



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS APRIL 2020

**FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER END OF SEMESTER EXAM FOR THE
DEGREE OF BACHELORS IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND
DEVELOPMENT/PUBLIC HEALTH**

COURSE CODE: HPB 3325

COURSE TITLE: PORT HEALTH AND INTERNATIONAL HEALTH

EXAM VENUE:

STREAM:

DATE:

EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS A&B**
- 2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A AND ANY OTHER 2 QUESTIONS IN SECTION B**
- 3. CANDIDATES ARE ADVISED NOT TO WRITE ON THE QUESTION PAPER.**
- 4. CANDIDATES MUST HAND IN THEIR ANSWER BOOKLETS TO THE INVIGILATOR WHILE IN THE EXAMINATION ROOM.**

SECTION A- ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. When do we call an article of transport equipment, a container in the context of the IHR of 2005? (3mks)
2. Explain free pratique in the context of IHR of 2005 (3mks)
3. State the documents that the conveyance operators may be expected to provide to the competent authority as stated by IHR of 2005 (3mks)
4. As the Port Health Officer in charge of Jomo Kenyatta International airport you encounter a traveller who is in possession of a certificate of vaccination against yellow fever which is not yet valid. The traveller is from an area where the WHO has determined that a risk of yellow fever transmission is present. Explain the action you will take. (3mks)
5. State the objectives of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code (3mks)
6. In a ship, persons developing any sign/symptom of an infectious disease should be placed in isolation in a cabin. Explain standard precautions that should be applied by any person dealing with the patient who enters the cabin (3mks).
7. Explain contact tracing of suspected or affected persons (3mks)
8. Explain the **three** maritime signal flags (international code flags) that are to be hoisted on the foremost during the daytime (3mks)
9. When a significant public health event takes place, WHO's comprehensive global alert and response system ensures that information is available and response operations are coordinated effectively. Explain **three** major components of such system (3mks)
10. In the design, construction and sanitary operation of port kitchens and ancillary equipment, Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) is key. HACCP is associated with food production or practice to prevent potential problems before they happen. Explain the **three** components of the word Hazard in HACCP (3mks)

SECTION B - ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

11. Even if the water at the airport is safe, that does not ensure that it will remain safe during the transfer to the aircraft and storage activities that follow. Discuss the four major components of the aircraft drinking-water supply and transfer chain (20mks).

12. Discuss circumstances where immediate reporting of an event to the International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) is necessary (20mks.).

13a). Discuss the responsibilities of Ship operators or officers of ships (10 mks)

13b). Explain key obligations for WHO according to the IHR 2005 (10mks)

14a). Explain port kitchens structurally, (10mks)

14b). Explain the different groups of food that could be found stored in conveyances and the risks each is associated with (10 mks).