



(University of Choice)

**MASINDEMULIROUNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
(MMUST)**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**THIRD YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**FOR THE DEGREE**

**OF**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN GLOBAL HEALTH & TRAVEL MEDICINE**

**COURSE CODE: NCG 425**

**COURSE TITLE: INJURY EPIDEMIOLOGY**

**DATE: THURSDAY 13<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 2023**

**TIME: 11.30 AM TO 2.30 PM**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**TIME: 3 Hours**

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 10 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

1. Occupational health and safety(OSH) is designed to identify and minimize risks at the work place
  - A. True
  - B. False
2. Which of the following is a benefit of good safety and health
  - A. Reduced costs and risks
  - B. Increased costs and risks
  - C. lower employee absence and turnover rates, lower accidents and a lower threat of legal action
  - D. None of the above
3. Which one of the following is not a main route into the body of hazardous substances
  - A. Inhalation
  - B. Absolution
  - C. Ingestion
  - D. Observation
4. Which of the following is not a universal precaution to limit exposure to hazards in a work place
  - A. Allocation of resources
  - B. Injury prevention
  - C. Removing all unsafe devices
  - D. Failure to provide an exposure control plan
5. Which one is the method preferred in controlling hazards in work places
  - A. Eradication
  - B. Elimination
  - C. Crude dumping
  - D. Incineration
6. In situations where workers are exposed to occupational hazards, employers have the duty to;
  - A. Terminate the workers on medical grounds
  - B. Take appropriate measures to eliminate or minimize the risks leave the responsibility to union leaders
  - C. Take inappropriate measures to eliminate the risks
  - D. None of the above
7. Risk is defined as
  - A. likelihood that harm from a particular hazard is realized
  - B. likelihood that harm from a particular is not realized
  - C. the potential to cause harm
  - D. All the above
8. The likelihood of occurrence (probability) of risk can be classified as follows
  - A. Low
  - B. Low and medium

- C. Low medium and high
  - D. Low and high
9. The main objectives of monitoring exposure to hazards in work places are;
    - A. To identify the hazards
    - B. Determine the level workers exposure to harmful hazards
    - C. Assess the need for control measures
    - D. All the above
  10. Which of the following is an example of emotional/psychological abuse?
    - A. Excessive discipline.
    - B. Inflicting pain.
    - C. Exposing the child to pornographic materials.
    - D. Ignoring the child.
  11. About the elder abuser, which of the following party is likely to be the most frequent abuser?
    - A. Neighbor.
    - B. Stranger.
    - C. Non related caregiver.
    - D. Adult child.
  12. A high index of suspicion on the part of the doctor for possible family violence is needed if the patient presents with an injury. Which of the following clinical observation indicates that family violence is MOST likely to be taking place?
    - A. Bruises of varying ages are present.
    - B. Recurrent sexually transmitted infections is noted in the case record.
    - C. Patient attends frequently.
    - D. Patient appears to be depressed.
  13. A 25-year-old woman sees you for a family violence incident. She alleged that her husband forcefully had sex with her against her wish and she is very unhappy about it. She has an Occurrence Booking (OB) against the husband. What would you do?
    - A. Ask her to seek advice from a helpline.
    - B. Get support from a social service agency.
    - C. Get legal advice on obtaining a protection order or expedited order.
    - D. Ask her to make a police report.
  14. A 30-year-old woman seeks advice from you on safety measures to take for frequent incidents of family violence inflicted by the husband who has alcohol dependence. What advice would you give her if she senses that there is immediate danger?
    - A. Keep some items and important documents packed in case she needs to leave the home under emergency conditions
    - B. Leave the house immediately when violence is about to star.
    - C. Ask for help from a close relative/friend once abuse starts.
    - D. Ask for help from a neighbor once abuse starts.

15. A 29-year-old woman sees a doctor with an account that she has been subjected to violence from her husband. Which of the following would be the **MOST** important thing that the doctor should ascertain first?
- A. Is the patient in imminent danger?
  - B. The nature of abuse and the persons affected.
  - C. Whether the perpetrator is still residing at home.
  - D. The latest incident of family violence.
16. A fall risk assessment does the following. Which one?
- A. Promotes implementation of appropriate interventions based on need
  - B. Notifies all key health care staff of a patient's fall risk
  - C. Reduces potential of serious harm or even death through screening
  - D. All of the above
17. True or False: When an elderly person falls, they psychologically feel more capable of handling another fall.
- A. True
  - B. False
18. You only need to do a fall risk assessment once on your patient because they likely will not change status during their stay.
- A. True
  - B. False
19. Which of the following is a risk factor for falls in the elderly?
- A. Visual impairment
  - B. Decreased bone mineral density
  - C. Poor dental care
  - D. (a) and (c)
20. To give first aid for a minor burn with unbroken skin, cool the burn immediately with \_\_\_\_\_ water for at least five minutes.
- A. Clean, cool
  - B. Hot, dirty
  - C. Warm, contaminated
  - D. Cold, purified

### **SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS, SAQs (40 MARKS)**

1. Explain the following terms as used in risk epidemiology;
  - a. Risk (2 marks)
  - b. Exposure (2 marks)
  - c. Rate (2 marks)
  - d. Relative Risk (2 marks)
2. Explain any 4 measures of the burden of injuries (8 marks)
3. Explain any four risk factors to injuries (8 marks)

4. Discuss how accidents in developing countries differ from those in developed countries (8 marks)
5. Name eight (8) risks of poisoning ( 8 marks)

**LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS, LAQs (20 MARKS)**

1. Regarding causes of injuries
  - a. Name any four types of domestic accidents (4 marks)
  - b. Explain 8 types/sources of burns (16 marks)
2. Explain the epidemiological triad of injury (20 marks)

