



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS APRIL 2023**

DNS 214: HIV/AIDS &STIs/RTIs

DATE: FRIDAY 14TH APRIL 2023

TIME: 2 Hours

Start: 1115 HOURS

Finish: 1315 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This exam will be marked out of 70 Marks**
- 2. ALL Questions are compulsory.**
- 3. The Examination has Three Sections: Section I- Multiple Choice Questions, Section II: Short Answer Questions, Section III: Long Essay Questions**
- 4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided**
- 5. Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.**

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. The following are features of Stage 2 of World Health Organisation (WHO) Clinical staging of HIV/AIDS:-
 - a) Hepatosplenomegaly, recurrent upper respiratory infections and herpes zoster
 - b) Extra-pulmonary TB, unexplained persistent fevers and oral candidiasis
 - c) Oral candidiasis, unexplained persistent diarrhea and herpes zoster
 - d) Persistent generalized lymphadenopathy, herpes zoster and Kaposi's sarcoma

2. The enzyme required for viral replication process in the HIV lifecycle is:-
 - a) Protease
 - b) PolymeraseA
 - c) CCR5
 - d) Reverse Transcriptase

3. HIV disease stage in which lymphadenopathy is more common is:-
 - a) Stage 1
 - b) Stage II
 - c) Stage III
 - d) Stage IV

4. The most common cancer in HIV/AIDS patients is:-
 - a) Cervical cancer
 - b) Kaposi's sarcoma
 - c) Uterine cancer
 - d) Breast cancer

5. The immune cells with special receptors for attachment of HIV include:-
 - a) T helper cells
 - b) Monocytes
 - c) Macrophages
 - d) Dendritic cells

6. The following is true regarding individual diagnosed with AIDS:-
 - a) They have a CD4 count of less than 200 cells/mm³
 - b) AIDS is an early manifestation of HIV infection
 - c) A person with AIDS can live for upto 10 years
 - d) They have a competent immune system

7. An opportunistic infection in the AIDS stage of HIV infection that affects the brain is:-
 - a) Pneumocystis Jirovecii
 - b) Bacterial Meningitis
 - c) Cryptococcal Meningitis
 - d) Tuberculosis of the Meninges

8. The mechanism of action of protease inhibitors in HIV virus suppression in host cells include:-
 - a) Inhibitors of the enzymes protease
 - b) Inhibits viral maturation after budding from host cell
 - c) Prevents the fusion of the HIV virus with the host cell
 - d) Prevent integration of Viral RNA to host DNA

9. Sexually Transmitted Infections(STIs) are most common in which age group:-
 - a) Ages of 30 – 45 years
 - b) Ages of 25 – 30 years
 - c) Teenagers and young adult up to 24 years
 - d) Above 45 years

10. Gumma are typical clinical manifestation in:-
 - a) Herpes Zooster Disease
 - b) Latent phase of HIV infection
 - c) Tertiary syphilis
 - d) Chlamydia

11. The following agent is NOT used for treatment of Chancroid:-
 - a) Azithromycin 1gm stat PO as a single dose
 - b) Ceftriaxone 500mg IV single dose
 - c) Erythromycin 500mg four times a day 7 days
 - d) Ciprofloxacin 500mg twice a day PO 3 day

12. The causative agent of chancroid is:-
 - a) Chlamydia trachomatis
 - b) Treponema pallidum
 - c) Hemophilus ducreyi
 - d) Ureaplasma urealyticum

13. The stage of syphilis characterised by condylomata lata lesions is:-
 - a) Pre pathogenesis stage
 - b) Primary stage
 - c) Secondary stage
 - d) Tertiary stage

14. The treatment of choice for trichomoniasis is:-
- I.V ceftriaxone 2gm STAT
 - P.O Metronidazole 2gm STAT
 - P.O doxycycline 200mg STAT
 - I.M penicillin G 2.4 MU STAT
15. The organism causing a frothy, profuse, greenish-yellow and foul smelling vaginal discharge is:-
- Neisseria gonorrhoea
 - Chlamydia trachomatis
 - Gardnerella vaginalis
 - Trichomonas vaginalis
16. Indicate TRUE (T) or FALSE (F) for the statements below (½ Mark each)
- In HIV infection; Memory loss, depression & other neurologic disorder is an AIDS defining feature
 - Pre-exposure prophylaxis is indicated for couples who report bursting of a condom during sexual intercourse
17. The viral STI commonly associated with cervical cancer is:-
- Herpes simplex type 2 (HSV-2)
 - Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
 - Human papilloma virus (HPV)
 - Cytomegalovirus
18. The treatment of choice for syphilis is:-
- 300mgs doxycycline given orally
 - IM single dose 2.4 MU Benzathine penicillin G
 - 2gm IM ceftriaxone for 5 days
 - 2gm metronidazole give orally
19. The drug of choice for candidiasis is :-
- Fluconazole
 - Amphotericin B
 - Metronidazole
 - Acyclovir

20. Post-exposure prophylaxis for HIV :-

- a) Should be given to anyone who is at risk of exposure to HIV virus
- b) Should be offered to all children born of HIV infected mothers
- c) Should be given for six months continuously
- d) Should be offered within 72 hours of exposure

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. State (4) ways in which Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and HIV/AIDS interact. (4 Marks)
2. Explain (5) C's used in HIV testing services and linkage to treatment and prevention (5 Marks)
3. Describe (5) classes of Antiretroviral agents used in the management of HIV/AIDS, giving an example of a drug in each class. (5 Marks)
4. State six (6) risk factors for acquisition of sexually transmitted infections (6 Marks)
5. State five (5) complications of untreated sexually transmitted diseases (5 Marks)
6. Outline five (5) challenges encountered in the management of patients with sexually transmitted infections (5 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. Explain the challenges that the government and partners are experiencing in prevention and control of New HIV infection and STI infections. (10 Marks)
2. Explain any social health determinants that influence management, prevention and control of HIV and STI infections in Kenya. (10 Marks)