

**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2012/2013  
FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER  
EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER  
OF PUBLIC HEALTH**

**KISII LEARNING CENTRE**

**COURSE CODE: HMP 5135**

**TITLE: DISEASE SURVEILLANCE AND OUTBREAK  
INVESTIGATION**

**DATE:**

**TIME:**

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. THIS PAPER CONTAINS SIX QUESTIONS.**
- 2. ANSWER QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY) AND ANY  
OTHER THREE QUESTIONS.**
- 3. WRITE ALL ANSWERS IN THE BOOKLET PROVIDED**

Q1. Describe;

(a) The capacity and logistical challenges encountered by health providers involved in a disease surveillance system. **(7 marks)**

(b) The measures you would take as a county surveillance officer to solve the challenges described in 1(a) above. **(8 marks)**

Q2. You are the epidemiologist in charge of a county health Intervention programme in Kisii. An acute outbreak of Cholera has been reported in the region. Describe how you would investigate and control the outbreak.

**(15 marks)**

Q3. Discuss the role of Disease surveillance systems in developing countries.

**(15 marks)**

Q4. (a) With appropriate examples explain **four** surveillance indicators for evaluating the efficiency of a typical Disease surveillance system. **(8 marks)**

(b) Explain the **strengths** and **limitations** of registries as sources of health data. **(7marks)**

Q5. Pneumonia and Urinary tract infections have increasingly become the most common Nosocomial Infections in Africa. Describe the standard measures by CDC that may be employed in hospital management to control and prevent such infections. **(15 marks)**

6. (a) Describe the role of incubation period in the infectious disease epidemiology. **(4 marks)**

(b) Since 1991 emerging and resurgent infectious diseases such as Ebola have occurred worldwide. Describe the contributory factors in the global emergence and Re - emergence of infectious diseases. **(11marks)**