**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR THREE SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2016 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**EPIDEMIOLOGY EXAMINATION**

DATE: …………………… 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** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

**MCQS**

1. Virulence is the:
2. Ability to cause clinical disease
3. The ability to evoke an immune response
4. Ability to cause severe disease or fatality
5. All of the above
6. The incubation period is the interval between:
7. The time of infection and death
8. Appearance of clinical symptoms and death
9. The time of infection and appearance of clinical symptoms
10. Time of infection and appearance of antibodies
11. Descriptive epidemiology is the study of:
12. Amount and distribution of disease within a population by person, place, and time
13. Determinants of disease
14. Reasons for relatively high or low frequency in specific groups
15. All of the above
16. The following statement is not true about an epidemic occurrence
17. A recent increase in amount or virulence of the agent
18. An enhanced mode of transmission so that more susceptible persons are exposed
19. Factors that increase host exposure
20. Constant presence of a disease
21. An epidemiological triad is an interaction of the following to produce disease:
22. Place, time and person
23. Environment, host and time
24. Environment, host and agent
25. None of the above

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

1. Define epidemiology 2marks
2. Explain 3 levels of disease prevention 6marks
3. Define the following terms 4marks
4. Sporadic
5. Endemic
6. Hyper endemic
7. Pandemic
8. Describe the natural history of disease 8marks
9. Explain 6 core epidemiological functions 12marks
10. Name three characteristics of an experimental study design 3marks
11. a. Define incidence proportion (risk) 1 mark

b. In an outbreak of gastroenteritis attendees of a wedding party, 99 persons ate potato salad,

30 of whom developed gastroenteritis. Calculate the risk among persons who ate potato salad.

n2=100 4marks

8. State 5 types of epidemiological study designs/methods. 5marks