INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer all questions in section A, and any other 2 questions in section B.

2. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.
SECTION A; (30MKS)

1. Define the following terms
   i) Pathogenecity
   ii) Virulence (2mks)

2. The health of the family can be influenced by both internal and external factors. In order for you to be able to assess and improve the health of a family, you need to have knowledge of these factors. Mention four internal factors that would influence the health of the family. (4mks)

3. a) Define community health. (2mks)

   b) State four main goals of community health. (4mks)

4. Differentiate between ‘direct and indirect modes of transmission’ with examples. (4mks)

5. Briefly describe the four main components of a health belief model. (4mks)

6. Explain the three principles of primary health care (PHC). (6mks)

7. Highlight four principles of community health. (4mks)

SECTION B (30MKS)

1 a) Differentiate between point prevalence and period prevalence. (4mks)

   b) In a survey of 1,150 women who gave birth in Kakamega in 2000, a total of 468 reported taking a multivitamin at least 4 times a week during the month before becoming pregnant. Calculate the prevalence of frequent multivitamin use in this group. (5mks)

   c) Discuss the concept of epidemiologic triad in occurrence of a disease. (6mks)
2. Discuss the theory of ‘health belief model’ in health (15mks)

3. a) What is disease prevention? Discuss the four levels of disease prevention. (10mks)

   b) A successful community health programme is one in which the community and health care providers collaborate to achieve the benefits. Mention at least five benefits likely to be achieved in such programmes. (5mks)

4. As a community health officer, what methods are you likely to adopt in controlling diseases in the community. (15mks)