



TECHNICAL UNIVERISTY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL & HEALTH SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR DEGREE IN:

APH 4101: HIV/AIDS AWARENESS & MANAGEMENT

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

SERIES: FEBRUARY 2015

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attempt question **ONE (Compulsory)** and any other **TWO** questions
Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **TWO** printed pages

Question One (Compulsory)

- a) Giving examples, identify and discuss FIVE factors that predispose the youth to HIV **(5 marks)**
- b) Explain how counseling is used as an intervention strategy towards management of HIV/AIDS **(5 marks)**
- c) Diagrammatically, illustrate the natural progression of HIV **(5 marks)**
- d) Which are the THREE modes of HIV transmission **(3 marks)**
- e) Describe the structure of HIV **(5 marks)**
- f) Explain the ABCD of HIV prevention **(5 marks)**
- g) Explain what post exposure prophylaxis means **(2 marks)**

Question Two

A 35 year old male cleric tested positive at a local VCT Centre. He accepted to be initiated on ARVs after testing HIV positive:

- a) What does being HIV positive mean (2 marks)
- b) Explain the benefits of ARVs to people living with HIV/AIDs (10 marks)
- c) Briefly explain FOUR disadvantages of using antiretroviral drugs (4 marks)
- d) Briefly explain how ARTs work (4 marks)

Question Three

Discuss the socio-economic factors that facilitate transmission of HIV (20 marks)

Question Four

Fatuma is a married lady who has a 1 year old baby she went for a family planning method but reacted badly to all the available options except the condom:

- a) Explain the advantages of using condoms (10 marks)
- b) State FIVE factors that under the utilization of condoms (5 marks)
- c) Explain what the phrase “correct and consistent condom use” (5 marks)

Question Five

Women and men of all ages are at risk of contracting HIV, but women’s risk is higher than that of men. Discuss this statement in relationship to:

- (i) The cultural factors that put women at risk (10 marks)
- (ii) Biological make-up (10 marks)