

## FACULTY OF HEALTH, APPLIED SCIENCES AND NATURAL RESOURCES

### **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SCIENCES**

| QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF HUMAN NUTRITION |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| QUALIFICATION CODE: 08BOHN                 | LEVEL: 7   |  |
| COURSE CODE: PHC 711S                      | COURSE NAME: PRINCIPLES OF PRIMARY HEALTH CARE NUTRITION |  |
| SESSION: JUNE 2022                         | PAPER: THEORY  |  |
| DURATION: 3 HOURS                          | MARKS: 100   |  |

| FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER |                              |  |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| EXAMINER(S)                                  | MRS MARI-LOUISE JEFFERY      |  |
|  |                              |  |
|  |                              |  |
| MODERATOR:                                   | MR GEORGE WALIOMUZIBU MUKISA |  |

|    | INSTRUCTIONS                |
|----|-----------------------------|
| 1. | Answer ALL the questions.   |
| 2. | Write clearly and neatly.   |
| 3. | Number the answers clearly. |

### **PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS**

SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES (Including this front page)

# **SECTION A**

QUESTION 1 (10 MARKS)

 $Select\ the\ most\ appropriate\ answer\ from\ the\ options\ provided.\ (\textit{Each\ correct\ answer\ earns\ 1\ mark})$ 

| 1.1 | Fat-fi   | ree mass is defined as the quantity of non-adipose tissue body mass:             |  |  |
|-----|----------|--|--|--|
|     | a.<br>b. | True<br>False  |  |  |
| 1.2 | Anth     | ropometric measurements should be taken on a person dressed in light clothing,   |  |  |
|     | wear     | ing socks and shoes:   |  |  |
|     | a.       | True   |  |  |
|     | b.       | False  |  |  |
| 1.3 | A we     | ight-for-height Z-score below -2SD is generally interpreted as severely wasted:  |  |  |
|     | a.       | True   |  |  |
|     | b.       | False  |  |  |
| 1.4 | Satia    | Satiation tells us to stop eating:   |  |  |
|     | a.       | True   |  |  |
|     | b.       | False  |  |  |
| 1.5 | The t    | otal energy that the body expends reflects:                                      |  |  |
|     | a.       | Energy expended for basal metabolism.  |  |  |
|     | b.       | Energy expended for physical activity.   |  |  |
|     | c.       | Energy expended for food consumption.  |  |  |
|     | d.       | All of the above.  |  |  |
| 1.6 | Resti    | ng metabolic rate is the rate at which the body expends energy to maintain life- |  |  |
|     |          | sustaining activities:   |  |  |
|     | a.       | True   |  |  |
|     | b.       | False  |  |  |

|  | 1.7   | To avo | oid unhealthy weight gain:  |           |
|--|---|--------|---|-----------|
|  |   | a.     | Total fat should not exceed 30% of total energy intake.                         |           |
|  |   | b.     | Intake of saturated fats should be less than 10% of total energy intake.        |           |
|  |   | c.     | Intake of trans-fats less than 15% of total energy intake.                      |           |
|  |   | d.     | All of the above.   |           |
|  |   | e.     | A and B   |           |
|  |   | f.     | B and C   |           |
| 1.8 During the introduction of complement                      |   |        | the introduction of complementary feeding, at about 6 months of age:            |           |
|  |   | a.     | Begin to introduce whole foods, one food at a time.                             |           |
|  |   | b.     | Work with the family to decide what foods to provide.                           |           |
|  |   | C.     | Wait for at least 7 to 10 days before introducing another new food.             |           |
| 1.9 Eating whole grains increases the risk of heart disease an |   |        | whole grains increases the risk of heart disease and helps children of all ages | grow at a |
| healthy weight and avoid constipation:                         |   | health | y weight and avoid constipation:  |           |
|  |   | a.     | True  |           |
|  |   | b.     | False   |           |
|  | 1.10  | In low | resource settings, health-care costs for non-communicable diseases quic         | kly drain |
| household resources:   |   | housel | hold resources:   |           |
|  |   | a.     | True  |           |
|  |   | b.     | False   |           |
|  | QUESTION 2  2.1 Define the following terms: |        | (1!   | 5 MARKS)  |
|  |   |        | e the following terms:  |           |
|  |   | a.     | Nutrition assessment  | (3 marks) |
|  |   | b.     | Anthropometry   | (2 marks) |
|  |   | c.     | Infantometer  | (2 marks) |
|  |   | d.     | Ghrelin   | (3 marks) |
|  |   | e.     | Adaptive thermogenesis  | (3 marks) |
|  |   |        | 3   |           |

f. Non-communicable diseases

(2 marks)

### **SECTION B**

QUESTION 3 (29 MARKS)

3.1 Discuss the purpose and importance of anthropometry. (6 marks)

3.2 Discuss practical advice that you would offer to a client aiming to reduce his/her salt intake with relevant examples. (4 marks)

3.3 Discuss the main nutrition-related problems that occur in prisons. (6 marks)

Name four (4) metabolic risk factor that contribute to or increase the risk of developing non- communicable diseases. (4 marks)

3.5 Complete the table below (9 marks)

| System or tissue | Physical finding          | Possible nutrient deficiency / excess |
|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| General          | Poor wound healing        | a)                                    |
| Hair             | Alopecia                  | b)                                    |
| Hair             | Sparce hair               | c)                                    |
| Skin             | Follicular hyperkeratosis | d)                                    |
| Nails            | Koilonychia               | e)                                    |
| Mouth and lips   | Cheilosis                 | f)                                    |
| Eyes             | Bitot's spots             | g)                                    |
| Neurologic       | Ataxia                    | h)                                    |
| Skeletal         | Bone tenderness           | i)                                    |

QUESTION 4 (29 MARKS)

- 4.1 Name and discuss the factors to take into consideration during diet planning. (20marks)
- 4.2 Elderly members of the community often suffer from constipation. Name five (5) reasons for this and how they can overcome it through dietary interventions. (9 marks)

### **SECTION C**

QUESTION 5 (17 MARKS)

A 62-year-old female, Mrs. Mouton, was recently diagnosed with Hypertension and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus.

Her anthropometric measurements are:

Height: 1.70 m

Weight: 80.8 kg

Weight 6 months ago: 90 kg

5.1 Calculate and interpret her:

| a) | Body mass index         | (3 marks) |
|----|-------------------------|-----------|
| b) | Ideal body weight range | (3 marks) |
| c) | % Usual body weight     | (3 marks) |

d) % Ideal body weight (3 marks)

It was suggested that Mrs. Mouton be placed on a weight loss diet and an exercise programme of moderate activity three times a week.
 Calculate her total energy expenditure requirements using the Harris Benedict equation with an activity factor of 1.5.

BEE (kcal) for females: =  $655.1 + (9,56 \times W) + (1,85 \times H) - (4,68 \times Y)$  (5 marks)

**GOOD LUCK**