



(University of Choice)

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

MAIN CAMPUS
SCHOOL OF NURSING MIDWIFERY AND PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN SOCIAL
WORK**

COURSE CODE: NCO 224

COURSE TITLE: HIV/AIDS AND THE WORKPLACE

DATE: 20TH APRIL 2022

TIME: 11:30 – 2:30 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

All questions in the three sections (A, B and C) are compulsory

DURATION: 3 Hours

Answer all questions on the booklet provided

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

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NCO 224: HIV/AIDS AND THE WORKPLACE

SECTION A - MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(20 Marks)

Instructions: Choose the most appropriate answer

1. HIV, a member of the retrovirus family, contains all of the following EXCEPT;
 - A. RNA as genetic material
 - B. DNA as genetic material
 - C. A Reverse transcriptase enzyme that converts the single-stranded HIV RNA to double-stranded HIV
 - D. An enzyme integrase that inserts HIV DNA in host genome
2. The joint ILO/WHO guidelines on health services and HIV/AIDS was developed in the year:
 - A. 2000
 - B. 2005
 - C. 2009
 - D. 1998
3. Which of the following statements describes vertical transmission (VT) of HIV:
 - A. HIV transmission that occurs by having unprotected sexual intercourse with an infected partner
 - B. HIV transmission that occurs when a person shares sharp objects such as needles and razors with infected persons
 - C. HIV transmission that occurs due to transfusion of infected blood
 - D. HIV transmission that can be passed from the infected mother to the child during pregnancy, delivery and or breastfeeding
4. Which of the following does NOT characterize the window period?
 - A. HIV test is negative
 - B. Person is very infectious
 - C. Duration without antiretroviral drugs is less than 2 years
 - D. Virus is multiplying rapidly - viral load is high
5. The causative agent of AIDS was first discovered in 1984, and was named as:
 - A. HIV- 2
 - B. HIV-1
 - C. LAV
 - D. HTLV
6. Developing a vaccine against AIDS is difficult because:
 - A. Integrates its genome into that of T-helper cells
 - B. Undergoes reverse transcription
 - C. Undergoes mutation at a rapid rate
 - D. Integrates into a large number of host genes

7. HIV belongs to which of the following virus
 - A. Lentivirus
 - B. Adenovirus
 - C. Togavirus
 - D. Reovirus

8. The confirmatory test to diagnose HIV/AIDS is
 - A. Western blot
 - B. PCR
 - C. ELISA
 - D. WSR

9. The antibody test that is highly sensitive is referred to as:
 - A. Determine test
 - B. Unigold test
 - C. Bioline test
 - D. ELISA test

10. AIDS was first discovered in which country:
 - A. Congo
 - B. Germany
 - C. France
 - D. U.S.A

11. When did the World Health Organization propose the definition for AIDS
 - A. 1996
 - B. 1956
 - C. 1986
 - D. 1976

12. What is the full form of HIV
 - A. Health immune deficiency virus
 - B. Health immune deficiency virus
 - C. Human immune deficiency vessels
 - D. Health interexchange Virus

13. In standard precaution, which tier is designed to reduce the risk for all recognized or unrecognized sources of infections in hospitals
 - A. Tier 1
 - B. Tier 2
 - C. Tier 3
 - D. Tier 1 & 2

14. When the CD4 count is at least 350 to 499 cells per microliter, the person is in which stage of HIV infection according to WHO
- A. Stage 1
 - B. Stage 2
 - C. AIDS
 - D. Stage 3
15. Voluntary testing and Counselling is a:
- A. Facility-based testing
 - B. Community-based testing
 - C. Provider Initiated Testing and Counselling (PITC)
 - D. Both A and B
16. Which of the following is not one of the 5 C's under the principles of HIV testing
- A. Connections
 - B. Consent
 - C. Counselling
 - D. Commitment
17. Which of the following is not a prevention strategy of HIV transmission
- A. Condom use
 - B. Testing and counselling
 - C. Male circumcision
 - D. Female Genital Mutilation
18. HIV virus attacks the
- A. Y-helper cells
 - B. T-helper cells
 - C. K-helper cells
 - D. All the above
19. Fever, swollen gland, fatigue and flu-like symptoms may occur at which stage of HIV infection
- A. Stage 3
 - B. Stage 1
 - C. Stage 2
 - D. AIDS stage
20. The incubation period of HIV virus infection is:
- A. 12 weeks
 - B. 3 – 12 weeks
 - C. 12 - 14 weeks
 - D. 16 weeks

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**(40 Marks)*****Instructions: Answer all Questions***

1. Draw the structure of HIV virus (5 Marks)
2. Distinguish between the following terms, with examples:
 - a. Stigma and discrimination (4 Marks)
 - b. Sterilization and disinfection (4 Marks)
3. Explain the term reasonable accommodation using examples, with regards to HIV/AIDS in the workplace (3 Marks)
4. Explain Key populations with regards to HIV/AIDS transmission (8 Marks)
5. Explain models of HIV disclosure of HIV status among employees in the workplace (8 Marks)
6. Explain the exposure incident management protocol for a worker who sustains a needle prick injury, in the workplace (8 Marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS**(40 Marks)*****Instructions: Answer all questions***

1. Describe the pathophysiology of HIV/AIDS transmission, (HIV/AIDS replication cycle) (20 Marks)
2. You have been employed as an Occupational health Officer at Kakamega County Referral Hospital. You are tasked to develop a policy document on risk management of HIV/AIDS infection in the workplace based on the WHO & ILO recommendations on HIV/AIDS in the workplace. Describe the risk management process (20 Marks)