

(University of Choice)

MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(MMUST)

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

MAIN EXAM

2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELORS IN PUBLIC HEALTH

COURSE CODE: HEM 327

COURSE TITLE: ORAL AND CRANIOFACIAL AND NEURO-EPIDEMIOLOGY

DATE:22/04/2022 TIME: 12-2 PM

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This paper consists of two sections (Section A and Section B)
 - 2. Answer ALL the questions in section A and any TWO questions in section B

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 2 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over

Section A: Ten (10) questions of 4 marks each: Total 40 Marks Answer all questions

- 1: Define Neuro-epidemiology and its epidemiological importance (4 marks)
- 2: Outline any four specific designs characteristics in genetic epidemiology (4 marks,1 each)
- 3: Provide four reasons why aggregation and segregation studies in human genetics are important in genetic epidemiology
- 4. Outline four measures to address oral and craniofacial diseases
- 5. Outline the processes involved in defining the genetic process of a disease (4 marks, ½ each)
- 6: Define genetic epidemiology and its purpose (4 marks)
- 7: Outline the four main genetic epidemiology complications (4 marks)
- 8: Mention any four samples needed for genetic epidemiology studies.
- 9: Outline any four genetic epidemiologic principles that can be applied to craniofacial diseases (4 marks, 1 mark for any).
- 10: Mention any eight (8) Neurodegenerative Diseases (4 marks, ½ each)

Section B: Three (3) questions of 15 marks each: Total 30 Marks Answer any two (2) questions

1: Discuss the Burden of Oral Diseases in Kenya (15 marks)

2a what is causal inference? (1 marks)

- 2b. Discuss the aspects of an association be considered in attempting to distinguish causal from no causal associations, according to *Hills Criteria* (14 marks,) 3: Discuss the risk factors leading neurological disorders in the oral and craniofacial
- 3: Discuss the risk factors leading neurological disorders in the oral and craniofacial regions