higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

COMMUNITY ORIENTED PRIMARY CARE
NQF LEVEL 3

(9010113)

27 November 2023 (X-paper)
09:00–11:30

This question paper consists of 10 pages.

355Q1N2327

Copyright reserved

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)
COMMUNITY ORIENTED PRIMARY CARE
NQF LEVEL 3
TIME: 2½ HOURS
MARKS: 180

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. Use only a black or blue pen.
5. Write neatly and legibly.

Copyright reserved

QUESTION 1

1.1 Choose the correct term from those in brackets. Write only the answer next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1.1 The Karks were recruited by Dr Eustace Cluver in 1940 to create the Pholela Health Unit which would serve as the (only/model) health centre in South Africa.

1.1.2 Pholela was among the earliest demonstration efforts to inform and define the practice of (primary/tertiary) health care.

1.1.3 South African healthcare services became (divided and poorly organised/available to all people) during the apartheid era.

1.1.4 Sydney and Emily Kark, and many other primary health care professionals immigrated to other countries because of (food shortages/apartheid rule).

1.1.5 The International Primary Health Care Conference in (Pholela/Alma Ata) highlighted the need for primary health care for all.

(5 × 1) (5)

1.2 The Community Oriented Primary Care (COPC) approach spread and developed globally in countries such as Israel, the United States of America (USA), Tanzania, Kenya, Iran, Malaysia, and Thailand.

1.2.1 Give FOUR reasons why COPC spread to these countries. (4)

1.2.2 Redraw the table below in the ANSWER BOOK. Complete it with the names of the key role players who contributed to COPC in various parts of the world.

PLACE	ROLE PLAYER
INDIA	
ISRAEL	
BRAZIL	
UNITED KINGDOM	
SPAIN	

(5 × 1) (5)

Copyright reserved

1.3 The Karks implemented various community health initiatives at Pholela and the Institute for Family and Community Health (IFCH).

What was the purpose of the following health initiatives?

1.3.1 Education and training at the IFCH

1.3.2 Practical nutrition

1.3.3 Control of infectious disease

1.3.4 Surveys at schools and in the community

(4 × 2) (8)

1.4 Explain how the political situation in South Africa resulted in the termination of the Pholela project. (8)

[30]

QUESTION 2

2.1 Choose an item from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–L) next to the question number (2.1.1–2.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

