

2020



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

MAIN CAMPUS

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATION

FOR

ALL UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

COURSE CODE: DEM 100

COURSE TITLE: HIV AND AIDS PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT

DATE: 28/04/2022

TIME: 8 – 10AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and **ANY OTHER TWO (2)** questions

TIME: 2 HOURS

MMUST observes **ZERO** tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 2 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

1. (a). Youth with HIV are the least likely of any age group to be aware of their infection and have a suppressed viral load. Social media, including mobile technologies and social networking sites are being used increasingly as part of HIV prevention and treatment efforts. Discuss the role of social media in the prevention and management of HIV and AIDS in Kenya. (15 marks)

(b). There are many misconceptions regarding donor support in the war against HIV and AIDS transmission. For example, developing countries cannot achieve HIV zero status by year 2030 without external aid. With relevant examples, discuss how reliance on foreign funding has impacted on home grown strategies in the fight against HIV and AIDS in Kenya. (15marks)
2. There are many ways people can fight HIV stigma in our lives and in our community, whether you are a person living with HIV or HIV- negative. In many cases, stigma around HIV exists alongside other forms of stigma and discrimination. With appropriate examples discuss why stigma against persons living with HIV and AIDS has persisted and how it can be addressed in Kenya. (20 marks)
3. As the manager of a sugar factory in Kakamega County, discuss steps you would take to avoid problems concerning HIV and AIDS at your workplace. (20 marks)
4. As a student of HIV and AIDS you have been tasked with the responsibility of highlighting the impact of HIV and AIDS to Kenyan CEO's in a conference. Discuss how HIV infection and AIDS affects institutions in developing countries. (20 marks)