders

2.1.10 A health condition associated with reproductive system in females.

A bladder cancer
B menopause
C diabetes
D osteoporosis

(10 × 1) (10)

2.2 State FIVE xenophobic practices by health care practitioners against foreigners, especially those from Africa. (5)

2.3 Read the scenario and answer the question that follows. ☆

It is 9h00 on 30 September 2021. You are writing Life Orientation according to the college exam timetable. You are done in 30 minutes but, according to exam rules, you can only leave after one hour. You are bored and the half an hour you must still wait to leave the venue, feels like hours. While staring out the windows, you notice a tree with pink blossoms.

Identify FOUR types of time in the scenario above. Quote examples from the scenario to substantiate your answer. (4 × 2) (8)

2.4 Discuss how COPC principle 1 applies to the social stratifier of *age*. (7 × 1) (7)

[30]

☆

QUESTION 3

3.1 Choose a/an item/word from COLUMN A that matches a description in COLUMN B. Write only the letter (A–L) next to the question number (3.1.1–3.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
3.1.1	Doing further research on which contraceptive method suits you the best	A	matrilineal descent
3.1.2	A diagram that shows the structure of families over time	B	strategic choice
3.1.3	Family lineage traced through the female line only	C	continuum
3.1.4	The ability to understand health instructions	D	mind map ☆
3.1.5	When new families set themselves up independently of both sets of relatives	E	tertiary prevention
3.1.6	Taking medication for high blood pressure ☆	F	neolocal system
3.1.7	Deciding to become sexually active	G	genogram
3.1.8	Speech therapy for a 2-year-old child who cannot speak	H	creating a function
3.1.9	Ability to make decisions for oneself	I	critical health literacy
3.1.10	A series of events between two possibilities	J	autonomy
		K	basic health literacy
		L	neolocal residence

(10 × 1) (10)

3.2 Read the scenario below and answer the questions that follow.

SAMKELO RADEBE

Samkelo Mike Radebe is a South African Paralympic sprint runner and high jumper. He lost both arms in an electrocution accident at age 9 when his kite got caught in electrical wires. The South African organisation Children of Fire assisted with Radebe's reconstructive surgery and treatment for post-traumatic stress after he was injured.

He stays with his parents who drive him to practices, physiotherapy and to work. He obtained a law degree in 2016 and started working at a law firm.

[Adapted: *https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samkelo_Radebe*]

3.2.1 What is Samkelo's impairment? (1)

3.2.2 Discuss whether Samkelo has activity limitation. (2 × 1) (2)

3.2.3 Does Samkelo experience participation restriction? Substantiate your answer. (2 × 1) (2)

3.2.4 Who are Samkelo's facilitators? (2 × 1) (2)

3.2.5 What are Samkelo's resources? (2 × 1) (2)

3.2.6 Why does Samkelo not qualify for a disability grant? (2 × 1) (2)

3.3 Differentiate between the concepts *race*, *origin* and *ethnicity*.

RACE	ORIGIN	ETHNICITY
•	•	•

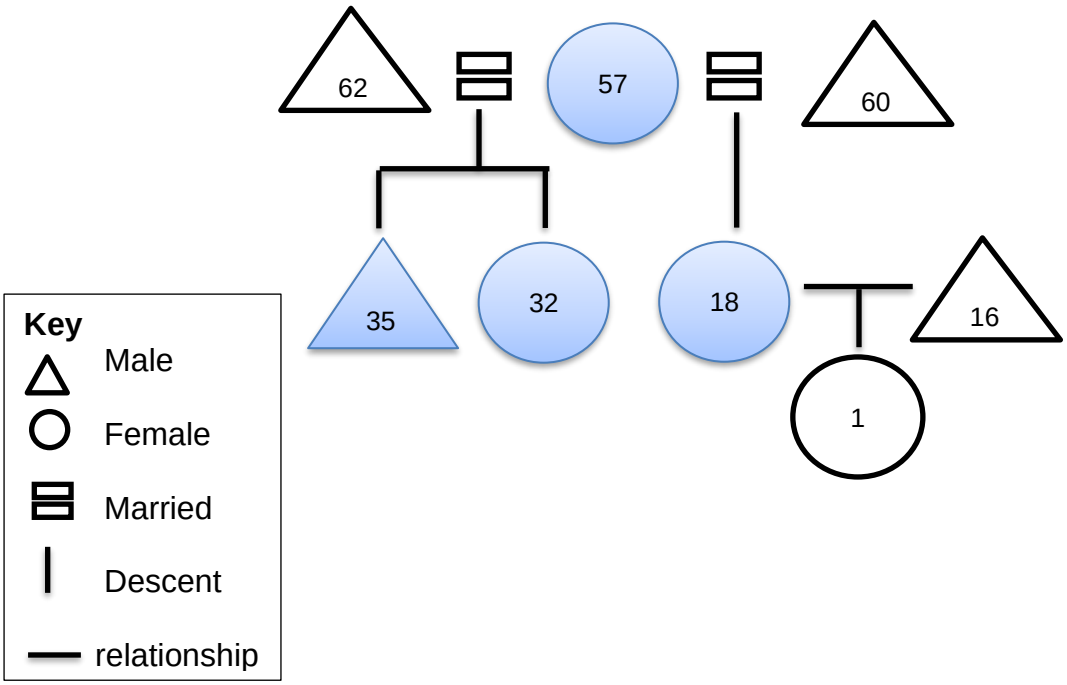
(3 × 3) (9)

[30]

QUESTION 4

4.1 State EIGHT roles of the family in society. ☆ (8)

4.2 Study the genogram below and answer the questions that follow.



4.2.1 How many generations does the family consist of? ☆ (1)

4.2.2 What type of polygamous marriage is the 57-year-old woman in? (1)

4.2.3 What type of lineage/descent is indicated? (1)

4.2.4 Choose FOUR age groups from the genogram. (4)

4.2.5 What does the law state regarding education and employment for the 16-year-old girl? (5 × 1) (5)

4.3 Give THREE examples of health conditions associated with ageing women and health conditions not related to age. ☆ (3 × 2) (6)

4.4 Give the FOUR components of COPC principle 3. (4)

[30]

QUESTION 5

5.1 Choose the correct term from those in brackets. Write only the answer next to the question number (5.1.1–5.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

5.1.1 A three-year-old child is considered a (child/toddler).

5.1.2 (Absolute/Relative) poverty is when people in a particular society or community fall below a standard of living that is socially acceptable.

5.1.3 (Facilitators/Barriers) are obstacles that people face when they have disabilities.

5.1.4 Sickle cell anaemia is a condition that mostly affect women of (African/White descent).

5.1.5 'Boys are more athletic than girls', is a (sex/gender) statement.

(5 × 1) (5)

5.2 Explain FIVE common reasons why women choose to terminate a pregnancy. (5)

5.3 Discuss social class and the type of health care workers that provide care in the public and private sectors. (5 × 1) (5)

5.4 Choose the type of IMPAIRMENT that is illustrated in the images below.

FIGURE 1	FIGURE 2
	
[Source:www.goole.com]	[Source: *https://za.pinterest.com/pin/769552655071541002]*

FIGURE 3	FIGURE 4
	 PSYCHIATRIC WARD
[Source: *https://www.colourbox.com/vector/woman-with-wheelchair-vector-11325620]*	[Source: *https://www.dreamstime.com/illustration/lunatic.html]*

(4 × 1) (4)

5.5 State FOUR health issues that can result from gender-based violence against women. (4)

5.6 Discuss why COPC principle 4 is useful in the management of TB in a defined community. (7 × 1) (7)

[30]

TOTAL: 150

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