**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR TWO SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION**

**SEPTEMBER 2013 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**S T I EXAMINATION**

DATE: 14/7/2015 TIME: -----------------------------

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Read the questions carefully and answer only what is asked.
2. Enter your examination number and question number on each page used.
3. ALL questions are compulsory.
4. For part 1 (MCQs), write the answer in the spaces provided on the answer booklet and each MCQ is one (1) mark.
5. For Part 2 (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer the questions following each other.
6. For Part 3 (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer to each question MUST start on a separate page.
7. 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.
8. Do NOT use a pencil.
9. Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination hall.

For Examiner:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MCQS** | **SAQS** | **LAQS 1** | **LAQS 2** | **TOTAL** |
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**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) S T I– 5 MARKS**

Q.1. Which of the following is recommended screening and testing for STI in men who have sex with men (MSM)?

1. Urethral culture, urine for microscopy, blood test for HIV, syphilis.
2. Cervical swab for culture, per rectal exam, blood test for syphilis and HIV.
3. Urethral swab and rectal swab for microscopy, blood test for HIV and syphilis.
4. Blood test for HIV and syphilis, per rectal exam.

Q.2. Which of the following is true about gonorrhoea infection in men:

1. It is confirmed through yellowish green per vaginal discharge.
2. It may led to buboes and inguinal ulceration.
3. At times it may be asymptomatic.
4. It is more florid in women than in men.

Q.3. Which of the following is a possible complication of chlamydia trachomatis in women:

1. Secondary infertility.
2. Epididymitis.
3. Multiple pregnancy.
4. Cardio vascular complications.

Q.4. Which of the following is the causative agent of lymph granuloma venerum (LAV)?

1. Haemophilus ducreyi.
2. Chlamydia trachomatis.
3. Klebsiela granulomatis.
4. Phrhirus pubis.

Q.5. Which of the following statements is true about vaginosis:

1. The characteristic vaginal smell is caused by breakdown of amines and their products from the abnormal vaginal flora.
2. This condition is a symptomatic and is highly infectious.
3. In this condition there is inflammation of the vaginal wall.
4. The genitals are highly itchy.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – S T I – 15 MARKS**

Q.1. State five (5) factors that promote the spread of sexually transmitted infections

in Africa. 5 marks

Q.2. Outline three (3) clinical features of genital herpes in women. 3 marks

Q.3. Genital warts is a sexually transmitted infection that cannot be ignored in public

health. State its three (3) possible complications. 3 marks

Q.4. Explain the medical treatment of candidiasis in the female. 4 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS – S T I – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. You have been posted to sub-county Y as county public health nurse. As you go through your reports from your rural health facilities for the past 6 months you realize that most of the facilities are reporting positive tests for syphilis in mothers attending antenatal clinic.

1. What is the causative organism of syphilis. ½ mark
2. State three (3) clinical features of syphilis. 3 marks
3. Explain your role in the prevention and control of syphilis in sub-county Y. 13½ mark
4. State possible complications of syphilis. 3 marks