



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
COMMUNITY HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT
2ND YEAR 2ND SEMESTER 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR
KISUMU

COURSE CODE:	HCD 3228
COURSE TITLE:	MEDICAL MYCOLOGY
EXAM VENUE:	STREAM: (BSc Comm Hlth & Dev)
DATE:	EXAM SESSION:
TIME:	2.00 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer ALL the questions in Section A and ANY other TWO 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: Answer ALL Questions (Total 30 marks)

1. Name disease caused by each of the following fungi:
 - a) *Candida albicans*
 - b) *Aspergillus* spp
 - c) *Cryptococcus neoformans* (3 marks)
2. List six general characteristics of fungi (3 marks)
3. a) Highlight two main features of dermatophytes (2 marks)
b) Elucidate the mechanism of action of dermatophytes (1 mark)
4. List six major sources of ringworm infections (3 marks)
5. State three reasons why opportunistic fungal infections pose great challenge to eradicate (3 marks)
6. Giving examples, differentiate between true pathogenic fungi and opportunistic fungi (3 marks)
7. As a public health officer, you are challenged to come up with possible ways of fungal infections eradication. Briefly describe three policies you would propose (3 marks)
8. Differentiate between mortality and morbidity with reference to fungal infection.
9. Give three circumstances that necessitate collection of fungal specimen (3 marks)
10. Classify dermatophytes based on their habit, citing mode of transmission (3 marks)

Section B: Answer ANY TWO Questions (Total 40 marks)

1. Fungal infections are of economic importance and source of threat to human health alike. Discuss (20 marks)
2. Discuss the reasons why there has been a revised interest in mycology in the recent years (20 marks)
3. Fungal infections are ubiquitous. Discuss (20 marks)
4. Fungal diseases are considered evolving public health challenge. Discuss the risk factors, prevention, control strategies and treatment options for fungal infections (20 marks)