

Technical University of Mombasa

Faculty of Applied and Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH

BCH 13M

APH 4203 : COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

AUGUST 2013 SERIES 2 HOURS Instructions to candidates:

This paper consist of **FIVE** questions Answer question **ONE** (compulsory) and any other **TWO** questions

Question ONE

a) Describe the following antigenic variations

	(i)	Antigenic draft	(3marks)
	(ii)	Antigenic shift	(3marks)
b)			
	(i)	Infectious dose	(2marks)
	(ii)	Re-emerging disease	(2marks)
c)	Descri	be the chain of infection	(6marks)
d)	State the symptoms of dengue shock syndrome		(5marks)
e)	Differ	entiate between hyperendemic and holoendermic	(4marks)

f) List FIVE mosquito-borne diseases. Describe the control and preventive methods for any one of them (5marks)

Question TWO

a) Briefly describe the following

	(i)	Recrudescence	(2marks)
	(ii)	Relapse	(2marks)
	(iii)	Re-infection	(2marks)
b)	Outlin	(5marks)	

c) Describe the risk factors for increased communicable diseases burden in Kenya (9marks)

Question THREE

- a) Describe the various interventions that can be implemented to prevent and control Rift valley fever (RVF) during outbreaks (10marks)
- b) Describe the interventions for prevention and control of multidrug resistant Gonorrohoea.

(6marks)

c) Explain the critical implications of Gonococcal to reproductive, maternal and newborn health. (4marks)

Question FOUR

a) Describe the classification and management of dehydration among diarrhea patients.

(9marks)

b) Explain the clinical features, diagnosis and case management of Ebola hemorrhagic fever.

(6marks) (5marks)

c) Discuss the signs and systems of enterobiasis

Question FIVE

a) Briefly describe how the following pathogenic factors promote emerging and reemerging diseases

	(i) Genetic mutations	(3marks)
	(ii) Drug resistance	(3marks)
b)	Discuss the public health measures that can be employed in	developing countries to
	prevent infectious disease	(12marks)
c)	Explain how the climate can be a diseases determinant	(2marks)