50



(University of Choice) MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

SCHOOL OF NURSING MIDWIFERY AND PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES

MAIN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING -DISTANCE LEARNING

COURSE CODE: NCD 234

COURSE TITLE: COMMUNICABLE AND VECTORBORNE DISEASES

DATE: THURSDAY 21ST APRIL 2022

TIME: 3PM-6PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

All questions are compulsory Mobile phones not allowed in the examination room

DURATION: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This paper consists of six (6) printed pages. Please turn over.

PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20MARKS)

- 1. A mosquito bites a person who subsequently develops a fever and abdominal rash. What type of transmission would this be?
 - a. Mechanical vector transmission
 - b. Biological vector transmission
 - c. Direct contact transmission
 - d. Vehicle transmission
- 2. Cattle are allowed to pasture in a field that contains the farmhouse well, and the farmer's family becomes ill with a gastrointestinal pathogen after drinking the water. What type of transmission of infectious agents would this be?
 - a. biological vector transmission
 - b. direct contact transmission
 - c. indirect contact transmission
 - d. vehicle transmission
- 3. A blanket from a child with chickenpox is likely to be contaminated with the virus that causes chickenpox (Varicella-zoster virus). What is the blanket called?
 - a. fomite
 - b. host
 - c. pathogen
 - d. vector
- 4. Which of the following would NOT be considered an emerging disease?
 - a. Ebola hemorrhagic fever
 - b. West Nile virus fever/encephalitis
 - c. Zika virus disease
 - d. Tuberculosis
- 5. Which of the following would NOT be considered a reemerging disease?
 - a. Drug-resistant tuberculosis
 - b. Drug-resistant gonorrhea
 - c. Malaria

	d.	West Nile virus fever/encephalitis
6.	There	is no vaccine against HIV because of which of the following?
	a.	The virus is so antigenically variable
	b.	Such a vaccine would be too expensive
	C.	The virus can be controlled by a change in sexual habits
	d.	Latency can abrogate any vaccine effect
7.	HIV at	tacks which kind of cells in the immune system.
	a.	Red blood cells
	b.	White blood cells called T cells
	c.	Platelets
	d.	Epithelial cells
8.	Which	plasmodium species in malaria disease has the longest incubation period.
	a.	P. falciparum
	b.	P. malariae
	C.	P. ovale
	d.	P. vivax
9.	Which	is the infective form of the malaria parasite?
	a.	Oocyst
	b.	Sporozoite
	C.	Bradyzoite
	d.	Tachyzoite
10. The intermediate host in the life cycle of schistosomiasis is		
	a.	a snail
	b.	a fish
	C.	a dog
	d.	a person
11. Anthrax spores can survive in dry places such as soil for how long?		
	a.	8 to 10 days
	b.	8 to 10 weeks

- c. 3 years
- d. At least 50 years
- 12. Rabies is spread by:
 - a. Saliva
 - b. blood
 - c. Tears
 - d. Urine
- 13. Leishmaniasis is transmitted by
 - a. Sand flies
 - b. Horse flies
 - c. Spiders
 - d. Wasps
- 14. Onchocerciasis is a common cause of
 - a. Diarrhoea
 - b. Hydatid cysts
 - c. Blindness
 - d. Granulomas in the liver
- 15. What does the "19" in "COVID-19" refer to?
 - a. There are 19 variants of the coronavirus.
 - b. There are 19 symptoms of coronavirus disease.
 - c. This is the 19th coronavirus pandemic.
 - d. The coronavirus and the disease it causes were identified in 2019.
- 16. An effective hand sanitizer contains at least this percentage of alcohol to kill the coronavirus and other germs:
 - a. 30%.
 - b. 45%.
 - c. 60%.
 - d. 80%.
- 17. Which of these drugs can be used for treating ALL forms of schistosomiasis?

- a. Cinchona
- b. Oxamniquine
- c. Praziquantel
- d. Metrifonate
- 18. Diseases that are transmitted directly from animal to human include:
 - a. Brucellosis, rabies, tetnus, anthrax
 - b. Anthrax, taeniasis, tuberculosis, rabies
 - c. Anthrax, tetnus, rabies, plague
 - d. Brucellosis, rabies, anthrax, taeniasis
- 19. Which one of the following is the drug of choice for the treatment of onchocerciasis?
 - a. Diethyl carbamazine
 - b. Suramin
 - c. Ivermectin
 - d. Doxycyclin
- 20. The helminths whose lifecycle involves passage to the lungs include...
 - a. Ascaris lumbricoides, Necator americanus
 - b. Ankylostoma duodenale, Enterobius vermicularis
 - c. Enterobius vermicularis, Strongyloides stercoralis
 - d. Trichuris trichiura, Ascaris lumbricoides

PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

- 1. State five prevention and control measures for dermatophytosis (5 marks)
- 2. State seven (7) prevention and control measures for schistosomiasis (7marks)
- 3. Explain four types of indirect modes of disease transmission (8 marks)
- 4. Highlight seven (7) clinical manifestations of Pulmonary tuberculosis (7 marks)
- 5. Describe the lifecycle of Strongyloides stercoralis (5marks)

6. State the four clinical stages of HIV as per Centers for Disease Control (CDC) classification system. (8 marks)

PART III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

- 1. Discuss Yellow fever under the following sub headings
 - a. Three (3) types of transmission cycles (6marks)
 - b. Six (6) Signs and symptoms in the period of infection/acute phase (6marks)
 - c. Eight Prevention and control measures (8 marks)
- 2a) Explain seven (7) types of medical treatment applied in the management of covid 19 disease
- 2b) State six (6) prevention and control strategies applied in the management of COVID 19.