

# **TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**

### FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES

### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIROMENT & HEALTH SCIENCES

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR: BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH BSCH 14S/YEAR 3/SEMESTER1

# ACM 4206: DRUG AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

# SPECIAL / SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

# SERIES: SEPTEMBER 2017

# TIME: 2 HOURS

#### **Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of **FIVE** Question(s). Attempt question **ONE** (Compulsory) and any other **TWO** questions.

Do not write on the question paper. This paper consists of 2 printed pages.

#### **Question ONE**

- a) Explain five factors that contribute to the high HIV prevalence among drug users. [5 marks]
- b) Describe five challenges facing rehabilitated drug users.
- c) Explain 5 challenges that Rohypnol drug-facilitated sexual assault survivors face. [5 marks]
- d) Briefly describe the mode of action of heroin. [5 marks]
- e) Shisha smoking is a fast growing trend among most college going students. One session of Shisha is like smoking 100 or more cigarettes. With reference to this statement, explain
  - i. Five medical risks associated with shisha consumption. [5 marks]
  - ii. Five ways to prevent shisha use among college students [5 marks]

#### **Question TWO**

a) Discuss five ways in which Tobacco Act No. 4 of 2007 regulates tobacco consumption in Kenya.

[10 marks]

[10 marks]

[5 marks]

b) Citing relevant examples discuss five factors that hinder the implementation of this Act.

#### **Question THREE**

Discuss the impact of alcohol use and abuse on families in Kenya. [20 marks]

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### **Question FOUR**

Needle syringe exchange programmes (SNEP) work on the philosophy of providing sterile and new needles and syringes in exchange of old, used and potentially infected ones.

- a) Citing relevant examples discuss why drug users share needles/syringes. [10 marks]
- b) Discuss factors that hinder SNEP implementation.

#### **Question FIVE**

The ban of Khat by many countries has generated many unintended consequences. Khat is Kenya's green gold. With reference to this statement

a)	Discuss some of the unintended consequences.	[14 marks]
b)	Provide solution to individuals affected with the ban.	[6 marks]

[10 marks]