

### **MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY**

## University Examinations 2018/2019 SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

#### DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

# SECOND YEAR SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PUBLIC HEALTH

#### PPH 216: PUBLIC HEALTH ENTOMOLOGY

DATE: 31/7/2019 TIME: 2.00-4.00 PM

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Anwer Question 1 (compulsory) and any two questions
- 2. Use clean well labelled diagrams wherever appropriate.
- a) Classify insecticides based on their mode of action (3 marks)
   b) With the use of an example, outline the characteristics of members of the class
  - Siphonaptera (3 marks)
    c) Explain the economic importance of the dog flea *Ctenocephalidis canis* to man
    - (3 marks)
  - d) Explain the effectiveness of the use of bednets in the management of malaria

(3 marks)

e) Explain three of the most essentials items on the label of an inseticide in Kenya

(3 marks)

- f) Explain the safe storage of insectidies of public health importance at home (3 marks)
- g) Explain "adenotrophic viviparity" (3 marks)
- h) Explain the concept of "management" of a population of medical disease vector

(3 marks)

i) Complete the table below by filling in the blanks (6 marks)

Disease	Transmitted by		Taxonomic class of
	Common name	Scientific name	vector
1. Pediculosis			
2.		Phlebotomus martini	
3. Filariasis			
4. Chagas disease			

- a. Explain the process of registration of pest control produt for use in Kenya (10 marks)
  - b. Discuss the factors that affect the vectorial capacity of an insect (10 marks)
- Compare the life cycles of the mosquito *Anopheles gambiae* with that of the tsetse fly *Glossina pallidipes* (20 marks)
- Explain the components of the "Sterile Insect Technique" in the management of a named disease vector of medical importance (20 marks)
- 5 a. Discuss the Rotterdam Convention (10 marks)
  - b. Discuss an effective rodent control program in an infested rural estate (10 marks)