**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR THREE SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION**

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

**I V B DS EXAMINATION**

DATE: 24/2/2016 TIME 8.30 – 11.30am

**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** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) I V B D– 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Which one of the following is the vector for Trypanosomiasis infection?

1. Tick.
2. Black fly.
3. Tsetse fly.
4. Mosquito.

Q.2. The following are the phases in clinical picture of Bancroftianfilariasis except?

1. Primary phase.
2. Chronic phase.
3. Acute phase.
4. Cystic phase.

Q.3. Which one of the following is the vector snail for schistosomamasoni?

1. Bulinus Americanus.
2. Biomphalariapfeiferi.
3. Bulinus Africanus.
4. Biomphalaria Mansoni.

Q.4. Which of the following is not an intestinal nematode worm?

1. Whip worm.
2. Thread worm.
3. Ascaris lumbricoides.
4. Teaniasaginata.

For Q.5. – Q.8., match the following infections with respective causative worms.

Q.5. Hydatidosis. (a) Ascaris Lumbricoides.

(b) Whip worm.

Q.6. Enterobiasis. (c) Hook worm.

(d) Wuchereria bancrofti

Q.7. Trichuriasis. (e) Echunococcus granulosus.

(f) Onchocerca volvulus.

Q.8. River Blindness. (g) Pin worm.

Q.9. The vector of plague is:

1. Fleas.
2. Rats.
3. Ticks.
4. Sand flies.

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) I V B D– 20 MARKS**

Q.10. Which of the following measures is not a principle of control of cystic hydatidosis?

1. De-worming of dogs regularly.
2. Eliminate stray dogs.
3. Prevention of dogs from access to abattoirs or slaughter houses.
4. Feed dogs on condemned meat.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – I V B D – 25 MARKS**

Q.1. Explain briefly the mode of transmission of River Blindness. 6 marks

Q.2. Outline prevention and control of Ascaris Lumbricoides. 5 marks

Q.3. What is the difference between residual and non-residual insecticides; include

examples. 4 marks

Q.4. State the two (2) types of relapsing fever, including respective vectors. 4 marks

Q.5. Briefly outline the three (3) clinical stages Trypanosomiasis infection presents with.6 mark

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS – I V B D – 15 MARKS**

Q.1. Dracuncolosis is one of the re-emerging infections in sub-Saharan countries.

1. State two (2) clinical manifestation of Dracuncolosis. 4 marks
2. Outline its management. 7 marks
3. How can it be prevented and controlled. 4 marks