



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH
1ST YEAR 2ND SEMESTER 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR
NAIROBI LEARNING CENTRE

COURSE CODE: HCD 1125

**COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO EPIDEMIOLOGY AND CONTROL OF
COMMON DISEASES.**

**EXAM VENUE: --
H/COMMUNITY**

STREAM: CERT

DATE:

EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer Question ONE (COMPULSORY) and ANY other 2 questions**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**

Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room

SECTION A

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)
 - i) Malaria, ii) Tuberculosis iii) 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. A disease outbreak or epidemic is a public health emergency requiring appropriate and timely action. Effective control of disease outbreaks depends on adequate investigation proper planning, execution of intervention and effective follow up to prevent reoccurrences. Mention and explain the stepwise process involved in disease outbreak investigation. (20 marks)

2. Communicable diseases display characteristic patterns of occurrences. The pattern displayed depends upon disease agent, its transmission and host immunity. Discuss into details the following. (

a) Endemic

(b) Epidemic

(c) Pandemic

(d) Sporadic

(e) Exotic. (20 marks)

3. Draw and explain a figure showing how surveillance activities are information loops that start with data collection and end with appropriate disease control measures. (20 marks)

4. Define and discuss the following; (a) Incidence (b) Prevalence (c) Incubation period (d) Disease outbreak

5. Discuss your roles as a Community Health Extension Worker in the prevention and control of cholera outbreak in your area of jurisdiction (20mks)