



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH
AND DEVELOPMENT/PUBLIC HEALTH
3RD YEAR 1ST SEMESTER 2018/2019**

MAINCAMPUS

COURSE CODE: HCD 3311

COURSE TITLE: COMMUNICABLE AND NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

EXAM VENUE:

STREAM:

DATE: DEC 2018

EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions

- 1. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 2. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

SECTION A: 30 Marks

(Attempt all questions in this section)

1. State any three examples of non-communicable diseases whose causation involves an infection with a communicable disease (3 marks)
2. List any three non-communicable diseases (NCDs) that may be prevented at primary/secondary level through chemoprophylaxis (3 marks)
3. State any three advantages of a high-risk-individual strategy of primary prevention of NCDs (3 marks)
4. The three main intentions of tertiary prevention of an NCD is? (3 marks)
5. Outline the probable criteria for a notifiable disease (3 marks)
6. Outline the constructs of the endemic theory of communicable diseases (3 marks)
7. State any three modifiable risk factors for cardiovascular diseases (3 marks)
8. Match each of the following underlying social determinants with one modifiable risk factor and one NCD. (3 marks)

Social determinant	Modifiable risk factor	NCD
Prostitution		
Juvenile delinquency		
Low Income		

9. Outline any three main approaches to managing patients infected/affected by Venereal diseases (3 marks)
10. State any three transitions for emergence and re-emergence of communicable diseases (3 marks)

SECTION B: 40 MARKS

(attempt any TWO questions in this section)

1. Using the epidemiologic classification of malaria, discuss the current recommended prevention strategies in Kenya (20 marks)
2. Discuss the current WHO's principles for the prevention of Non-communicable diseases (20 marks)
3. With examples, discuss the levels of prevention of communicable diseases (20 marks)
4. Discuss the WHO's "five keys" of prevention of food-borne infections (20 marks)