# DOH COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING (CHN) PROGRAMS PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

## STUDY GUIDE



## SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

https://dohchnprograms.examzify.com

**Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.**

**ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.**

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

# Table of Contents


Copyright ..... 1

Table of Contents ..... 2

Introduction ..... 3

How to Use This Guide ..... 4

Questions ..... 5

Answers ..... 8

Explanations ..... 10

Next Steps ..... 16


SAMPLE

# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

SAMPLE

# How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

### 1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

### 2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

### 3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

### 4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

### 5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

### 6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

SAMPLE

# Questions

SAMPLE

**1. What strategy can enhance community health during public emergencies?**

A. Reducing community engagement initiatives

B. Implementing proactive emergency response plans

C. Only focusing on healthcare institutions

D. Limiting information dissemination to the public

**2. When is early breastfeeding recommended to be initiated after birth?**

A. As soon as possible

B. Within 90 minutes

C. Within 90 seconds

D. Anytime

**3. What type of evidence is most useful for guiding policy changes in community health?**

A. Historical analyses

B. Qualitative interviews

C. Quantitative data analysis

D. Personal anecdotes

**4. Which of the following involves coordinating with community organizations during a disaster?**

A. Resource allocation

B. Conducting disaster drills

C. Reducing health system costs

D. Improving health education

**5. What role does advocacy play in Community Health Nursing?**

A. Ensures all hospitals are privatized.

B. Influences health policies to address disparities.

C. Focuses on individual client treatment only.

D. Promotes corporate health interests.

SAMPLE

**6. Why is data collection important in community health assessments?**

A. To satisfy government reporting requirements

B. To measure the effectiveness of health interventions

C. To identify community health strengths and weaknesses

D. To secure funding for future projects

**7. What is the primary goal of Community Health Nursing (CHN)?**

A. To improve the health of communities through health promotion

B. To provide direct care to individual patients

C. To focus solely on disease treatment

D. To conduct research on health trends

**8. What is the main objective of the National Immunization Program (NIP) in the Philippines?**

A. To increase healthcare costs

B. To protect Filipinos from Vaccine-preventable diseases

C. To promote alternative medicine

D. To support only adult vaccination

**9. Service-learning in Community Health Nursing education serves what main purpose?**

A. To provide a theoretical basis for nursing practice

B. To combine community service with instructional experiences

C. To enhance clinical competencies in hospital settings

D. To develop research skills among nursing students

**10. What role does technology play in modern community health nursing?**

A. It replaces the need for nurses altogether.

B. It enhances data collection and patient engagement.

C. It limits communication channels with patients.

D. It focuses on emergency responses only.

SAMPLE

# Answers

SAMPLE

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. A
8. B
9. B
10. B

SAMPLE

# Explanations

SAMPLE

## 1. What strategy can enhance community health during public emergencies?

A. Reducing community engagement initiatives

B. Implementing proactive emergency response plans

C. Only focusing on healthcare institutions

D. Limiting information dissemination to the public

*Implementing proactive emergency response plans is vital for enhancing community health during public emergencies. This strategy allows healthcare systems and community organizations to prepare adequately for potential crises, mitigating the impact of emergencies on the community. Proactive plans involve risk assessments, resource allocation, and establishing protocols that ensure swift responses to various emergency scenarios. Such plans emphasize the importance of coordination among different sectors, including healthcare, law enforcement, and community organizations, to create a comprehensive safety net for residents. By anticipating needs and challenges, communities can ensure that they are ready to provide necessary services, maintain communication with residents, and promote health and safety effectively during emergencies. Preparation through proactive planning also fosters resilience, enabling communities to bounce back more effectively after a crisis. In contrast, reducing community engagement initiatives, focusing solely on healthcare institutions, or limiting information dissemination can weaken the community's ability to respond effectively to emergencies. These actions can lead to fragmented services, slowed responses, and increased distrust among community members, ultimately undermining public health efforts.*

