**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**YEAR I SEMESTER II SUPP. EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2017 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**K E P I EXAMINATION**

DATE: ………………………….. TIME: ……………………………

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Enter your examination number and question number on each page used.
2. ALL questions are compulsory.
3. For part 1 (MCQs), write the answer in the spaces provided on the answer booklet.
4. For Part 2 (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer the questions following each other.
5. For Part 3 (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer to each question MUST start on a separate page.
6. Omission of and or wrong numbering of a question or part of the question will result in 10% deduction of the marks scored from the relevant part.
7. Do NOT use a pencil.
8. Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination hall.

For Examiner:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MCQS** | **SAQS** | **LAQS 1** | **LAQS 2** | **TOTAL** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) K E P I – 7 MARKS**

Write true or false for **Q.1**

Q.1. (a) Many combinations of vaccines can be administered simultaneously without increasing

the risk of AEFIs.

(b) B C G can be given intramuscularly without any reaction.

(c) Cold chain is a specific type equipment used in immunization.

(d) Measles vaccine cannot be administered at any age less than 9 months because natural

antibodies with the vaccine.

(e) Hard immunity is a type of immunity acquired by other members of the community who

were not immunized acquired immunity due to exposure to the antigen that was given to

the immunised members of the community.

(f) Fast cold chain equipment required that the vaccines there are used faster.

Q.2. Which of the following models is not used in problem solving.

1. Habit based model.
2. Achievement model.
3. Epidemiological model.
4. Creative model.

Q.3. Adverse events following immunization (AEFI) are mostly caused by:

1. Human errors during handling and administration of vaccines.
2. The vaccines themselves.
3. Administration of more than one vaccine at once.
4. Wrong storage temperatures of the vaccine.

Q.4. The following are strategies to reduce dropout rates except:

1. Keeping immunization registers up to date.
2. Establish a system for defaulters tracing.
3. Provision of more logistics.
4. Initiating social mobilization on importance and benefits of vaccination.

Q.5. Waste management is an important components on management of immunization. This is because:

1. Waste generated is hazardous to the environment.
2. It is a good practice.
3. It is a way of showing the way to the general public on how to handle waster.
4. It is an important strategy of increasing immunization coverage.

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) K E P I – 7 MARKS**

Q.6. The strategies for reaching every district at the district level include the following except:

1. A register that tracts target population children.
2. Organization of outreach services every two weeks.
3. Establishment of good communication between the community and service provider.
4. Rewarding those who bring their children for immunization with gifts.

Q.7. To calculate the vaccination coverage for an antigen in a catchment area:

1. You divide the number of immunized children by the target population and multiply by two.
2. You divide the target population by the number of immunized children and multiply by 100.
3. You divide the target population by a 100 then multiply by the number of immunized children.
4. You divide the vaccine doses by 100.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – K E P I – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. State four (4) components of E P I . 4 marks

Q.2. Outline four (4) purposes of disease surveillance. 4 marks

Q.3. State three (3) limitations to the red strategy. 3 marks

Q.4. Explain three (3) types of immunity. 6 marks

Q.5. State three (3) reasons for failure of measles vaccine. 3 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS – K E P I – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. You have been posted to sub county Q as sub-county public health nurse and one of the duties delegated to your office is to plan and execute a supplemental immunization campaign that is taking place in three months’ time.

1. Define supplemental immunization activity (SIA). 2 marks
2. State the steps of planning. 5 marks
3. Describe the activities you will undertake until the conclusion of the SIA. 13 marks