

Examination No: Signature

UGANDA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATIONS BOARD

YEAR 3: SEMESTER 1: EXAMINATION

DIPLOMA IN MIDWIFERY (EXTENSION)

Disaster Management, Occupational Health and Safety

Paper Code: DME 314

June 2019

3 HOURS

IMPORTANT

1. Write your examination number on the question paper and answer sheets
2. Read the questions carefully and answer only what has been asked in the question
3. Answer all the questions
4. The paper has three sections

For Examiner's use only

Section	Qn.	Result	Initials
A	MCQs		
	Fill in		
B	31		
	32		
C	33		
	34		
	35		
Total			

Section A: Objective questions.

Section B: Short essay questions.

Section C: Long essay questions.

Turn over

SECTION A: Objective Questions

Circle the correct answer (20 marks)

1. The person responsible for leading the response effort in an incidence is
(a) Chief.
(b) Commander.
(c) Director.
(d) Officer.
2. Which of the following target groups are considered in an disaster preparedness and prevention?
(a) Pregnant mothers.
(b) Sick children.
(c) Vulnerable people.
(d) HIV patients.
3. A manmade occurrence that is dangerous to man and his safety is referred to as
(a) disaster.
(b) violence.
(c) fighting.
(d) rioting.
4. Susceptibility to a specific hazard is called
(a) casualty.
(b) triage.
(c) disease.
(d) risk.
5. Immediate management of victims at the site of disaster is referred to as
(a) disaster management.
(b) casualty management.
(c) emergency care.
(d) disaster relief.

6. Mitigation activities that will assist health care professionals to implement effective disaster response are
- (a) Resources and policies.
 - (b) Time and triage.
 - (c) Frequency and commitment.
 - (d) Strategies and guidelines.
7. Which of the following is required by a nurse in disaster preparedness?
- (a) Emergency treatment.
 - (b) Emergency tent.
 - (c) Policy guidelines.
 - (d) Protective equipment.
8. Which of the following is the main phase in disaster recovery?
- (a) Mitigation.
 - (b) Relief.
 - (c) Preparedness.
 - (d) Prevention.
9. Mitigation takes form of educating the community on disaster before emergency and which of the following strategies?
- (a) Education.
 - (b) Development.
 - (c) Communication.
 - (d) Preparedness.
10. The stage of planning, drafting of plans and forms needed in the event of disaster is referred to as
- (a) planning.
 - (b) mobilization.
 - (c) preparedness.
 - (d) mitigation.
11. The aim of people working together during recovery from disaster is to
- (a) sustain injury.
 - (b) promote life.
 - (c) prevent suffering.
 - (d) relieve stress.

12. Which of the following offers proper security of people's lives in the work place?
- (a) Issuing identity cards to all workers.
 - (b) Being vigilant with security all the time.
 - (c) Employing a security manager.
 - (d) Checking all the visitors.
13. In case of an accident at the workplace the person whom the nurse should notify **first** is the
- (a) immediate supervisor.
 - (b) medical director.
 - (c) health and safety chairperson.
 - (d) police officer.
14. Which of the following is **NOT** a recommended action for a nurse/midwife who has been exposed to HIV infection at the work place?
- (a) Wash site with soap and water.
 - (b) Irrigate exposed membranes.
 - (c) Use antiseptics.
 - (d) Encourage free bleeding.
15. A sudden event that results in an injury, disability or death is
- (a) risk.
 - (b) hazard.
 - (c) damage.
 - (d) accident.
16. Which of the following is **NOT** an advantage of a good occupation health practice?
- (a) Reduces injuries.
 - (b) Creates good public relations.
 - (c) Creates peace and unity.
 - (d) Reduces administrative costs.
17. Which of the following is a reason for waste segregation?
- (a) Minimize waste.
 - (b) Ease disposal.
 - (c) Avoid overfilling.
 - (d) Prevent infection.

18. The process of instructing and informing workers about the dangers that exist with their work and working environment is

- (e) Protection.
- (f) Eradication.
- (g) Surveillance.
- (a) Sensitization

19. Which of the following is a role of an Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) committee?

- (a) Coordinate capacity building activities.
- (b) Review OSH activities.
- (c) Report all incidents to the director.
- (d) Follow safe work practices.

20. Which of the following is **NOT** a major occupational health hazard?

- (a) National.
- (b) Physical.
- (c) Biological.
- (d) Psychological.

Filling in the blank space (10 Marks)

21. The process of sorting groups of injured victims based on care needed for treatment is termed as

22. The act of locating and freeing trapped victims and evacuating them to safe places is termed as

23. The process of reducing the severity of effects of a disaster is referred to as

24. A human being injured or killed by a natural disaster or by any accident is referred to as

25. People displaced from one country to another due to different disasters are referred to as

26. The probability of a hazard to cause a disease or an injury to a worker is called

27. The type of a hazard that occurs as a result of exposure to microorganisms is

28. The law that provides for paying the injured people in the course of their employment is termed as

29. The commonest occupational hazard arising from excessive noise is

30. An examination done on a potential employee for a specific job is called

Answer Sections B and C in the answer booklets provided

SECTION B: Short Essay Questions (10 Marks)

31. Outline five (5) roles of health workers in prevention of occupational health hazards. (5marks)

32. Outline five (5) natural disasters common in Uganda. (5marks)

SECTION C: Long Essay Questions (60 Marks)

33 (a) Define the term disaster. (2 marks)

(b) Outline three (3) phases of a disaster. (6 marks)

(c) Explain the various measures which are taken in the prevention of disasters. (12 marks)

34 (a) Define the term "Rehabilitation". (2 marks)

(b) Describe the roles of "Red Cross" in disaster management. (18 marks)

35 (a) State six (6) causes of fire outbreaks in health facilities. (6 marks)

(b) As a health facility manager, explain how you would minimize fire outbreaks in your facility. (14marks)

END