



THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A CONSTITUENT COLLEGE OF JKUAT)

(A Centre of Excellence)

Faculty of Applied and Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF **ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH SCIENCE**

DIPLOMA IN NUTRITION AND HEALTH

DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND HIV MANAGEMENT

DIPLOMA IN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

(D E H 11 M /DCHM 10S /DNH 12J)

ACM 2302: PREVENTION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY: EXAMINATIONS

SERIES: FEBRUARY 2013

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

You should have the following for this paper

- *Answer booklet*

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions.

Answer Question **ONE (compulsory)** and any other **TWO** questions

This paper consists of 2 PRINTED pages

Question ONE

- a) Explain the determinants of successful prevention of communicable diseases. **(6marks)**
- b) Explain the reasons for poor reporting of outbreaks of communicable diseases **(4marks)**
- c) Explain the preventable causes of disease **(6marks)**
- d) State FIVE examples of a post-emergency phase's objectives in disease control. **(5marks)**
- e) Briefly describe the role of public education in the prevention of zoonotic diseases. **(9marks)**

Question TWO

- a) Describe the background information needed for planning disease control programmes.

(10marks)

- b) Differentiate between disease elimination and eradication. **(5marks)**

Question THREE

Communicable diseases do not discriminate between the displaced and host populations therefore, National Health Authorities must be involved in planning and implementing the control programme. Discuss the areas to be agreed upon. **(15marks)**

Question FOUR

Discuss how changing the equilibrium between the population infectious agent and, the environment leads to the epidemics or disease outbreaks. **(15marks)**

Question FIVE

Discuss the following disease control strategies for emergencies before outbreaks.

- a) Preparedness
- b) Containment case management
- c) Surveillance

(15marks)