

BONDO UNIVERSITY

THIRD YEAR BSC COMMUNITY HEALTH COURSE;

HCD 3311: Epidemiology of HIV and AIDS, Cancer, Tuberculosis and malaria

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

The examination has two sections A short answer questions each 3 marks totaling 30 marks and B long essay questions each 20 marks (total 40 marks);

Section A answer all the ten questions each worth 3 marks

1. Explain briefly how exposure to multi-drug resistance tuberculosis (TB) can influence the prevalence of HIV (3 marks).
2. What is the relationship between over grazing and childhood malnutrition (3 marks)
3. Explain how agrochemical use can influence malaria epidemiology in a farming community (3 marks)
4. What are the implications of feeding habits and emerging chronic diseases (3 marks)
5. What do meant by dengue fever epidemics? (3 marks)
6. Discuss briefly what is meant by disease screening (3 marks)
7. Briefly describe risks in disease epidemiology associated with poor hand washing hygiene (3 marks)
8. Discuss briefly how poor grain handling contributes to loss of household economics and premature deaths (3 marks).

9. Why are children at higher risk of developing health problems in slums (3 marks).
10. Discuss what is meant by disease attack rate in an outbreak (3marks).

Section B. Long essay questions.

There are four questions each worth 20 marks, choose any two listed below.

1. Discuss in details the impact of multidrug resistance (MDR) TB and the changing pattern of TB in Kenya (20 marks).
2. Discuss the impact of home based care in the epidemiology of HIV/AIDs in high-risk population living in slum (20 marks).
3. Outline a biomedical module of disease outbreak investigation which can be used for the control of cholera in urban and peri-urban setting (20 marks)
4. Discuss the challenges affecting vaccination in Kenya despite the massive investments in cold-chain for vaccine deliveries and early disease detections; many lives are still being lost in this preventable diseases (20 marks).