

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
GENERAL NURSING SCIENCE DEPARTMENT
FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER SECOND SEMESTER
MAY 2015

COURSE CODE: CHN 214

COURSE TITLE: EPIDEMIOLOGY & COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

MARKS: 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. There are 3 questions in this paper
2. Answer all three questions
3. Each question is allocated 25 marks
4. Write legibly

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR HAS GRANTED
PERMISSION**

QUESTION 1

This question has two parts: Part A consists of multiple choice questions and Part B consists of matching questions and Part C consists of True or False questions.

Each correct response carries 1 mark

For the following multiple choice questions write the most appropriate response for your answer. Write the number and the letter representing the answer e.g. 6. E

1. Isolation of a child with measles belongs to what level of prevention?
 - A. Primary
 - B. Secondary
 - C. Intermediate
 - D. Tertiary

2. The public health conducts a study on the factors contributing to the high mortality rate due to heart diseases in the municipality where she works. Which branch of epidemiology does the nurse practice in this situation?
 - A. Descriptive
 - B. Analytical
 - C. Therapeutic
 - D. Evaluation

3. Which of the following is a function of epidemiology?
 - A. Identifying the disease condition based on manifestations presented by a client
 - B. Determining factors that contributed to the occurrence of pneumonia in a 3 year old
 - C. Determining the efficacy of the antibiotic used in the treatment of the 3 year old client with pneumonia
 - D. Evaluating the effectiveness of the implementation of the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness

4. Which of the following is an epidemiologic function of the nurse during an epidemic?
 - A. Conducting assessment of suspected cases to detect the communicable diseases
 - B. Monitoring the condition of the cases affected by the communicable disease
 - C. Participating in the investigation to determine the source of epidemic
 - D. Teaching the community on preventive measures against the disease

5. The measure of the ability of an organism to produce severe pathological reaction is known as:
- A. Virulence
 - B. Infectivity
 - C. Invasiveness
 - D. Toxicity
6. The number of new cases of a specific disease at a specified time X 1000 population at risk at that time is
- A. Prevalence rate
 - B. Point prevalence rate
 - C. Incidence rate
 - D. Morbidity rate
7. Which among the following organisms does not indicate contamination of water by sewage or human excreta:
- A. Coliform bacilli
 - B. Clostridium botulism
 - C. Fecal streptococci
 - D. Clostridium perfringes
8. Which of the following causes Bilharzia?
- A. Snails
 - B. Plasmodium (singular plasmodia)
 - C. Red blood cells
 - D. SchistosomaHematobium

Matching questions & answers

Match the correct number on the left with a corresponding letter on the right e.g. 1. D

Causative agent	Place of infection
9. Candida Albicans	A. Lungs & many organs
10. Varicella virus	B. Motor nerve cells & CNS
11. Chlamydia trachomatis	C. Blood, intestine
12. Rabies virus	D. Urinary system especially bladder
13. Salmonella	E. Intestine
14. Polio virus	F. Skin Lymph nodes
15. Mycobacterium tuberculosis	G. Skin around sexual organs, bones
16. Shigella bacillus	H. Salivary glands (parotid glands)
17. Treponemapallidum	I. Central Nervous System along ascending sensory nerves
18. Schistosomahematobium	J. Mouth, eyes, GUT, oesophagus, gut

True or False

19. Analytic epidemiology is concerned with why it is them and how it happened to them? True or False
20. Utensils that have been contaminated by microorganisms can act as good vectors of disease. True or False
21. Both Red blood cells and white blood cells are targeted during a malaria infection. True or False
22. The prevalence of gastroenteritis is higher among children and the elderly True or False
23. Epidemic reports, laboratory reports, demographic, morbidity and mortality data are sources of surveillance data. True or False
24. Carrier vectors are intermediate hosts which have acquired the micro organism from an infected source. True or **False**
25. Micro organisms transmitted across natural barrier are referred to as transmitted through migration **True or False**

QUESTION 2

Write short notes on the following

- a) Bilharzia Primary Prevention (5 marks)
- b) Chain of infection relating it to Pulmonary TB (6 marks)
- c) Complications of Malaria (4 marks)
- d) Polio Immunization schedule(in a tabular form) (10 marks)

Total = 25 Marks

QUESTION 3

Cholera is a notifiable communicable disease with a very high fatality rate. During an outbreak many people can die if there are limited resources to respond to the disease.

Discuss Cholera utilizing the subheadings below:

- a) Chain of infection (6 marks = 1 mark/point)
- b) Signs and Symptoms (6 marks = 1 mark/point)
- c) Complications (3marks = 1mark/point)
- d) Primary prevention (10Marks = 1 mark/point)

Total = 25 marks