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

**JOMO KENYATTA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2019/2020**

**SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING**

**INS 2305: COMMUNICABLE AND VECTOR BORNE DISEASES**

**DATE: JANUARY, 2020 TIME: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (10 MARKS)**

1. Prevention and control of communicable disease in the pre-pathogenesis stage period includes:-

 a. Treatment of contacts

b. Indoor residual spraying

c. Occupational therapy

d. Isolation

2. An endemic disease refers to:-

a. A persistently high level of disease occurrence in an area

b. The habitual pusence of a a disease in a given location

c. The occurrence of a disease in excess of what in normally expected

d. An irregular pattern of disease occurrence

3. Regarding HIV,

a. During the window period the infected person is not infectious.

b. In the initial stages of infection the haemoglobin level is stable.

c. HIV type 2 is associated with faster progression of the disease.

d. Persistent generalized lymphadenopathy occurs in stage 2

4. The intermediate host involved in the transmission of diphylobothrium latum is:-

a. Dog

b. Pig

c. Cow

d. Fish

5. Schistosomiasis caused by schistosoma haematobium presents with:-

a. Bloody diarrhea

b. Dizziness

c. Intracranial pressue increament

d. Terminal haematuria

6. The type of meningitis that occurs with immunodefieciency is

a. Bacterial

b. Fungal

c. Parasits

d. Viral

7. Communicable disease classified as zoonotic include:-

a. Malaria

b. Yellow fever

c. Onchcerasis

d. Enterobiasis

8. The formation of entropion in trachoma infection is a characteristic of:-

a. Stage 1

b. Stage 2

c. Stage 3

d. Stage 4

9. The body part affected in tinea manns is:-

a. The gluteal region

b. The scalp

c. The toes

d. The hand

10. Abortive poliomyelitis results in:-

a. Stiffness of muscles of the neck

b. Myalgia

c. Paralysis

d. Abdominal pain

**SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (50 MARKS)**

1. Outline the sources of communicable disease transmission. (5 marks)

2. Explain three factors that affect the distribution of vector borne diseases.

(6 marks)

3. List the causatine agent and the vector species involved in transmission of the following diseases:- (6 marks)

 a. Visceral leishmaniasis

b. Yellow fever

c. Relapsing fever

4. Explain three host factors which facilitate dermatophyte infections. (6 marks)

5. Outline the transmission of trachoma disease. (5 marks)

6. Describe the prevention and control of tuberculosis. (6 marks)

7. Illustrate the fecal-oral route of disease transmission. (5 marks)

8. Outline the factors contributing to development of leprosy in the community. (5 marks)

9. Describe the relationship between sexually transmitted infection and HIV. (6 marks)

**SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (40 MARKS)**

1. The ministry of Health through surveillance has reported five confirmed cases of avian influenza.

 a. Outline the modes of transmission of avian influenza. (4 marks)

b. List three groups of people at high risk of infection with avian influenza. (3 marks)

c. Outline the steps you would follow in managing a suspected case of avian influenza. (5 marks)

d. Describe the management of a confirmed avian influenza case at the facility level. (8 marks)

2. Rabies is an infections viral disease that is always almost fatal following the onset of symptoms, which occurs in more than 150 countries globally.

a. Outline the factors which influence the length of the incubation period following rabies infection. (6 marks)

b. Outline the clinical presentation in a patient infected with rabies.

(8 marks)

c. Describe the prevention of rabies following an animal bite.

(6 marks)