## 2. When is early breastfeeding recommended to be initiated after birth?

A. As soon as possible

B. Within 90 minutes

C. Within 90 seconds

D. Anytime

*Early breastfeeding is recommended to be initiated within the first hour after birth, which aligns with the guidance of many health organizations, including the World Health Organization. The rationale behind this recommendation is multifaceted. Initiating breastfeeding as soon as possible, specifically within the first 90 minutes after birth, capitalizes on the baby's alert state and innate reflexes to suckle, which facilitates better latch and feeding. This early initiation plays a crucial role in establishing breastfeeding effectively, as it promotes maternal-infant bonding and enhances the production of colostrum, the nutrient-rich first milk. Additionally, breastfeeding shortly after birth has been shown to reduce the likelihood of complications for both the mother and the infant, such as postpartum hemorrhage and improved neonatal outcomes. Although initiating breastfeeding anytime could be considered beneficial, it fails to harness the unique physiological and psychological advantages offered during that critical early window post-delivery. Hence, the emphasis on the 90-minute timeframe is significant for promoting optimal health practices in both breastfeeding initiation and maternal-infant interactions.*

SAMPLE

## 3. What type of evidence is most useful for guiding policy changes in community health?

A. Historical analyses

B. Qualitative interviews

C. Quantitative data analysis

D. Personal anecdotes

*Quantitative data analysis is the most useful type of evidence for guiding policy changes in community health because it provides objective and measurable data that can identify trends, patterns, and relationships within the community's health outcomes. This type of evidence allows policymakers to make informed decisions based on robust statistical analysis, which can demonstrate the efficacy or need for specific health interventions. Quantitative data can include metrics such as disease prevalence rates, health service utilization statistics, and outcome measures that can be generalized across populations. This kind of evidence is critical when it comes to deciding how to allocate resources, implement programs, or evaluate the impact of existing policies. While historical analyses, qualitative interviews, and personal anecdotes can provide context and insights, they often lack the strength and reliability of quantitative data when it comes to substantiating the need for policy change. Historical analyses may offer important lessons but do not provide current evidence of need; qualitative interviews can reveal individual experiences but are not typically generalizable; and personal anecdotes, while valuable in illustrating real-world experiences, do not carry the same weight as statistical evidence when determining public health priorities.*

## 4. Which of the following involves coordinating with community organizations during a disaster?

A. Resource allocation

B. Conducting disaster drills

C. Reducing health system costs

D. Improving health education

*The focus of coordinating with community organizations during a disaster aligns well with conducting disaster drills. These drills are essential for not only practicing response plans but also for fostering collaboration among various community groups such as emergency services, health departments, and non-profit organizations. By conducting drills, these organizations can practice their coordination, understand each other's roles, and establish communication channels, which are critical during real disaster situations. Through drills, community members and organizations can identify gaps in their emergency response strategies, enhance their readiness, and create stronger partnerships, ensuring a more organized and efficient response when an actual disaster occurs. This preparation is vital for effective community health nursing, as it directly impacts the community's ability to respond to and recover from disasters.*

SAMPLE

## 5. What role does advocacy play in Community Health Nursing?

A. Ensures all hospitals are privatized.

B. Influences health policies to address disparities.

C. Focuses on individual client treatment only.

D. Promotes corporate health interests.

*Advocacy in Community Health Nursing is crucial in influencing health policies that address disparities within communities. This role involves actively working to identify and tackle the social determinants of health that lead to inequities among different populations. By advocating for policy changes, community health nurses can help secure resources, improve access to care, and promote programs that benefit underserved or vulnerable groups. This proactive approach aims to ensure that everyone's rights to health and well-being are acknowledged and supported, thus fostering a healthier community overall. The other options do not align with the primary focus of Community Health Nursing. Privatizing hospitals does not inherently serve the greater good or address health disparities. A focus on individual client treatment alone neglects the wider community context, where systemic changes are often necessary. Additionally, promoting corporate health interests can conflict with the nurse's role as a patient advocate, which prioritizes the needs and rights of individuals and communities over profit-driven motives.*

## 6. Why is data collection important in community health assessments?

A. To satisfy government reporting requirements

B. To measure the effectiveness of health interventions

C. To identify community health strengths and weaknesses

D. To secure funding for future projects

*Data collection is essential in community health assessments primarily because it helps in identifying community health strengths and weaknesses. This foundational step provides a clear picture of both the positive aspects of the community—such as resources, existing health programs, and demographic strengths—and the challenges or health disparities that may exist. Understanding these factors allows public health practitioners, policymakers, and community leaders to tailor interventions and allocate resources effectively, addressing the specific needs of the community. While other reasons, such as satisfying government reporting requirements, measuring the effectiveness of health interventions, and securing funding for future projects, are also important, they are secondary to the primary goal of accurately assessing the community's health landscape. Identifying strengths and weaknesses is critical as it informs all subsequent actions and policies, ultimately guiding how health interventions are designed and implemented.*

