

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

**THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE
OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PUBLIC HEALTH**

PUHE 221: PRINCIPLES OF PATHOLOGY AND MEAT INSPECTION

STREAMS: BSC. PUHE (Y2S2)

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 07/07/2021

02.30 P.M. – 04.30 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Do not write anything on the question paper

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1. Do not write anything on the question paper.
2. Mobile phones and any other reference materials are NOT allowed in the examination room.
3. The paper has three sections. Answer ALL questions in Sections I and II and ONE question in section III.
4. All your answers for Section I (MCQs) should be on one page.
5. Number ALL your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet.
6. Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely

SECTION 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS [10 MARKS]

1. Which of the following statement best describes toxaemia?
 - a) The presence and rapid proliferation of microorganisms in the blood-stream
 - b) The presence and rapid proliferation of viruses in the blood-stream
 - c) The presence and rapid proliferation of exotoxin and endotoxin in the blood-stream
 - d) The presence and rapid proliferation of bacteria in the blood-stream

2. What is the appropriate name for a pathological condition that on postmortem inspection appears as black pigment of the lungs and corresponding lymph nodes in animals mostly raised in urban areas
- a) Porphyria
 - b) Anthracosis
 - c) Xanthosis
 - d) Melanosis
3. What is the common name for Icterus?
- a) Hepatitis
 - b) Pink tooth
 - c) Jaundice
 - d) Cancer
4. What is a haematoma?
- a) A lump formed from a blood clot in tissues or organs
 - b) An abnormal and uncontrolled growth
 - c) An abnormal part of the skin
 - d) A poorly bled part of the carcass
5. What is Ascites?
- a) An accumulation of fluid in the lungs
 - b) An accumulation of fluid in the pleural cavity
 - c) A form of edema of the subcutaneous tissues
 - d) Accumulation of fluid in the peritoneal cavity
6. Which one of the following is a fungal infection commonly found in meat animals
- a) Anthrax
 - b) Blackleg
 - c) Actinomycosis
 - d) Foot and mouth disease

7. What is the appropriate depth of the pit used to bury a carcass infected with Anthrax?
- a) At least 1 meter
 - b) At least 2 meters
 - c) At least 3 meters
 - d) At least 4 meters
8. Which one of the following meat-borne diseases is also referred to as lockjaw
- a) Tetanus
 - b) Black quarter
 - c) Botulism
 - d) Leptospirosis
9. What is Metritis?
- a) Inflammation of the small intestines
 - b) Inflammation of the urinary tract
 - c) Inflammation of the udder
 - d) Inflammation of the uterus
10. What is the average length of adult tapeworms
- a) 3 – 10m
 - b) 3 – 10cm
 - c) 13 – 20m
 - d) 13 – 20cm

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS [40 MARKS]

1. Define the following terms

- 1) Pathology [2 marks]
- 2) Disease [2 marks]
- 3) Septicemia [2 marks]

2. State four (4) key objectives of meat inspection [4 marks]
3. Emaciation is a common condition of food animals. Discuss the antemortem and postmortem findings, and judgement for emaciation in an animal carcass [10 marks]
4. Anthrax is one of the common zoonotic disease. Discuss the transmission, antemortem and postmortem manifestation of Anthrax in animals [10 marks]
5. Rift valley fever is a common viral disease of the sheep, cattle and goats. Discuss the transmission, antemortem and postmortem findings of a carcass with Rift valley fever [10 marks]

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS [20 MARKS]

1. A slaughterhouse should be constructed of a design and materials that meet the minimum sanitary requirements for effective prevention of disease transmission during slaughter and handling of carcasses. Discuss the minimum standards for a slaughterhouse [20 marks]
2. Antemortem inspection is arguably the most important process of examination, without which no adequate inspection of the carcass is possible. Describe the instructions, and both the general signs of good health and diseased animals that can be observed during antemortem inspection [20 marks]

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