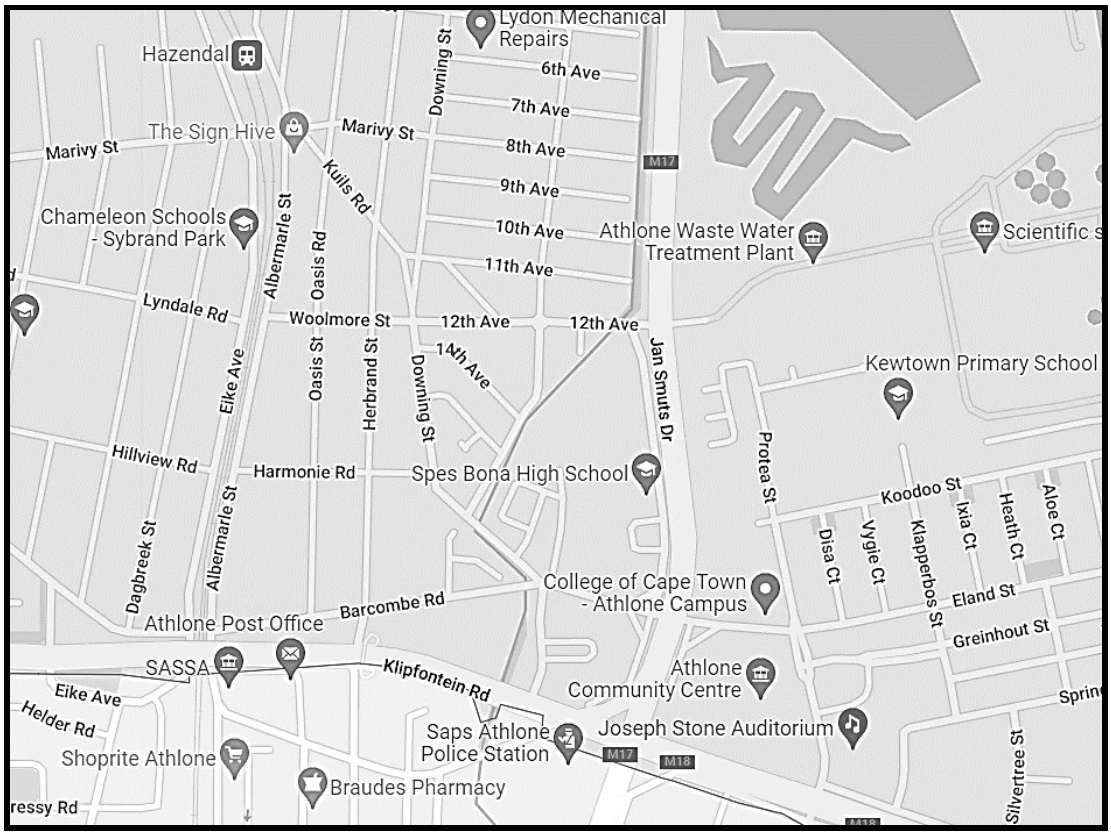
COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
2.1.1	The public health sector delivers services to about …	A	tubal ligation
		B	20% of the population
2.1.2	The second trimester is the period from …	C	public health care
2.1.3	Used to transport injured or sick people over long distances	D	80% of the population
		E	telecommunication services
2.1.4	Primary, secondary, and tertiary levels	F	social welfare programmes
2.1.5	People who volunteer in support of the police	G	partnerships
2.1.6	Method of female sterilisation	H	four to six months of pregnancy
2.1.7	Radio, television, and internet	I	air ambulance
2.1.8	Necessary link between communities and law enforcement agencies	J	recreation
		K	seven to nine months of pregnancy

Copyright reserved

2.1.9	Enables the most vulnerable members of society to be cared for	L reservists
2.1.10	A leisure activity that stimulates or amuses, refreshing the mind and body after work	

(10 × 1) (10)

2.2 Study the map below and answer the questions.



MAP OF ATHLONE – CAPE TOWN

[Source: *https://www.google.com/maps/place/Athlone*]

2.2.1 Identify FIVE types of services available in the Athlone community. (5)

2.2.2 Match FIVE different facilities, from the map above, with their impact on the health and well-being of the people in this community.

Write only the name of the facility next to the question number (a–e) in the ANSWER BOOK.

(a) Bringing people together, reduce loneliness and social isolation
(b) Safe access to all facilities
(c) Learning literacy and numeracy skills
(d) Managing people's health
(e) Provision of goods for basic needs

(5 × 1) (5)