SAMPLE

## 7. What is the primary goal of Community Health Nursing (CHN)?

A. To improve the health of communities through health promotion

B. To provide direct care to individual patients

C. To focus solely on disease treatment

D. To conduct research on health trends

*The primary goal of Community Health Nursing (CHN) is to improve the health of communities through health promotion. This focus encompasses a broad range of activities aimed at enhancing community well-being and preventing disease before it occurs. CHN practitioners work to identify health needs and issues within populations, educate communities about health practices, and develop interventions that promote healthier lifestyles. This proactive approach emphasizes the importance of addressing social determinants of health, empowering community members, and fostering environments that support health. In contrast, while providing direct care to individual patients is important, this is typically more aligned with individual-focused nursing rather than the broader community perspective that CHN embodies. Focusing solely on disease treatment neglects the essential preventive aspect that is crucial in community health. Conducting research on health trends serves a vital role in informing practices and policies, but the primary objective of CHN is about direct engagement with communities to foster overall health improvement rather than merely investigating trends. Thus, enhancing health through promotion stands as the central aim of Community Health Nursing.*

## 8. What is the main objective of the National Immunization Program (NIP) in the Philippines?

A. To increase healthcare costs

B. To protect Filipinos from Vaccine-preventable diseases

C. To promote alternative medicine

D. To support only adult vaccination

*The primary objective of the National Immunization Program (NIP) in the Philippines is to protect Filipinos from vaccine-preventable diseases. This initiative is essential for public health as it aims to reduce morbidity and mortality associated with diseases that can be prevented through vaccination, such as measles, poliomyelitis, and hepatitis. By implementing a robust immunization schedule, the NIP seeks to create herd immunity within communities, thereby safeguarding not only those who are vaccinated but also those who are unable to receive vaccinations due to medical reasons. The focus on vaccinating children and other vulnerable populations reflects a commitment to improving overall health outcomes and preventing outbreaks of communicable diseases. The other options do not align with the mission of the NIP. Increasing healthcare costs does not serve the public health intent of the program; promoting alternative medicine diverges from the established evidence-based practice of vaccination; and supporting only adult vaccination would neglect the priority of childhood vaccinations, where the burden of vaccine-preventable diseases is often greatest. Therefore, the answer highlighting the protection against vaccine-preventable diseases accurately reflects the NIP's core mission.*

SAMPLE

**9. Service-learning in Community Health Nursing education serves what main purpose?**

A. To provide a theoretical basis for nursing practice

B. To combine community service with instructional experiences

C. To enhance clinical competencies in hospital settings

D. To develop research skills among nursing students

*Service-learning in Community Health Nursing education primarily aims to combine community service with instructional experiences. This approach integrates meaningful community service with structured opportunities for learning, promoting civic responsibility, and enhancing the educational experience. By engaging students in real-world community health scenarios, they can apply theoretical knowledge gained in the classroom to practical situations, thereby deepening their understanding of community health issues. This experiential learning process allows nursing students to develop a critical understanding of the health needs within various communities, fostering reflection and critical thinking. Through service-learning, students not only contribute positively to their communities but also enhance their professional development by learning to work collaboratively, assess community health needs, and improve health outcomes, which are key components of nursing practice in community settings.*

**10. What role does technology play in modern community health nursing?**

A. It replaces the need for nurses altogether.

B. It enhances data collection and patient engagement.

C. It limits communication channels with patients.

D. It focuses on emergency responses only.

*Technology plays a crucial role in modern community health nursing by enhancing data collection and patient engagement. The integration of various technological tools, such as electronic health records (EHR), telehealth services, and mobile health applications, allows nurses to collect and analyze patient data more efficiently. This leads to improved patient outcomes as nurses gain better insights into patient health trends and can tailor care plans accordingly. Moreover, technology enhances patient engagement by facilitating communication and education. For instance, mobile apps can provide patients with necessary health information, reminders for medications, and opportunities for self-monitoring their conditions. This empowers patients to take an active role in managing their health, fostering a partnership between patients and healthcare providers that leads to more effective care. This choice reflects the positive impact technology has in expanding the capabilities of community health nursing, rather than undermining the nursing profession or limiting interaction with patients.*

SAMPLE

# Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://dohchnprograms.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE