

# public health

## Archive

### Lecture 19

PWD persons with disabilities

Medical card

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date of b \_\_\_\_\_

Gender \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date of call \_\_\_\_\_

تنويه: في ماسبق قد كانت المحاضرة لـ د. نضال لذلك قد نرد بعض الاختلافات في الاسئلة

Designed By :

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1. One of the following is TRUE about levels of prevention:

- a. About primary and secondary prevention, targets are sick individuals.
- b. Child's vaccination is an example of secondary health care
- c. Screening to detect children with genetic problems is an example of primary prevention
- d. Rehabilitation services are secondary prevention
- e. Eating healthy is an example of primary prevention

Answer: E

2. Tertiary prevention (rehabilitation) includes all of the following, EXCEPT:

- a. Measures to compensate for the limitation or loss of function.
- b. Measures to facilitate social adjustment or readjustment.
- c. Services provided to enable the handicapped to make maximum use of their abilities.
- d. Measures to achieve the highest possible degree of "independence".
- e. Measures to eradicate the biochemical or anatomical abnormality.

Answer: E

3. An accurate and early detection of disability is called:

- a. Prognosis.
- b. Rehabilitation.
- c. Investigation.
- d. Secondary prevention.
- e. Primary prevention.

Answer: D

4. Loss or abnormality of psychological or anatomical structure or function is referred to as:

- a. Rehabilitation.
- b. Handicap.
- c. Impairment.
- d. Disability.
- e. Mental retardation.

Answer: C

5. One of the following plays a significant role in early detection of disabilities:

- a. Mother.
- b. Child health centers.
- c. Workers.
- d. Family.
- e. Nurse.

Answer: A

6. A total of 17755 tests for COVID-19 were done on the 28th of November 2020. These tests are an example of:

- a. Primary prevention.
- b. Secondary prevention.
- c. Tertiary prevention.
- d. Aim to prevent the onset of illness.
- e. Secondary and tertiary preventions at the same time.

Answer: B

7. Any restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for the human being is called:

- a. Rehabilitation.
- b. Handicap.
- c. Impairment.
- d. Disability.
- e. Mental retardation.

Answer: D

8. Continuing supportive care to limit disability for highest level of independence of individuals is considered:

- a. Prognosis.
- b. Rehabilitation.
- c. Secondary prevention.
- d. Primary prevention.
- e. Tertiary prevention

Answer: E

9. Limitation on carrying out social roles defined as appropriate for an individual of certain age, gender or class is referred to as:

- a. Rehabilitation.
- b. Handicap.
- c. Impairment.
- d. Disability.
- e. Mental retardation.

Answer: B

10. A goal oriented and time-limited process aimed at enabling an impaired person to reach an optimum mental physical and social functional level is referred to as:

- a. Prognosis.
- b. Rehabilitation.
- c. Secondary prevention.
- d. Primary prevention.
- e. Health promotion.

Answer: B

11. All of the following are peri-natal causes of disabilities, EXCEPT:

- a. Drugs.
- b. Premature infants.
- c. Infections.
- d. Brain hemorrhage.
- e. Teratogens.

Answer: E

12. Special success of rehabilitation depends on all of the following, EXCEPT:

- a. Religion.
- b. Age.
- c. Type of home.
- d. Personal factors.
- e. Belief implicitly in success.

Answer: A

13. One of the following is TRUE about the proper way of treating people with disabilities:

- a. Show them self- pity or sympathy.
- b. Be overprotective on them.
- c. Describe the person, not the disability.
- d. Make assumptions or generalizations.
- e. Offer unsolicited help.

Answer: C

14. One of the following is incorrect prenatal cause of disability:

- a. Chromosomal causes as in Down syndrome.
- b. Rh factor as when an Rh- man and an Rh+ woman have children with Rh incompatibility.
- c. Maternal stress.
- d. X- ray exposure especially between the 2nd and the 6th week of conception.
- e. Many prescription drugs like antibiotics, hormones, steroids and tranquilizers.

Answer: B

15. One of the following statements is WRONG:

- a. Surgical correction is the proper intervention to solve congenital heart disease, cleft lip and cleft palate.
- b. Factor VIII replacement is given to hemophilia A patients.
- c. Vaccination is the proper management for poliomyelitis and meningitis.
- d. Phenylalanine is given to phenyl- ketonuria patients.
- e. Hormone replacement therapy is suggested for hypothyroidism.

Answer: D

16. A child with a special health care need is called:

- a. A handicapped child.
- b. An emotionally disturbed child.
- c. A child with disability.
- d. A child with impairment.
- e. A child with chronic physical disorder.

Answer: C