

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

**THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
(NURSING)**

NURS 377: INFECTIOUS AND VECTOR BORNE DISEASES

STREAMS: BSc. Nurs (Y3S2)

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 16/04/2025

2.30 P.M. – 4.30 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- **Do not write anything on the question paper.**
- **Mobile phones and any other reference materials are NOT allowed in the examination room.**
- **Answer ALL questions.**
- **Answers for section A should be on the first page of the answer booklet.**
- **Number ALL your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet.**

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (20 Marks) Instructions: Choose the correct answer for each question. Each question is worth 1 mark.

1. Which of the following is a vector-borne disease?
 - a) Tuberculosis
 - b) Malaria
 - c) Cholera
 - d) Hepatitis A
2. What is the primary mode of transmission for COVID-19?
 - a) Mosquito bites
 - b) Respiratory droplets
 - c) Contaminated water
 - d) Sexual contact
3. Which disease is caused by a parasite transmitted by mosquitoes?
 - a) Dengue
 - b) Lyme disease
 - c) Schistosomiasis
 - d) Tuberculosis

4. What is the most effective method for preventing malaria in endemic regions?
 - a) Antibiotics
 - b) Insecticide-treated nets
 - c) Handwashing
 - d) Vaccination

5. Which of the following is a neglected tropical disease (NTD)?
 - a) Influenza
 - b) Leprosy
 - c) COVID-19
 - d) Hepatitis B

6. What is the primary treatment for HIV/AIDS?
 - a) Antibiotics
 - b) Antiretroviral therapy (ART)
 - c) Vaccination
 - d) Rehydration therapy

7. Which of the following is an example of an emerging infectious disease?
 - a) Tuberculosis
 - b) Ebola
 - c) Cholera
 - d) Hepatitis A

8. What is the main cause of antimicrobial resistance (AMR)?
 - a) Overuse of antibiotics
 - b) Poor hand hygiene
 - c) Lack of vaccines
 - d) Contaminated food

9. Which organization is primarily responsible for global health surveillance?
 - a) FAO
 - b) WHO
 - c) UNICEF
 - d) CDC

10. What is the primary prevention method for cholera?
- a) Vaccination
 - b) Safe water supply
 - c) Antibiotics
 - d) Insecticide-treated nets
11. Which disease has been targeted for global eradication through vaccination?
- a) Malaria
 - b) Polio
 - c) Dengue
 - d) Tuberculosis
12. What is the primary vector for dengue fever?
- a) Anopheles mosquito
 - b) Aedes mosquito
 - c) Tsetse fly
 - d) Black-legged tick
13. Which of the following is a sexually transmitted infection (STI)?
- a) Tuberculosis
 - b) Syphilis
 - c) Cholera
 - d) Malaria
14. What is the primary treatment for tuberculosis?
- a) Antiviral therapy
 - b) Antibiotics
 - c) Rehydration therapy
 - d) Vaccination
15. Which of the following is a water-borne disease?
- a) Lyme disease
 - b) Hepatitis A
 - c) Malaria
 - d) Dengue

16. What is the primary cause of the global rise in vector-borne diseases?
- a) Urbanization
 - b) Climate change
 - c) Overuse of antibiotics
 - d) Poor hand hygiene
17. Which of the following is a key strategy for controlling antimicrobial resistance (AMR)?
- a) Mass drug administration
 - b) Antibiotic stewardship programs
 - c) Vaccination campaigns
 - d) Vector control
18. What is the primary goal of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in relation to infectious diseases?
- a) Eradicate all infectious diseases by 2030
 - b) Reduce the global burden of infectious diseases
 - c) Increase antibiotic production
 - d) Eliminate all vector-borne diseases
19. Which of the following is an example of a neglected tropical disease (NTD)?
- a) Influenza
 - b) Schistosomiasis
 - c) COVID-19
 - d) Hepatitis B
20. What is the primary method for preventing sexually transmitted infections (STIs)?
- a) Vaccination
 - b) Safe sex practices
 - c) Antibiotics
 - d) Handwashing

Section B: Short Answer Questions (30 Marks): Answer the following questions. Each question is worth 5 marks.

1. Explain the role of climate change in the spread of vector-borne diseases.
2. Describe the key principles of antibiotic stewardship programs.
3. Discuss the global trends in the epidemiology of tuberculosis.
4. What are the main challenges in achieving polio eradication in low-resource settings?
5. Explain the impact of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) on global health.
6. Describe the public health measures used to control the COVID-19 pandemic.

Section C: Case Study Question (20 Marks)

Read the case study below and answer the questions that follow.

Case Study:

A 35-year-old male from a rural area in sub-Saharan Africa presents with fever, chills, and fatigue. He reports frequent mosquito bites and has not used insecticide-treated nets. Laboratory tests confirm the presence of *Plasmodium falciparum*.

1. What is the most likely diagnosis? (2 marks)
 2. Discuss the epidemiology of this disease in sub-Saharan Africa. (6 marks)
 3. What are the recommended treatment options for this patient? (6 marks)
 4. Propose three prevention and control strategies for this disease in the region. (6 marks)
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