



(University of Choice)

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

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND YEAR, SECOND TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE

OF

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSIOTHERAPY

COURSE CODE: BSP 411/HPT 225

COURSE TITLE: COMMUNITY HEALTH

DATE: WEDNESDAY 12TH April 2023

TIME: 8:00am -10:00am

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer all Questions

Sec A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) 20 Marks

Sec B: Short Answer Questions (SAQ) (40 marks)

Sec C: Long Answer Questions (LAQ) (40 marks)

TIME: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.



SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(20 marks)

1. In the occurrence of Covid and other pandemics, which of the following is the most vital role of a public health worker in epidemiology?
 - A. Health Promotion
 - B. Disease prevention
 - C. Surveillance
 - D. Case finding
2. These rates are referred to the total living population, it must be presumed that the total population was exposed to the risk of occurrence of the event
 - A. Rate
 - B. Ratio
 - C. Crude/general rates
 - D. Specific rate
3. Our rural masses are facing multiple health problems. The best approach to deal with their problems is to provide:
 - A. Basic health services
 - B. Health Education
 - C. Safe water supply and sanitation
 - D. Primary healthcare
4. Difference in the incidence rate of disease between the exposed group and non exposed group is:
 - A. Attributable risk
 - B. Attributable fraction
 - C. Relative risk
 - D. Prevalence rate
5. Koplik's spots are the diagnostic sign of the following disease:
 - A. Rubella
 - B. Whooping cough
 - C. Meningitis
 - D. Measles
6. Which of the following does not spread by infected droplets
 - A. Measles
 - B. Poliomyelitis
 - C. Mumps
 - D. Rubella
7. Which of the following is not a risk factor for coronary heart disease?
 - A. Oral contraceptives
 - B. Alcohol abuse
 - C. Diabetes
 - D. High-fiber diet
8. Disease causation is best explained by:
 - A. Multifactorial theory of disease causation
 - B. Theory of one-to-one relationship between causal agent and disease
 - C. Supernatural theory
 - D. Empirical theory of disease causation
9. Which level of prevention is applicable for implementation in a population without any risk:
 - A. Primordial prevention
 - B. Primary prevention
 - C. Secondary prevention
 - D. Tertiary prevention

10. Choose the correct sequence of events in the order of occurrence
 - A. Disease – disability – impairment – handicap
 - B. Disease – impairment – handicap – disability
 - C. Handicap – disease – impairment – disability
 - D. Disease – impairment – disability – handicap
11. The natural habitat in which an organism metabolizes, and replicates is known as:
 - A. Reservoir
 - B. Source of infection
 - C. Carrier
 - D. Host
12. Which of the following is the objective of pre-disaster management?
 - A. Participation of people
 - B. Collect information.
 - C. Mock drill
 - D. First aid
13. The worker requires foot protection in work environments with _____
 - A. Fine dust and fluff
 - B. Hot and poisonous fumes
 - C. Electrical hazards
 - D. Penetrating material such as nails and spikes
14. Which one of the following is not included in the safety program for achieving good results during the prevention of accidents?
 - A. Development of safe working conditions
 - B. Promotion of employees participating in safety
 - C. Compensation and medical payment
 - D. Corrective action when safety rules are ignored
15. The following are signs of mental illness:
 - A. Abnormal changes in thinking, perception and judgment
 - B. Abnormal changes in feeling and memory
 - C. Both a and b
 - D. Abnormal changes in behavior towards others
16. Psychosis is characterized by:
 - A. Loss of touch with reality
 - B. Prolonged emotional reaction to a given stress
 - C. Anxiety, fear, sadness, vague aches and pains
 - D. Muscle aches
17. Besides incorrect use what is another reason that condoms may not be effective?
 - A. They do not contain enough spermicide
 - B. People lie about using them
 - C. Most men buy the incorrect size
 - D. They can break during intercourse
18. Which contraceptive method involves long acting synthetic progesterone injected intramuscularly every 3 months?
 - A. Otho Evra
 - B. Mirena
 - C. Depo-provera
 - D. Seasonale
19. Which of the following is the major cause of maternal mortality in Kenya?
 - A. Infection
 - B. Hemorrhage
 - C. High blood pressure
 - D. Unsafe abortion

20. Which of the following is considered a long term effect of prematurity?
- A. Breathing difficulties
 - B. Infections
 - C. Jaundice
 - D. Retinopathy of prematurity

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(40 MARKS)

(5 marks each)

1. Outline the different types of vaccinations
2. What are the characteristics of a health indicator?
3. Write the advantages and disadvantages of case-control studies
4. Distinguish the types of diseases transmitted by mosquitoes
5. Beriberi is a condition presenting due to which vitamin, what are the types and clinical features of this disorder
6. What are the characteristics of a good contraceptive
7. Outline measures that can be taken to prevent air pollution
8. Describe the classifications of mental illness

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

(40 marks)

1. Describe the epidemiology, prevention, and control of Diabetes Mellitus
2. Explain in detail the pillars of Primary Health Care? What are the essential health services in primary health care?