JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

CERTIFICATE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT EXAMINATIONS OF 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

UNIT TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO EPIDEMILOGY AND CONTROL OF COMMON DISEASES.

UNIT CODE:HCD 1125

SECTION A: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS {30MKS}

1. Define the term epidemiology (3mks)
2. Outline three data collection tools used during epidemic outbreak in a community (3mks)
3. Differentiate between communicable and non-communicable diseases giving one example in each (3mks)
4. Explain three uses of epidemiology (3mks)
5. In Siaya County 2006, there were 50 new cases of relapsing fever in Bondo town. The average total population of Bondo town was 5000. Calculate the incidence rate of relapsing fever in Siaya County 2006. (3mks)
6. One health extension worker conducted a survey in one of the nearby elementary schools in Kitale 10, 2010 to know the prevalence of trachoma in that school. The total number of students in that school was 200. The health extension worker examined all the 200 students for trachoma. Calculate the point prevalence rate. (3mks)
7. Define the following epidemiologic terms: (3mks)
   i. Epidemics
   ii. Endemic
   iii. Pandemic
8. State three uses of prevalence rate (3mks)
9. Identify the primary causes and risk factors for the following diseases: (3mks)

Disease	Primary Cause	Environmental Risk Factors	Host Risk Factors
Malaria			
Tuberculosis			
Amoebiasis			

10. Mention three ways used to measure and assess the health status of a community. (3mks)

SECTION B: {Answer any TWO questions in this Section 40 MKS}

1. Identify and explain the natural history of disease (20mks)
2. Describe measures in control of communicable and non-communicable diseases in the community (20mks)
3. Discuss your roles as a Community Health Extension Worker in the prevention and control of cholera outbreak in your area of jurisdiction (20mks)
4. Using epidemiologic triangle, discuss the relationship amongst host, disease agent and environment. (20mks)
5.