



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

MAIN EXAM

SCHOOL OF NURSING MIDWIFERY AND PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES (SONMAPS)

**REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR
FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN GLOBAL HEALTH
& EMBRORIATICS**

COURSE CODE: NCG 123
COURSE TITLE: GLOBAL HEALTH EPIDEMIOLOGY

DATE : MONDAY 19TH APRIL , 2022

TIME: 3PM-6PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

All questions are compulsory

DURATION: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This paper consists of THREE (3) printed pages. Please turn over

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQS) 10 MARKS

Mark/Question-answer all the questions CHOOSE THE MOST APPROPRIATE ANSWER

1. The term "disease control" is denoted by all of the following descriptions, except:
 - (a) Reducing the complications
 - (b) Reducing the risk of further transmission
 - (c) Reducing the incidence of disease
 - (d) Reducing the number of morbidities due to a particular disease

2. Which of the following statements is true concerning illness?
 - (a) Illness is a feeling of not being normal and healthy.
 - (b) Illness and disease are the same thing.
 - (c) Illness is an objectively measurable pathological condition of the body.
 - (d) a and b

3. As a global health Epidemiologist, epidemiology helps you learn...
 - (a) the causes of diseases and how to cure or control them
 - (b) the frequency and geographic distribution of diseases
 - (c) the causal relationships between diseases
 - (d) all of the above

Match the term in column 'A' below to the best description in column 'B'

For questions 4-6,

Column A	Column B
4. Distribution	(a) 'Who'
5. Determinants	(b) 'When'
6. Population	(c) Causes
	(d) Risk factor
	(e) 'Where'

7. The highest incidence and prevalence of HIV/AIDS is in:
 - (a) Southeast Asia
 - (b) United States
 - (c) South America
 - (d) Sub-Saharan Africa

8. The average "incubation" period of HIV AIDS is usually:
 - a. 30 to 72 days
 - b. 72 to 90 days
 - c. 90 days to 120 days
 - d. 12 weeks to a year

9. The biggest single barrier to control of HIV in Kenya is:
 - (a) Availability of treatment
 - (b) Stigmatizing attitudes
 - (c) Inadequate supply of condoms

(d) Lack of awareness

10. What are symptoms of pneumonia?
 (a) Cough, fever, and chills are symptoms of pneumonia.
 (b) Rash, painful joints, and itching skin
 (c) Jaundice and peeling skin
 (d) All of the above

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQS) 50MARKS

Answer all the questions

1. Define the epidemiological terms (8 Marks)
 - a. Endemic,
 - b. Epidemic
 - c. Pandemic
 - d. Outbreak
 - e. Incidence
 - f. prevalence
 - g. Reliability,
 - h. validity,

2. Discuss tuberculosis using the following headings
 - a. The causative agent (1Marks)
 - b. Signs and symptoms (6 Marks)
 - c. Prevention and control (6 Marks)?

3. Describe the preventive and control measures of COVID 19 (8 Marks)

4. Describe Malaria, in terms of;
 - a. Causative agents (4 Marks)
 - b. Distribution (6 Marks)
 - c. Prevention and control (6 Marks)

5. Explain the factors that could be contributing to road traffic accidents in the world today (5 Marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQS) 40 MARKS

Answer all the questions

1. Describe the causative agents, signs & symptoms, risk factors, prevention and control measures of Ebola (20 marks)

2. Discuss any 10 (ten) health care indicators (20 Marks)

END