



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (JOOUST)**

SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

DEGREE IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION PAPER

**UNIT CODE: SBI 2114
UNIT NAME: HIV AND AIDS**

2016/17 ACADEMIC YEAR

INSTRUCTIONS

Section A: Contains Long Answer Question (LAQ 1)

LAQ1 is **COMPULSORY**

LAQ1 is allocated **THIRTY (30) Marks**

Section B: There are FOUR (4) Questions in this Section

Answer **ANY TWO** Questions

Each Question is allocated **TWENTY (20) Marks**

SECTION A: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQ) (30 MARKS)

INSTRUCTIONS

There is ONE question in this section. This question is COMPULSORY

LAQ 1

1. Describe the relationship between HIV and AIDS? (2)
2. Discuss six (6) factors which put one at higher risk of HIV infection (12 marks)
3. “Females aged between 15-24 years have higher HIV prevalence compared to their male counterparts”. Justify this statement. (4 marks)
4. State any two general characteristics of viruses (2 marks)
5. Enumerate 4 **main** modes of HIV transmission (4 marks)
6. Describe the burden of HIV and AIDS Kenya and Nyanza region (6 marks)

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQ). (40 Marks)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. There are **FOUR (4)** Questions in this Section
2. Answer **ANY TWO** Questions
3. Each Question is allocated **TWENTY (20)** Marks

SAQ 1

1. Describe the main stages of the lytic life cycle of HIV (14 marks)
2. What six (6) the roles does BCC play in HIV prevention and control (6 marks)

SAQ 2

1. Differentiate between lytic cycle and lysogenic cycles of HIV (4 marks)
2. Describe any 4 HIV/AIDS prevention and control programs currently undertaken by the Kenyan Government through the Ministry of Health? (8 marks)
3. State impacts of HIV and AIDS in Africa (5 marks)
4. Medical settings still account for a significant number of new HIV infections. Provide any 3 (three) ways through which such infections occur. (3 marks)

SAQ 3

1. What is PEP? (4 marks)
2. State any four (4) precautionary measures you would put in place to avoid blood-borne infections during home based care provision (4 marks)
3. Describe the mode of action of antiretroviral drugs (8 marks)
4. Provide any 4 examples of opportunistic infections (OIs) (4 marks)

SAQ 4

1. Describe VMMC as method of HIV prevention (6 marks)
2. Tuberculosis (TB) is the most important and common opportunistic infection among People Living with HIV and AIDS (PLWHAs), and one of the defining infections of AIDS. State the factors that place one at risk of contracting active TB. (4 marks)
3. Describe five (5) methods of HIV prevention (10 marks)

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