



(University of Choice)

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

**MAIN CAMPUS
SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES AND
TECHNOLOGY**

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR
MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH**

COURSE CODE: PHC 812

COURSE TITLE: EPIDEMIOLOGY OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

DATE: 15TH DECEMBER 2023

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

1. Kenya, like many other Low and Middle Income Countries (LMICs) is undergoing an epidemiologic transition from Communicable diseases to Non-Communicable diseases (NCDs). Discuss why it is important to measure the burden of NCDs and components of programmes that can be implemented to address their growing burden (25 marks)

2. You have been invited to give a plenary presentation on risk factors and prevention and control of cardiovascular diseases to Masinde Muliro University Postgraduate students undertaking Master of Public Health course. Prepare the content of your presentation (25 marks)

3. Cancer in Africa is an emerging health problem. In Kenya it ranks third as a cause of death after communicable diseases and cardiovascular diseases. There occurs about 47,000 new cases and 33,000 deaths annually. These are huge numbers for a country with a population of almost 50 million people. Discuss in detail its effects and the challenges encountered on its control and prevention (25 marks)

4. The signs and symptoms of diabetes are often missed by many because of the chronic progression of the disease. This is unfortunate because recognition of early symptoms can help to get the disease under control immediately and to prevent complications. In detail, elaborate on its signs and symptoms and goals of diabetes prevention and control programmes (25 marks)

5. Injuries in general contribute to a significant proportion of the burden of disease in Kenya. They also have a significant impact on the social and economic well-being of individuals, their families, and society. Using relevant examples, provide the criteria for classification of injuries and their public health consequences (25 marks)