



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH
DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH PRACTICE
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025

UNIT CODE: DCHP 223 **UNIT NAME:** DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT
DATE: **DEC 2025**
TIME: **Two Hours** **Start:** **Finish**

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam is marked out of 60 marks
2. This Examination comprises TWO Sections
Section A: Compulsory Question (20 marks)
Section B: Long Answer Questions (40 marks)

SECTION A: COMPULSORY (Answer all Questions in this Section) **(20 Marks)**

1. Outline the steps involved in investigating and responding to a disease outbreak in a disaster-affected community. (3 mks)
2. State two major challenges in administering CRR (Cardio-Respiratory Resuscitation) during disasters and suggest possible solutions. (4 mks)
3. List four common injuries or medical conditions that require first aid during disasters, and outline appropriate first aid measures. (4 mks)
4. Identify three challenges faced in managing bone fractures during disasters and suggest possible solutions. (3 mks)
5. Why is public education important in the prevention and management of burn injuries during disaster situations? (2mks)
6. Outline four Signs and Symptoms of Airway Obstruction. (4 mks)

SECTION B

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

Question One

- (a) Imagine you are a municipal planner in a coastal city prone to hurricanes. Explain four strategies you would implement to reduce the impact of future hurricanes, and how would you involve local communities in the disaster preparedness process?
(8 mks)
- (b) Disaster Risk Management is critical for reducing the negative impacts of disasters. It requires proactive planning, integrated efforts, and sustained investments to protect lives, ensure development, and build resilient communities.

Explain four challenges faced in disaster risk management. (8 mks)

- (c) Shock is a **critical emergency condition** commonly encountered during and after disasters. Rapid recognition, appropriate first aid, and integration into **disaster response protocols** are

essential to reducing mortality. Identify four challenges in managing Shock During Disasters.
(4 mks)

Question Two

(a) Rapid assessment is a critical first step in disaster response. In Kenya, where communities frequently face floods, droughts, fires, and landslides, quick and accurate assessments help ensure that aid reaches those who need it most—efficiently, fairly, and effectively. Explain four challenges faced while conducting Rapid Assessments in Kenya. (8 mks)

(b) Shelter and emergency settlement are not only about providing a roof—they are central to survival, protection, and the restoration of dignity in disaster-affected communities. A well-planned shelter response lays the groundwork for resilient recovery, reduces future risks, and aligns with sustainable development principles. Explain four challenges faced in shelter and emergency settlement. (8 mks)

(c) Food safety and nutrition are lifesaving priorities in disaster contexts. In Kenya, repeated droughts, floods, and displacement highlight the need for: Timely and safe food assistance, Robust nutrition interventions and Strengthening resilience of local food systems.

Highlight four vulnerable groups needing special nutrition support. (4 mks)

Question Three

(a) Define the term Choking. (2 mks)

(b) Identify FOUR causes of choking in a disaster context. (4 mks)

(c) Explain four ways in which you can ensure preparedness against burn in Disaster Risk management. (8 mks)

(d) As the Rescue team lead in AMREF, Identify six drowning prevention tools and equipment.

(6 mks)