



# Technical University of Mombasa

## Faculty of Applied and Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICAL  
LABORATORY SCIENCES

### APH 4100: HIV AIDS

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

JULY, 2013 SERIES

2 HOURS

Instructions to candidates:

This paper consist of **TWO** sections **A** and **B**

**Section A** –Contains MCQS, any wrong response will be penalised. Answer **ALL** questions in **Section B**.

#### SECTION A – MCQs – (30marks)

1. The impact of drug abuse among the youths include
  - a) Spread of HIV
  - b) Addiction
  - c) Overdose
  - d) Immunosuppression
  
2. Human rights principles relevant to HIV/AIDS include
  - a) Right to life
  - b) Right to freedom
  - c) Prostitution
  - d) Leisbianism

3. The following are TWO major envelope proteins that surround the HIV virion
  - a) gp120 and gp40
  - b) gp120 and gp41
  - c) gp120 and gp42
  - d) gp120 and gp43
  
4. The following are true about HIV except?
  - a) It is a DNA virus
  - b) It has enzyme reverse transcriptase
  - c) The gp120 protein binds to the host cell via receptor called CD4 molecule
  - d) The CD4 molecule is a protein found predominantly on a subset of T lymphocytes
  
5. The following are opportunistic infections except
  - a) Malaria
  - b) Typhoid
  - c) Candidiasis
  - d) TB
  
6. The following are challenges facing HIV vaccine development :-
  - a) Viral stability
  - b) Viral mutation
  - c) Limited Research models
  - d) Increased use of condoms
  
7. The following features are indicators of successful national response in fight of HIV/AIDs
  - a) Political with a leadership
  - b) Community based responses
  - c) Social policy reform to reduce vulnerability
  - d) Limited resources

8. The following drug abuse enhance susceptibility to HIV infection
- a) Alcohol
  - b) Marijuana
  - c) Cocaine
  - d) Khat
9. Behaviour change could play a greater role in reducing HIV infection if individual could
- a) Practice safe sex
  - b) Female genital mutilation
  - c) Avoid transmatic sexual intercourse
  - d) Discuss sex openly
10. How does affects the spread of HIV?
- a) Prevents people from speaking about HIV
  - b) Children are denied education
  - c) Good housing
  - d) Freedom of speech
11. The following are risk factors that make institutions of higher learning in Kenya a high risk place for transmission of HIV/AIDS
- a) Sugar- daddy-many practices
  - b) Multiple partners
  - c) Drug abuse
  - d) Sexual experimentation
12. How long does take for HIV antibodies to be detected after infection
- a) 0.-3 months
  - b) 3-6 months
  - c) Upto 3 years
  - d) R-3 weeks

13. Seroconversion
- a) Is the stage when large amount of HIV is in the peripheral blood
  - b) Immune system begins to respond to virus
  - c) When HIV antigens are detected
  - d) Asymptomatic stage.
14. When should a HIV infected person be put on ARV drugs
- a)  $<200$  CD4+ cells per cubic ml
  - b)  $< 400$  CD4+ per cubic ml
  - c) When pregnant
  - d) Incase of persistent diarrhea and Cough
15. Patients with CD4+ T.Cells counts less than 50/ microliter are at high risk for which of the following opportunistic infections?
- a) Toxophasmosis
  - b) Tuberculosis
  - c) Cytomegulavirus
  - d) All of the above
16. Which is the most common cause of drug resistance in TB cases
- a) Intermittent are of drugs
  - b) Prolonged period of medication
  - c) Shared doses
  - d) Nero infections
17. Source of milk for children borne of HIV infected mothers is:-
- a) Breast milk
  - b) Treated breast milk
  - c) Milk from other mothers
  - d) Formular

18. HIV is transmitted through direct contact on the bloodstream with bodily fluid contain HIV, such as:
- a) Blood
  - b) Semen
  - c) Breast milk
  - d) All of the above
19. Globally which is the most common opportunistic in HIV-infected individuals?
- a) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
  - b) Preumocystis carini
  - c) Mycobacterium arium intracellular
  - d) Toxoplasmosis
20. Which of these options are not true about HIV/ AIDs?
- a) HIV still no known cure
  - b) HIV is already pandemic
  - c) HIV once contacted to host develop in months
  - d) HIV weakness and destroy immune system

**SECTION B – (40marks) Answer ALL questions**

- 1. a. Discuss why HIV/AIDs prevalence is among women than men **(10marks)**
- b. Describe women empowerment in fighting HIV infection **(10marks)**
  
- 2. Describe VCT management in HIV/AIDs **(20marks)**