

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

DNS 119: IMMUNISATION

DATE:

TIME: 2 Hours Start: Finish:

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam will be marked out of 70 marks

- **2.** The Examination has Three Sections: Section A- Multiple Choice Questions, Section B: Short Answer Questions, Section C: Long Answer Questions
- 3. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided

PART ONE: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- 1. One of the following is true concerning vaccines
 - a. They are given only to treat specific infections
 - b. They are also known as antibodies
 - c. They are used prophylactically
 - d. They are not safe for old people above 65 years
- 2. Antibodies:
 - a. Are produced by antigen
 - b. Neutralize the antigens
 - c. Are also known as immunogens
 - d. Can eliminate any form of antigen
- 3. An attenuated antigen means:
 - a. It is more virulent
 - b. It can cause a disease in human
 - c. It lacks pathogenic capabilities
 - d. It has been freeze-dried
- 4. The type of immunity acquired when one recovers from a disease such as covid-19 is:
 - a. Natural active
 - b. Natural passive
 - c. Artificial active
 - d. Artificial passive
- 5. Innate immunity is mediated by:
 - a. Infections
 - b. Recovery from infections
 - c. Antigen-antibody reactions
 - d. Cells like phagocytes

- 6. The most heat sensitive vaccine is: a. BCG b. Oral Polio c. Pentavalent d. Tetanus 7. The type of immunity that tents to last for long is: a. Natural passive b. Artificial passive c. Natural active d. Artificial active 8. The type of vaccine that should be avoided in patients in full-blown AIDS symptoms is: a. DNA recombinant vaccine b. Live vaccine c. Inactivated vaccine d. A conjugate vaccine 9. One of the following vaccine types elicits very poor immune response:a. Pneumococcal vaccine b. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine c. BCG d. Measles 10. Protein based vaccines include: a. Hepatitis C vaccine b. Measles vaccine c. Inactivated polio vaccine d. Acellular pertussis vaccine 11. Toxoid vaccines include: a. Oral polio and Sabin vaccines
 - b. Inactivated polio vaccines and Rota virus vaccine
 - c. Rotavirus vaccine and hepatitis B vaccine
 - Telemone and Hepatitis D vaccing
 - d. Tetanus vaccine and diphtheria vaccine

- 12. A monovalent vaccine means:
 - a. It is given as a single dose only
 - b. It contains a single purified antigen
 - c. It produces mononucleic antibodies
 - d. It is given in a separate syringe from others, as one vaccine
- 13. Inactive vaccine constituents that helps to increase its shelf-life are known as:
 - a. Diluents
 - b. Antimicrobials
 - c. Preservatives
 - d. Stabilizers
- 14. One of the following is true concerning vaccine diluents:
 - a. They are can be used for any vaccine
 - b. They must be frozen to maintain their potency
 - c. Are specific to a vaccine
 - d. They must be fat-soluble
- 15. An ideal vaccine should be:
 - a. Given at least two to three dosages
 - b. Given parenterally
 - c. given to protect only one type of infection
 - d. stable in field temperatures
- 16. A baby born at home, who presents to the health facility for the first time at age 15 days should be given:
 - a. A return date to fit within the DVI vaccination schedule
 - b. BCG vaccine and oral polio vaccine birth dose
 - c. BCG vaccine only
 - d. Pentavalent vaccine 1 and BCG

- 17. The appropriate nursing action for Master X, who presents to the facility at age three months after getting his scheduled vaccines at birth and at 6 weeks only and then was lost to follow up would be to:-:
 - a. Should scold the mother for negligence
 - b. Start the vaccination schedule afresh
 - c. Continue with vaccination from where he stopped and mother given health education
 - d. Teach the mother on importance of vaccine and report her to the children department
- 18. An HIV exposed baby is presents to the clinic at 8 months for the first time since birth, the nurse:
 - a. Informs the mother to bring the baby at 9 months to get measles vaccines
 - b. Gives BCG, pentavalent 1, OPV 1, PCV 1 and measles vaccine
 - c. Gives BCG and measles vaccines only and records on the mother-child health booklet
 - d. Gives vitamin A and advises the mother to bring the child at 9 months for measles vaccine
- 19. Food handlers should be vaccinated against:
 - a. Rabies
 - b. Typhoid
 - c. Tetanus
 - d. Tuberculosis
- 20. The nurse is administering BCG vaccine to a child brought to the clinic for the first time at 13 months of age. The correct dose she administers is:
 - a. 0.5ml
 - b. 0.005ml
 - c. 0.01ml
 - d. 0.1 ml

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- 1. Outline **Five (5)** documents to be filled in an immunization program activity. (5 Marks)
- 2. State **Five (5)** nursing interventions for a child suffering from anaphylactic reaction post vaccine administration. (5 Marks)
- 3. Outline **Five (5)** daily activities a nurse does to maintain vaccine cold chain at a health facility. (5 Marks)
- 4. State **four (5)** reasons why a nurse should conduct vaccine forecasting needs for a health center (5 Marks)
- 5. Outline **five (5)** causes of vaccine wastage in immunization programs (5 Marks)
- 6. Outline Five (5) obligations of the unit of vaccine and immunization services in Kenya. (5 Marks

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION. (20 MARKS)

 Tabulate the childhood vaccination schedule per the Kenya National Immunization Policy Guideline 2023 (20 marks)