



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREES OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**  
**IN PUBLIC HEALTH & BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND**  
**DEVELOPMENT**  
**4<sup>TH</sup> YEAR 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER 2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**KISII CAMPUS-PART TIME**

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**COURSE CODE: HCD 3426**

**COURSE TITLE: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS & MANAGEMENT**

**EXAM VENUE:**

**STREAM: (PH & CHD )**

**DATE:**

**EXAM SESSION:**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Answer All Questions in section A (COMPULSORY) and ANY other 2 questions in section B**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

## **SECTION A (Total 30 Marks)**

**Answer all questions in this section.**

1. Discuss briefly at least three health hazards that may result in a disaster in an institution of higher learning in your area. (3 marks)
2. Briefly explain three different types of technological hazards. (3 marks)
3. Mention at least four ethical precautions to be taken by the Medical Personnel when handling injuries and losses resulting from biological hazards to society and in public institutions of higher learning (4 marks)
4. a. Define the term tsunami. (1 mark)  
b. Discuss four ways that a community can sustainably prepare and manage any impending fast-onset natural hazards such as a tsunami (4 marks)
5. a. What are climatological disasters? (1 mark)  
b. Explain briefly the scientific argument that climatological disasters may be human-made disasters as well (3 marks)
6. As a disaster preparedness resource person and manager, enumerate 6 quick pieces of advice you will give in a public awareness community seminar touching on either a natural disaster (3 marks)
7. Discuss briefly four challenges faced by Disaster Managers in disaster assessment exercise during emergency phase of a disaster? (4 marks)
8. Briefly explain the controversy surrounding the origin of HIV/AIDS disease that has become a huge epidemic in both the developed and developing world. (4 marks)

## **SECTION B (Total 40 Marks)**

**Answer only two questions in this section. Each question carries 20 marks.**

1. (i) Using clear examples, discuss at least five human-made disasters (10 marks)

(ii) Illustrate how health personnel may contribute to disasters and community health incidences' reduction and mitigation in a heavily populated refugee camp (10 marks)

2.

- (i) Explain the difference between the following pair of terms:
  - (a) Disaster and Hazard (3 marks)
  - (b) Victim and Survivor (4 marks)
  - (c) Risk and Vulnerability (3 marks)
  
- (ii) Discuss five possible mitigation measures against the proliferation of Ebola and Marburg as a slow-on set human epidemic (10 marks)

3.

- (i) By using five major examples, elaborate on at least the components of disaster preparedness and management in a public university (10 marks).
- (ii) What is the role of a public health manager in this scenario? (5 marks)
- (iii) Elaborate on the terms climatological and geophysical hazards (5 marks)

4. 'One of the most important steps you can take to prepare for emergencies is to develop a Household disaster plan'. By giving five (5) examples, discuss the pros and cons of taking such a step to mitigate on effects of an impending disaster (20 marks)