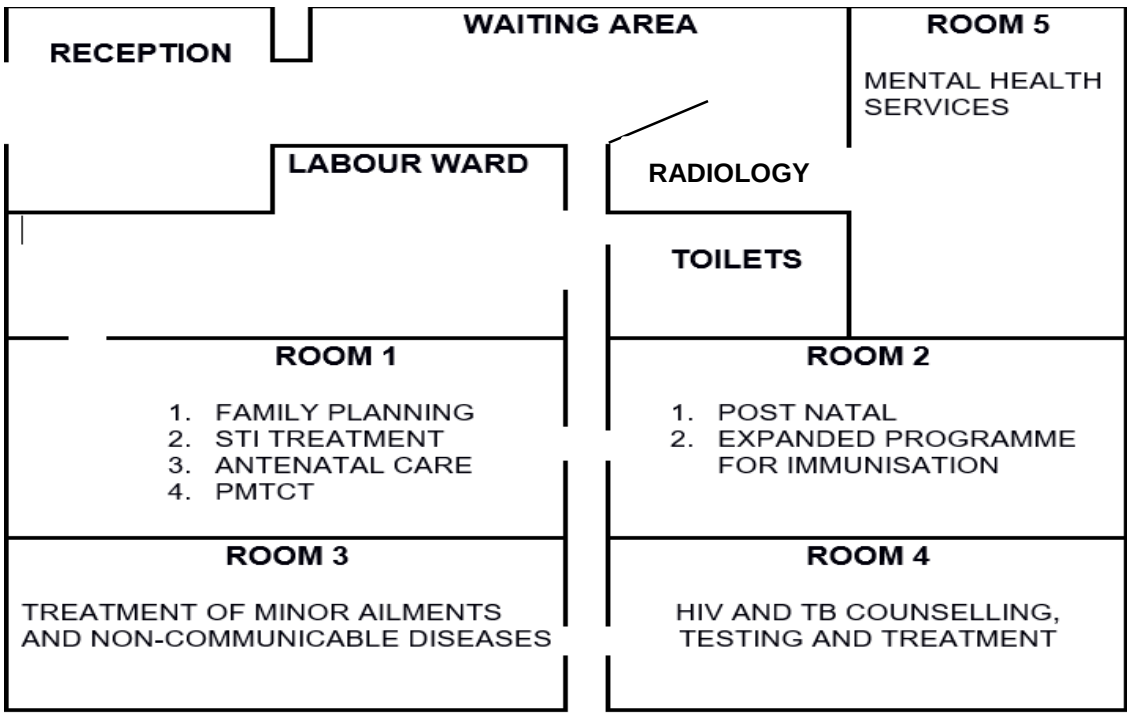
2.2.3 Braudes Pharmacy provides health services in Athlone.

Discuss how the components of COPC Principle Two can be used to increase services at the pharmacy. (5 × 2) (10)
[30]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Examine the layout of Newton Primary Health Care Clinic and answer the questions.

LAYOUT OF NEWTON PRIMARY HEALTH CARE CLINIC



You are the receptionist at Newton Primary Health Care Clinic. Direct the following patients to their correct consultation rooms:

3.1.1 Ben visiting the clinic for his monthly ARV treatment

3.1.2 16-year-old Britney visiting the clinic for contraception

3.1.3 Sinesipho (9-month-old baby) receiving her measles vaccine

3.1.4 Elderly lady visiting the clinic for her insulin treatment

3.1.5 Bianca (39 weeks pregnant) is complaining of abdominal pain

3.1.6 Brendon has been coughing for two weeks, with blood in his sputum

3.1.7 5-week-old Khadija is vomiting profusely for the last 24 hours

3.1.8 6-year-old Amanda fell of her bike and cut her arm

3.1.9 34-year-old Kayleigh tried to commit suicide following the death of her husband

3.1.10 Jack is an 18-year-old and needs penicillin treatment for syphilis (10 × 1) (10)

3.2 Discuss the FOUR parts of the prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT) programme. (4 × 2) (8)

3.3 What is the purpose of antenatal care? (4)

3.4 Lucy is an 18-year-old girl who was raped by her neighbour.

3.4.1 Using a multi-professional approach, highlight each's role when consulting Lucy. (2 × 2) (4)

3.4.2 Identify TWO other services that would play an important role in assisting Lucy. Motivate your answer. (2 × 2) (4)

[30]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Complete the following sentences by choosing a word or words from the list below. Write only the answer next to the question number (4.1.1–4.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

NPOs; private organisations; adoption; Pickles chart; partogram; people and practitioners in partnerships; immunisation schedules

4.1.1 EPI is an immunisation programme with additional … to include new life-saving vaccines against life-threatening diseases.

4.1.2 They extend the reach of welfare services into rural areas that often do not have access to any other kind of welfare services.

4.1.3 A process whereby a child is placed in the permanent care of someone who is not his/her biological parent.

4.1.4 Day-by-day plots of new cases of infectious diseases used to show the progress of an epidemic in a small, relatively isolated population.

4.1.5 Sport and recreation services in the community are based on COPC Principle Five, namely service integration around users, which involves …

(5 × 1) (5)

Copyright reserved

4.2 Briefly explain the following terms:

4.2.1 Landfills

4.2.2 Sanitation services

4.2.3 E-learning tools

4.2.4 National School Nutrition Programme

4.2.5 Sector policing

(5 × 3) (15)

4.3 Read the article extract below, and answer the questions.

CAPE TOWN UNVEILED 19 NEW VEHICLES AT THE EPPING FIRE STATION

The vehicles will add to the current capacity of the Fire and Rescue Services fleet and other related emergencies.

