



# MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2017/2018

SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

IN POPULATION HEALTH

PPH 208: COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

DATE: 13/12/2017

TIME: 8.30-10.30 AM

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## Instructions:

This paper consists of two sections A and B  
Section A is compulsory  
Section B choose any two (2) questions

## SECTION A (30 MARKS) COMPULSORY

### QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms (3 marks)
- Epidemic
  - Endemic
  - Agent
- b) Explain the importance of epidemic investigation (3 marks)
- c) Briefly describe the attributes of biological agents. (3 marks)
- d) Distinguish between direct transmission and indirect transmission. (3 marks)
- e) Briefly describe three disease causing organisms. (3 marks)
- f) Outline the major signs and symptoms of HIV/AIDS. (3 marks)
- g) Briefly describe the advantages of home based care. (3 marks)
- h) Describe the preventive measures of TB infection. (3 marks)

- i) Briefly discuss the clinical manifestations of syphilis. (3 marks)
- j) Outline the advantages of regular treatment and defaulter tracing in TB treatment. (3 marks)

**SECTION B: CHOOSE ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS. EACH QUESTION IS 20 MARKS**

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

You are the health officer in charge of Wama district, there is an outbreak of a bacterial infection caused by salmonella. Describe the epidemiologic triad for the foodborne disease caused by salmonella. (20 marks)

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) A patient has presented himself in the health center with symptoms of cholera. Describe how you would monitor the occurrence of cholera and detect an epidemic in your location (10 marks)
- b) As a community health worker describe the preventive measures you would put in place in your community against acquiring HIV infection. (10 marks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

There is an outbreak of leprosy, as the officer in charge give a health talk describing the four levels of rehabilitation. Give examples of action at each level which would be appropriate as part of a comprehensive programme to treat leprosy. (20 marks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Malaria is a public health concern. Discuss the prevention and control measures that can be put in place in the community to curb malaria (14 marks)
- b) Describing the basis for malaria diagnosis, explain the supportive treatment put in for people who already have malaria (6 marks)