



AMREF INTERNATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Qualification Code : 102105T4COH
Qualification : Community Health Practice level 5
Unit Code : HE/CU/CH/CC/04/5/A
Unit of Competency : Apply Epidemiology in Community Health

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

Time: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. Marks for each question are indicated in the brackets.
2. The paper consists of **TWO** sections: **A** and **B**.
3. Candidates are provided with a separate answer booklet
4. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.

This paper consists of THREE (3) printed pages
Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages
are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

Attempt All The Questions In This Section.

1. One of the roles of a community health worker is to sensitize community members to prevent diseases. Outline FOUR health interventions used to control and prevent the spread of diseases. (4 Marks)
2. The mode of disease transmission refers to how a disease-causing agent moves from an infected person or reservoir to a healthy person. Identify FOUR modes of transmission of infectious disease agents. (4 Marks)
3. Any notifiable disease suspected or confirmed shall be reported to the relevant authority immediately according to the disease notification protocols. List FOUR notifiable diseases in Kenya. (4 Marks)
4. Differentiate between Active and Sentinel types of surveillance. (4 Marks)
5. Disseminating epidemiological reports is important in informing public health actions and guiding further research for disease control. Identify FOUR forums in which epidemiological reports can be disseminated. (4 Marks)
6. During the planning process a researcher should decide on the appropriate method of data collection to be used. Mention FOUR methods of data collection. (4 Marks)
7. Epidemiology categorizes diseases based on factors that influence their spread, cause, and patterns within a population. List FOUR endemic diseases. (4 Marks)
8. Epidemiology uses methodical approaches to select representative groups for studying health conditions within a population. Highlight FOUR probability sampling techniques. (4 Marks)
9. Differentiate between quantitative and qualitative research. (4 Marks)
10. You have been appointed to conduct a disease surveillance exercise at Kibra. State FOUR reporting tools you will use to carry out the surveillance. (4 Marks)

SECTION B: (60 MARKS)

Answer **three** questions from this section.

11. Notifiable diseases in Kenya are specific illnesses that healthcare providers, laboratories, and other institutions are legally obligated to report to public health authorities. This reporting allows for timely identification, tracking, and control of these diseases to prevent outbreaks and protect public health. Malaria is one of the notifiable diseases in Kenya.

a) Describe Cholera disease under the following subtopics.

- i. Causative agent; (2 marks)
- ii. Two Signs and Symptoms; (2 marks)
- iii. Prevention and control; (4 marks)
- iv. Treatment. (2 marks)

b) Using a labelled diagram, explain the major components of the epidemiological triangle. (10 marks)

12. A community health worker attached to the Disease Surveillance Department currently working in Nairobi County has been authorized to conduct disease screening on the suspected cases of typhoid that is currently happening in the region.

- a) Explain FOUR factors to consider when planning for disease screening exercise. (12 Marks)
- b) Describe FOUR categories of biological agents that cause diseases. (8 Marks)

13. Community diagnosis refers to the systematic process of identifying and analyzing the health status, needs, and resources of a defined population within a specific geographic area. It also identifies community health problems and stimulates action needed.

- a) Identify FOUR health needs you may encounter when conducting community diagnosis. (4 Marks)
- b) Describe FOUR stages of conducting community diagnosis. (16 Marks)

14. Conducting disease surveillance involves several steps that require investigation and reporting of a disease outbreak. Describe the TEN steps involved in disease outbreak investigation (20marks)