



TECHNICAL UNIVERISTRY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL & HEALTH SCIENCES

DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH & MANAGEMENT (DCHM 14M)

ACM 2104: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: DECEMBER 2014

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) (i) Define the term “disease determinant” (1 marks)
(ii) Name and briefly describe the **THREE** main types of disease determinants. (3 marks)
- b) Differentiate between an emerging and a re-emerging disease. (4 marks)
- c) (i) Name the etiological agent for dengue fever, (1 mark)
(ii) Elucidate **TWO** ways in which dengue fever can be managed (2 marks)
- d) (i) State **TWO** ways in which herpes simplex virus can be transmitted. (2 marks)
(ii) Briefly explain the link between herpes simplex virus infection with HIV transmission. (2 marks)
- e) (i) State **TWO** clinical features of taeniasis in humans. (2 marks)
(ii) Outline **TWO** control measures against the prevalence of taeniasis amongst children. (2 marks)
- f) (i) Briefly describe **TWO** complications associated with Ebola hemorrhagic fever. (2 marks)
(ii) Describe **TWO** diagnostic methods for Ebola hemorrhagic fever (2 marks)
- g) (i) State **TWO** factors that are attributed to occasional incidence of Polio in some parts of Kenya. (2 marks)
(ii) Briefly explain how infection with Polio virus may lead to paralysis (2 marks)
- h) (i) Distinguish between the haemolyphatic and neurological phases of African human trypanosomiasis. (2 marks)
(ii) Explain why it is difficult to treat patients in the neurological phase of this disease. (1 marks)

Question Two

- a) Define the term “emerging communicable disease” (1 mark)
- b) Using examples, discuss factors that lead to emergence of communicable disease. (14 marks)

Question Three

- a) Name the definitive host of *Toxoplasma gondii* and describe the **THREE** main mechanisms of its transmission in humans. (7 marks)
- b) Elucidate eight preventive measures against human infection with *Toxoplasma gondii* (8 marks)

Question Four

- a) Give a detailed description of the course of syphilis infection in humans (12 marks)
- b) Outline **THREE** factors that have been attributed to emergence of multi-drug resistant strains of *Treponema pallidum*. (3 marks)

Question Five

- a) Outline **FOUR** ways in which Ebola virus can be transmitted (4 marks)

b) State any FOUR clinical signs of Ebola haemorrhagic fever and discuss SEVEN challenges encountered by some countries in control of this disease. **(11 marks)**