

**W1-2-60-1-6**

**JOMO KENYATTA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY**

# **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2014/2015**

**SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF SCIENCE IN PUBLIC HEALTH**

**IPH 2202 : MICROBIOLOGY II**

**DATE: DECEMBER 2014 TIME: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A AND ANY ONE QUESTION IN SECTION B**

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**SECTION A**

1. Distinguish
2. Tubeacloid and lapcomatours leprocy [3 marks]
3. Pulmonary and extrsapulmonary tubaculosis [3 marks]
4. Explain the cause of nosocomial pneumonias. [6 marks]
5. Describe the cause of the R plasmid in spreading drug resistance [6 marks]
6. State the groups of risk of contracting tuberculosis giving the reasons for the high risk. [6 marks]
7. “Stigma is a major challenge in the prevention and control of leprosy” Briefly discuss [6 marks]
8. Outline the benefits of multiple drug treatment [6 marks]
9. Describe the clinical signs and symptoms that may cause a clinician to suspect leprosy. [6 marks]
10. Explain the exponential increase in antibiotics resistance in Kenya today. [6 marks]

SECTION B

1. Compare and contrast the following susceptibility test
2. Disc -diffusion [12 marks]
3. Tube dilution [10 marks]
4. Describe the different types of vaccines used in fostering immunity [22 marks]
5. (i) outline the standard diagnostic procedures for tuberculosis in Kenya. [8 marks]

(ii) Describe the recommended CDC preventive measures for tuberculosis [14 marks]