



(University of Choice)

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

(MAIN CAMPUSES)

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**

FOR THE MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH

COURSE CODE: PHC 817

COURSE TITLE: EPIDEMIOLOGY OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

DATE: 14TH DECEMBER 2022

TIME: 8.00AM-11.00AM

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your University Registration Number on every booklet that you use.
2. Do not write your name on any papers you use.
3. Answer any four questions.
4. Each question contains a total of 25 marks.
5. The time allowed for this Paper is Three (3) hours.
6. Observe carefully further instructions on the cover of Answer Booklets.

LAQ 1

In the past two decades, humans have faced many new infectious agents in emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases (EIDs). Many factors contribute to the appearance of EIDs

- a) Distinguish between emerging and reemerging infections (5 marks)
- b) Elaborate on these factors citing relevant examples (20 marks)

LAQ 2

Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) are a group of infectious parasitic and bacterial diseases that affect over 1 billion people in the world's poorest and most marginalized communities.

- a) Discuss their impact on communities (15 marks)

The WHO has developed a Global NTD Roadmap 2012-2030. The roadmap calls for stronger accountability, intensified cross-cutting approaches, and a change in the operating model and culture, with more ownership being taken at the country level.

- b) Discuss the five interventions identified by WHO aimed at combating NTDs (10 marks)

LAQ 3

Vector borne diseases have been a major health problem in Kenya for many decades.

- a) List five challenges facing control and prevention of vector borne diseases (5marks)
- b) Discuss any two determinants of spread of vector borne diseases under sylvatic and urban cycles (10 marks)
- c) Briefly explain at least five measures suitable for disease vector control at community level by community participation (10 marks)

LAQ 4

In spite of newer modalities for diagnosis and treatment of TB, unfortunately, people are still suffering, and worldwide it is among the top 10 killer infectious diseases, second only to HIV.

- a) Briefly explain risk factors to TB (5marks)
- b) Discuss the barriers that have slowed the fight against TB (20 marks)

LAQ 5

It is estimated that, globally, about one billion cases of illness and millions of death occur every year from zoonoses. Some 60% of emerging infectious diseases that are reported globally are zoonoses.

- a) Describe the classification for zoonoses (5 marks)
- b) Discuss the control and prevention of zoonoses (20 marks)