The vehicles unveiled are all equipped with extensive off-road capabilities with an advanced drive train to allow firefighters to access difficult terrain. Some of the vehicles have foam tanks on board, aside from their water storage capacity. The foam tanks will be used to extinguish fires in environments where using foam is required instead of water. The vehicles equipped with foam and water cannons will allow the operator to control usage of water or foam from within the vehicle while in transit or from a remote console.

Among the 19 new vehicles, two are fully equipped technical rescue vehicles that are fitted with a wide range of rescue devices and equipment which will further enhance the capabilities of current rescue teams. 'Our firemen and women work in extremely dangerous environments when called upon to extinguish fires. They need the best equipment to assist those in need, to protect lives, property, and infrastructure. These vehicles will allow them to access mountainous terrain and will increase response time,' Smith said. He said the city's Fire Services often educate neighbourhoods on fire safety.

[Source: *https://www.iol.co.za/news/south-africa/western-cape/city-of-cape-town-unveils-19-new-state-of-the-art-vehicles-to-beef-up-its-firefighting-fleet-f5d4eb57-359a-40dc-8ca0-5c1ae86e2f53*]

4.3.1 Identify THREE functions of the Fire and Rescue Services from the extract above. (3)

4.3.2 Suggest TWO partnerships that can be formed with the Fire and Rescue Services to increase health and wellbeing in the Epping community. Motivate your answer. (2 × 2) (4)

4.4 The Alma-Ata Declaration has outlined eight essential components of primary health care.

List THREE of these components. (3)

[30]

Copyright reserved

QUESTION 5

5.1 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (5.1.1–5.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

5.1.1 South Africans are developing communicable diseases such as diabetes, high blood pressure, and cholesterol from a young age.

5.1.2 In order to encourage maximum participation, sport and recreation services encourage sedentary activities.

5.1.3 Health care is made more accessible to people because of sufficient and safe transport services.

5.1.4 Motorists should drive with extreme caution in wet weather conditions.

5.1.5 The selection of sport and recreation activities for a community has to be scientifically informed.

5.1.6 Public health sector clients tend to be members of medical schemes.

5.1.7 The Department of Education implements crime-prevention initiatives.

5.1.8 Health information in the form of pamphlets and posters are approaches to health promotion.

5.1.9 The birth of an infant that has died in the womb is called stillbirth.

5.1.10 School governing bodies report directly to the provincial education department.

(10 × 1) (10)

5.2 Electricity can help us to be more efficient and more effective in our lives.

5.2.1 Redraw the table below in the ANSWER BOOK. Determine whether the following are RENEWABLE or NON-RENEWABLE energy sources.

hydro; oil; coal; gas; solar; wind; nuclear; petroleum

RENEWABLE SOURCES	NON-RENEWABLE SOURCES
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•

(8)

5.2.2 Explain THREE advantages of having energy services. (3 × 2) (6)

5.2.3 What are the downsides of non-renewable energy sources? (2)

5.2.4 Evaluate the use of non-formal energy sources, like wood fires and candles, in rural communities and informal settlements. (4)

[30]

QUESTION 6

6.1 Explain why Cuba is able to achieve some of the best health outcomes in the world despite being a developing country. (5)

6.2 Do you think that the influence of primary health care in South Africa was strengthened in the 1990s? Motivate your answer. (5)

6.3 Explain how the South African government brings about social change through the following services:

6.3.1 Services provided to the youth

6.3.2 Scholar transport system

6.3.3 Kga ri Gude (let us learn) learning programme

6.3.4 Library and archive services

6.3.5 Community mass participation programmes

(5 × 2) (10)

6.4 State the *inequalities* that can exist between various communities with regard to road infrastructure. (2 × 2) (4)

6.5 What are the consequences of the inequalities you mentioned in QUESTION 6.4 on the community? (6)

[30]

TOTAL: 180

Copyright reserved