**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR THREE SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2015 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZABLE DISEASES 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** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZABLE DISEASES –10 MKS**

Q.1. Which of the following micro-organisms is the cause of pertussis?

1. Bordetella pertussis.
2. Bordetella parapertusis.
3. Bordetella broinchiseptica.
4. Cornybacterium species.

Q.2. The classical symptoms of measles include the following:

1. Koplick spots.
2. Concreum oris.
3. Conjunctivitis.
4. Maculopapular rash.

Q.3. The PCV10 vaccine is given against:

1. Staphylococcus aureus.
2. Pneumococcal infections.
3. Streptococcal pneumonia.
4. Corny bacterium diphtheria.

Q.4. The polio strain that causes most paralytic cases is:

1. Poliomyelitis.
2. Lansing strain.
3. Leon strain.
4. Brunhilde strain.

Q.5. Pentavalent vaccine is given against infection from the following micro-organisms except?

1. Haemophilus influenza virus.
2. Hepatitis B virus.
3. Tetanus.
4. Corny bacterium diphtheria.

Q.6. Which of the following statements is not true about diphtheria diseases?

1. It can be acquired from infected skin lesions.
2. Its incubation period is 7 – 14 days.
3. There are carriers and cases of the diseases.
4. Can be treated using diphtheria antitoxin.

Q.7. Indication of tetanus toxoid includes:

1. Septic abortion.
2. Penetrating injuries.
3. Women of reproductive age.
4. All of the above.

Q.8. The mode of transmission of hepatitis B is?

1. Transplacenteral.
2. Faecal oral route.
3. Airborne.
4. Vector borne.

Q.9. The following are complications of whooping cough except?

1. Atelectasis.
2. Retinal detachment.
3. Convulsions.
4. Diarrhoea.

Q.10. Rotavirus is given at:

1. 6 weeks and 10 weeks.
2. 10 weeks and 14 weeks.
3. 6 weeks, 10 weeks and 14 weeks.
4. All of the above.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZABLE DISEASES – 25 MARKS**

Q.1. State five (5) predisposing factors of diarrhoea diseases. 5 marks

Q.2. Briefly describe the pathophysiology of tetanus. 5 marks

Q.3. Describe the three phases of clinical manifestation of measles. 5 marks

Q.4. (a) State three types of poliomyelitis. 3 marks

(b) State 2 strategies employed by the Kenyan government to prevent poliomyelitis

infection in the county. 2 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS – CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZABLE DISEASES – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Tuberculosis is one of the major opportunistic infections among HIV infected patients.

1. Briefly describe the pathophysiology of tuberculosis. 5 marks
2. List six earlier signs and symptoms of tuberculosis. 3 marks
3. State the treatment regimen for both new and retreatment of tuberculosis cases. 4 marks
4. Describe the specific nursing management of a patient who has been admitted with diagnosis of tuberculosis. 6 marks
5. State two measures used by the Kenyan government to prevent spread of tuberculosis infection.