



(University of Choice)

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

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR

MAIN EXAMS

## FOURTH YEAR FIRST TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF

**BSC. HUMAN NUTRITION AND DIETETICS** 

**COURSE CODE: HND 402** 

COURSE TITLE: NUTRITION IN DISEASE MANAEMENT

DATE: 15-12-2023

TIME: 12PM - 2PM

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

There are three sections in the paper, answer questions in ALL the three sections.

- 1. Section A comprises of 10 multiple choice questions.
- 2. Section B comprises of 4 short answer questions.
- 3. Section C comprises of 2 essay type questions. Answer BOTH

TIME: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

## SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. EACH QUESTION IS 1 MARK-TOTAL 10 MARKS.

1.	What Micronutrients should a burn patient take			
	a) Copper, Zinc, Selenium, Vitamins A, C and E.			
	b) Folic acid, Zinc, Chronium and Iron.			
	c) Selenium, Folate, Chromium, Magnesium and Copper.			
	d) None of the above.			
2.	An aggressive nutrition approach for the			
	burn patient is indicated to			
	a) Address hyper metabolism.			
	b) Enhance nitrogen retention.			
	c) Support wound healing.			
	d) All of the above.			
3.	Metabolic stress associated with sepsis, trauma, surgery or ventilation leads to			
	a) Increased energy requirement (35-40kcal/kg/day).			
	b) Decreased energy requirement (35-40kcal/kg/day).			
	c) No interference in energy requirement			
	d) Increased protein requirement ((35-40kcal/kg/day).			
4.	Which one is NOT a late complication of Parenteral Nutrition			
	a) Metabolic bone diseases: osteoporosis			
	b) Hepatic complications - fatty liver, liver failure, hyperammonemia			
	c) Hyper/hypoglycemia			
	d) Vitamin and traced element deficiency			
5.	A diet high in saturated fats can be linked to which of the			
	following .			
	a) Kidney failure.			
	b) Bulimia.			
	c) Anorexia.			
	d) Cardiovascular Disease.			
6.	What are the causes of Low Birth weight			
	a) Low maternal weight, teenage / multiple Pregnancies.			
	b) Intraventricular/Hemorrhage/Hypoglycemia.			
	c) Hypothermia/Birth asphyxia.			
	d) Retinopathy of prematurity/Apneic spells/Respiratory distress.			
7.	To overcome diabetes a person can increase the intake of and reduce			
	the intake of a) Carbohydrates, Proteins.			
	b) Proteins, Fats.			

	,	Fats, Carbohydrates.				
		Carbohydrates, fats.				
8.	8. What is a typical diet for a patient with cardiovascular					
	disease?					
		High Carbohydrates, L				
	,	Low salt, Low fat, low				
		High Fat, High Salt, H				
	d)	High proteins, Low fat	t, High salt.			
9.	9. The daily recommended allowance of Proteins for an adolescent boy					
	is	52ams				
		52gms. 45gms.				
		30gms.				
		20gms.				
	u)	2051113.				
10. Complementary feeding of an infant starts at what age						
	•	months.				
	(5)	months.				
	c) 8 months.					
	d) 9	months.				
SEC	TION B		ESTIONS. EACH QUESTION IS	1		
		MARKS. TOTAL -	20 MARKS.			
1	1. Outlin	e the role of nutrition ca	are in cancer management.	(4 Marks).		
13	12. Discuss the link between Food, Nutrition and HIV and AIDS (4 Marks).					
1	13. Explain three roles of nutrition in the management of disease. (4Marks).					
1.	13. Explain three roles of nutrition in the management of disease. (4Marks).					
1	4. Discus	s the role of a nutrition	ist and a dietician in disease manage	ment (4Marks).		
		1 .1CCC.	No. 6 Warman Landardona	(AMontro)		
1.	5. Descri	be the effect of Malaria	a on Nutritional status.	(4Marks).		
CP C	TION O	ANGWED TWO	QUESTIONS EACH QUESTION	NIC 15 MADIC A		
SEC	HON C	: ANSWER TWO	QUESTIONS. EACH QUESTION	15 15 MAKKS. A		
тот	AL 30 N	IARKS)				
101	112001	<b></b>				
16	6. List th	e 8 critical nutrition in	terventions for PLWHA	(15 Marks).		
17	17. Discuss the nutrition and feeding problems of Low Birth weight baby (15 Marks).					
18	B. Descri	be the effect of infectio	us diseases on the nutritional status	(15 Marks).		