

**CHUKA**



**UNIVERSITY**

**COLLEGE**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF  
DIPLOMA IN ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION**

**ANHE 0336: PRINCIPLES OF DISEASE CONTROL**

**STREAMS: DIP. (ANHE) Y3S2**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 13/12/2012**

**2.30 P.M – 4.30 P.M.**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

**Answer all questions in Section A and any two in Section B.**

**SECTION A: (40 MARKS) Answer all questions.**

- Q1. (a) List and briefly explain four reasons for controlling animal diseases. [8 marks]
- (b) How does an animal's immune response following vaccination ensure that the animal is protected in future? [2 marks]
- Q2. (a) List six methods that are applied to prevent or minimize contact between the host and the ineffective agent in disease control. [6 marks]
- (b) List the four factors that are involved in the transfer of living disease-causing agents and the establishment/development of disease in animals. [4 marks]
- Q3. (a) What is the logic behind emergency preparedness in disease control? [2 marks]
- (b) Explain the two fundamental components (or principles) of animal disease emergency preparedness. [8 marks]
- Q4. (a) Briefly discuss why communication with livestock owners, stakeholders and the general public is crucial in disease control. [7 marks]
- (b) List six stakeholders who should be involved as part of community participation in disease control. [3 marks]

**SECTION B: (30 MARKS) Answer any two questions.**

Q5. Discuss briefly the following groups of diseases; for each group indicate who is responsible for financing their control in Kenya. [15 marks]

- (a) Notifiable diseases
- (b) Infectious/contagious diseases
- (c) Endemic diseases
- (d) Epidemic diseases
- (e) Trans-boundary diseases

Q6. Discuss the tick control and tick-borne diseases strategies currently used in Kenya. [15 marks]

Q7. Discuss the economic losses associated with animal diseases. [15 marks]

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