



## SECTION A (40 MARKS)

### *ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION*

1. Define the following terms (6 Marks)
  - a. Community Health
  - b. Viral load
  - c. Opportunistic infection
2. Identify **FIVE** species of plasmodium that can infect humans and cause malaria(5 Marks)
3. State **TWO** goals of palliative care (2 Marks)
4. Outline **TWO** examples of eating disorders (2 Marks)
5. Highlight **FOUR** factors which can contribute to mental illness (4 Marks)
6. During a home visit you identified a child under five years old that required a referral to a level 2 health facility. Enumerate four danger signs presented by the child that informed the referral (4 Marks)
7. Tuberculosis is an infectious airborne disease of public health concern in Kenya. Identify **FOUR** signs and symptoms of tuberculosis (4 Marks)
8. Identify **FOUR** phases of disaster management (4 Marks)
9. Treatment adherence in the cases of HIV and TB is important for achieving optimal outcomes. Mention three outcomes associated with poor adherence to antiretroviral therapy (ART) for HIV (3 Marks)
10. Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses focuses on the management of neonatal and childhood diseases. Outline **FOUR** leading causes of childhood illnesses and mortality in Kenya (4 Marks)
11. Highlight **TWO** methods a healthcare provider can use in the diagnosis of Tuberculosis at the health facility (2 Marks)

## SECTION B (60 MARKS)

### ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

12. Malaria poses a considerable health burden in Kenya, particularly among children under the age of five years and pregnant women.
- a) Differentiate between simple malaria and severe malaria (4 Marks)
  - b) Highlight **FOUR** signs and symptoms of malaria (4 Marks)
  - c) Identify **FOUR** complications of malaria to individuals other than fatality (4 Marks)
  - d) Discuss **FOUR** prevention and control measures of malaria in the community (8 Marks)
13. The National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) has appointed you to spearhead its campaign against psycho-active drug abuse in your community. As the lead person you are expected to
- a) Identify **TWO** ways on how NACADA can reduce high cases of drug abuse among the youth at community level (2 Marks)
  - b) Explain **THREE** law enforcement strategies that you will propose to reduce the abuse of psycho-active drugs (6 Marks)
  - c) Describe **THREE** classifications of psycho-active drugs that are commonly abused and give examples in each class (12 Marks)
14. Zoonotic diseases are infectious diseases of public health concern that are transmitted between animals and human.
- a) Identify **FOUR** examples of zoonotic diseases (4 Marks)
  - b) Explain **FOUR** modes of transmission of zoonotic diseases (8 Marks)
  - c) Discuss **FOUR** prevention and control measures of zoonotic diseases (8 Marks)
15. According to Kenya Population Based Impact Assessment 2022 survey, the Kenya's HIV prevalence rate stood at 4.9 % with approximately 29% new infections being among the youth and adolescents.

- a) Explain **FOUR** modes of HIV/AIDS transmission (4 Marks)
- b) Differentiate between pre-exposure prophylaxis and post-exposure prophylaxis in HIV prevention (4 Marks)
- c) Identify **FOUR** practices that can reduce the HIV incidences among the youth (4 Marks)
- d) Discuss **FOUR** factors fueling the spread of HIV/AIDS in Kenya (8 Marks)

16. The Integrated Community Case Management (ICCM) is an evidence informed strategy which builds the capacity of the community health promoters to assess, treat or refer sick under 5-year old children at the household/community level.

- a) Explain **FOUR** tools used for collecting data dor the ICCM routine indicators (8 Marks)
- b) Discuss **SIX** challenges in the implementation of Integrated Community Case Management (12 Marks)