

AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES

KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

DNS 113: MICROBIOLOGY, PARASITOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY

DATE: TUESDAY 5TH DECEMBER 2023

TIME:2 Hours

Start: 0900 HOURS

Finish: 1100 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 marker is used to detect recent HIV infection,
 - A. Gp 120
 - B. GP 41
 - C. P24
 - D. CD4 count
- 2. The following is an autoimmune disease,
 - A. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
 - B. Malaria
 - C. Covid-19
 - D. Immune Reconstitution Syndrome (IRS)
- 3. The Viral replication stage that involves dissociation of virion and viral genome is,
 - A. Uncoating
 - B. Penetration
 - C. Biosynthesis
 - D. Assembly
- 4. The following bacterial cells are encapsulated,
 - A. Staphylococcus aureus and clostridium botulinum
 - B. Bacillus Anthracis and mycoplasma pneumonea
 - C. Clostridium tetani and Haemphilus ducreyi
 - D. Staphylococcus albus and Neisseria gonorrhea
- 5. The following is a form of opportunistic mycoses,
 - A. Ringworms
 - B. Candidiasis
 - C. Histoplasmosis
 - D. Tinea cruris
- 6. Culture and sensitivity test mainly helps to,
 - A. Identify the right antibiotic for an infection
 - B. Isolate fastidious virions
 - C. Determine the scope of nosocomial infections control in a hospital
 - D. Assess the effectiveness of laboratory services in a hospital

- 7. The Lab diagnosis of Ancylostoma Duodenale is through,
 - A. Identification of ova in stool
 - B. Physical examination
 - C. History taking
 - D. MRI imaging
- 8. Ascaris lumbricoides is transmitted through,
 - A. Fecal-oral route
 - B. Blood transfusion
 - C. Sharing of personal items
 - D. Inoculation
- 9. The following infections are commonly associated with low body immunity,
 - A. Typhoid and Yellow fever
 - B. Vaginal Candidiasis and cryptococcal meningitis
 - C. Food poisoning and scabies
 - D. Pneumonia and hepatitis B
- 10. Reverse Barrier nursing is recommended for patients with,
 - A. Leukemia
 - B. Typhoid
 - C. Malaria
 - D. Marasmus
- 11. Antigenic material that helps scientists to recognize viruses is,
 - A. Protein
 - B. Nuclear material
 - C. Spores
 - D. Glycoproteins
- 12. The following is a gram-negative bacterium,
 - A. Streptococcus Pyogenes
 - B. Helicobacter Pylori
 - C. Staphylococcus aureus
 - D. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- 13. The following is a risk factor for resistance to antibiotics,
 - A. Failure to finish taking prescribed antibiotics
 - B. Female gender
 - C. Having infections transmitted by encapsulated bacteria
 - D. Being infected with toxins producing bacteria

- 14. The following is a spore forming bacteria,
 - A. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
 - B. Clostridium botulinum
 - C. Corynebacterium diphtheriae
 - D. Neisseria gonorrhea
- 15. GeneXpert test is used to identify causative organism for,
 - A. Tuberculosis
 - B. Leprosy
 - C. COVID-19
 - D. Gastro-enteritis
- 16. The following are roundworms,
 - A. Ascaris lumbricoides and Enterobius vermicularis
 - B. Diphyllobothrium latum and Taenia saginata
 - C. Taenia solium and Schistosoma haematobium
 - D. Echinococcus granulosus and Taenia saginata
- 17. The following is a form of superficial mycosis,
 - A. Aspergillosis
 - B. Taenia Capitis
 - C. Cryptococcosis
 - D. Coccidiosis
- 18. Protozoa,
 - A. Are unicellular and smaller in size than bacteria
 - B. Freely live in the air and water
 - C. Have the ability to exist in form of cysts in the soil
 - D. Contain chlorophyll thus can synthesize their own food
- 19. The following is a round worm,
 - A. Enterobius vermicularis
 - B. Schistosoma haematobium
 - C. Leishmania donovani
 - D. Diphyllobothrium latum

- 20. The general characteristics of genus Neisseria include,
 - A. Gram negative, non-motile and fastidious to grow
 - B. Coma shaped, motile and pleomorphic
 - C. Coccobacilli, flagellated and gram negative
 - D. Kidney shaped, non-motile and non-sporing

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- 1. Outline five (5) factors that enhance bacterial growth (5 Marks)
- 2. Outline five (5) general characteristics of protozoa (5 Marks)
- 3. State any five (5) non-specific defense mechanisms in the human body (5 Marks)
- 4. Explain three (3) predisposing factors to food poisoning in a community (6 Marks)
- 5. State any five (5) examples of hypersensitivity reactions (5 Marks)
- 6. State any four (4) predisposing factors to low immunity (4 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

- 1. Hospital acquired infections can lead to either patients staying in the hospital for long
 - or incurring higher costs of care. As a nursing manager describe the measures you

will put in place to protect patients and their families from hospital acquired

infections (20 Marks)