**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR THREE SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION**

**SEPTEMBER 2014 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

 **I V B D 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) I V B D– 5 MARKS**

Q.1. The following are nematode worms except?

1. Ascaris lumbricoides.
2. Strongyloides stercoralis.
3. Enterobins vermicularis.
4. Echinococcus granulosus.

Q.2. The following are clinical manifestation of taenia saginata infection except:

1. Loss of weight.
2. Eosinophilia.
3. Abdominal discomfort.
4. Pruritus ani.

Q.3. Which one of the following is a vector for leishmaniasis:

1. Black fly.
2. Flea.
3. Sand fly.
4. Ticks.

Q.4. Which one of the following is the vector of river blindness:

1. Tsetse fly.
2. Black fly.
3. Dark fly.
4. Sand fly.

Q.5. When the eggs of the Schistosoma mansoni reach water they hatch into a free swimming larvae called:

1. Cercariae.
2. Microfilaria.
3. Miracidia.
4. Bulinus.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – I V B D – 10 MARKS**

Q.1. Differentiate between louse-borne relapsing fever and tick borne relapsing fever. 6 marks

Q.2. State four (4) types of surveillance. 4 marks

Q.3. Briefly explain Jarisch Herxleimer reaction. 4 marks

Q.4. State the clinical picture of Bancrofian filariasis. 6 marks

Q.5. State three (3) clinical features of marbug infection. 3 marks

Q.6. Why is disease notification important. 2 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS – I V B D – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. As a nurse you are invited to join the team in school health program. During the screening you realize that about half of the pupils in the lower primary are diagnosed with ascariasis.

1. Explain briefly the transmission cycle of the infection. 6 marks
2. State four (4) clinical manifestation of the disease. 4 marks
3. What will be the appropriate management of the pupils. 3 marks
4. Explain how the disease can be prevented and controlled. 7 marks