



MASENO UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2013/2014

**THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR THE
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (MEDICAL LABORATORY
SCIENCE) WITH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

(MAIN CAMPUS)

PMT 325: SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Date: 18th July 2014

Time: 11.00 – 1.00 pm

INSTRUCTIONS:

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MASENO UNIVERSITY

ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED



PMT 325: SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Section A (40 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

Q1 Define the following terms:

(a) Dual protection (3 Marks)

(b) A surfactant (2Marks)

Q2 (a) List any four barrier methods for contraception. (2Marks)

(b) What is abortion? Mention causes of abortion (3Marks)

Q3 (a) Classify the following sexually transmitted organisms either as Bacterial, Viral, Protozoal or Fungal agents.

i) *Candida albicans* (0.5 mark) Mark)

ii) *Trichomonas vaginalis* (0.5 Mark

iii) Herpes simplex (0.5 Mark)

iv) *Haemophilus ducreyi* (0.5 Mark)

(b) Giving three examples each, distinguish between sexually transmitted diseases and sexually transmitted infections (3Marks)

4) What is Nonoxynol-9 (N-9)? Explain how it is associated with increased risks of acquisition of STIs including HIV. (5Marks)

5) Some sexually transmitted infections are asymptomatic and in many cases go undiagnosed and lead to complications. List any FIVE STIs and complications that may occur as a result of this. (2mks)

6) Unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections continue to rise and cause death despite effective interventions implemented to date. What are some of the challenges that lead to poor up take of the existing methods (5 Marks).

7) Give and briefly explain any five (5) reasons why vaginal products are used by some people during sexual intercourse (5 Marks).

8 (a) List ten (10) risk factors associated with sexual and reproductive health (2 Marks).

b) What are some of the possible interventions to any three (3) of the risk factors listed in 8 a? (3Marks).

SECTION B (30 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

Q9 Non-human primates as are increasingly being used in biomedical research to improve sexual and reproductive health. Discuss important roles they play in research. Explain why baboons are best animal models for human sexual reproductive health research. (15 Marks)

Q10. Mention the Millennium Development Goals (MDGS) related to sexual and reproductive health (SRH). Is Kenya likely to achieve or meet the MDGs related to SRH? What are some of the possible interventions to achieve the MDGs related to SRH? (15 marks).

Q11. Distinguish between sex and sexuality. Giving relevant examples, explain how sexuality impacts on the prevalence of HIV infection and other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). (15 marks).