



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES  
End of Semester Examinations August 2025**

**COURSE CODE AND TITLE BSN 312 Community Health Nursing Ii Main Exam**

**DATE: Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> August 2025 START:900AM FINISH: 1100AM**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This exam is out of 70 marks.
2. This Examination comprises **THREE** Sections.  
Section I: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks)  
Section II: Short Answer Questions (30 marks) and  
Section III: Long Answer Questions (20 marks)
3. Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.
4. Any form of examination cheating will lead to the cancellation of the examination.

**SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

**(20 MARKS)**

1. Fluoridation of water is an example of:
  - a) Primary prevention strategy
  - b) A secondary prevention strategy
  - c) A tertiary prevention strategy
  - d) It is not a prevention strategy
  
2. The epidemiologic triad of disease causation refers to:
  - a) Agent, host, environment
  - b) Time, place, person
  - c) Source, mode of transmission, susceptible host
  - d) John Snow, Robert Koch, Kenneth Rothman
  
3. Pathogenicity is the:
  - a) Ability to cause clinical disease
  - b) Ability to cause severe disease
  - c) Ability to evoke an immune response
  - d) Ability to cause pain
  
4. The second step of the outbreak investigation is
  - a) Prepare for field work
  - b) Confirm existence of an outbreak
  - c) Establish case definition; identify and count cases
  - d) Verify the diagnosis
  
5. A commonly used definition of an outbreak is:
  - a) One or more linked cases with the same symptoms
  - b) More than four linked cases with similar symptoms
  - c) More cases in a population than expected
  - d) A rapidly spreading type of infectious disease.
  
6. Six babies develop diarrhoea on the neonatal ward. The first step in outbreak investigation is:
  - a) To draw up a line list and Gantt chart
  - b) To send stool samples to microbiology and virology laboratories
  - c) To call an urgent meeting with paediatrics, infection control and facility management

- d) To agree on a case definition for the outbreak.
7. In outbreak investigation, a line list is used to:
- Keep track of all staff who were in contact with the disease-affected patients
  - Record details of all patients who meet the outbreak case definition
  - Track patient movements within a healthcare facility
  - Record which specimens have been sent to the laboratory for each patient.
8. A diagnostic test that confirms *Plasmodium falciparum* infection is:
- ELISA
  - Thick and thin blood smear under microscope
  - Liver function test
  - Rapid streptococcal antigen test
9. While on a home visit, the nurse finds a 6-year-old boy with profuse watery diarrhoea for the past 24 hours. The child is lethargic, has dry mucous membranes, a blood pressure of 82/56 mmHg. The priority nursing intervention is:
- Administer loperamide 10 mg stat
  - administer Ringer's lactate at 100mls/kg for 3 hours
  - Refer the child to the hospital immediately
  - Encourage the family to drink clean water.
10. A typical symptom of typhoid fever is:
- Bloody sputum
  - Rose spots on the abdomen
  - Tenesmus
  - Relapsing fever
11. The primary mode of transmission of Guinea worm is:
- Bite by an infected snail
  - Penetration of the skin with cercariae.
  - Ingestion of copepods in water.
  - Bite by simulium damnosum
12. A clinical finding that differentiates amoebic dysentery from bacillary dysentery is:
- Blood in stool
  - Diarrhoea.
  - Presence of trophozoites in stool microscopy
  - Vomiting
13. The Directorate of Occupational Safety and Health Services (DOSHS) in Kenya enforces:
- Public Health Act
  - Occupational Safety and Health Act, 2007
  - Article 4 of the constitution
  - Water act.
14. *Schistosoma* that present with hematuria and abdominal pain is:
- mansoni

- b) Hematobium
- c) Mekongi
- d) Japonicum

15. Loa loa transmission occurs via:

- a) Black flies
- b) Tsetse flies
- c) Deer flies
- d) Mosquitoes

16. All are features of lepromatous leprosy except:

- a) Gynaecomastia
- b) Madarosis
- c) Saddle nose
- d) Perforating ulcer

17. Benzyl Benzoate Emulsion is used in management of

- a) Chicken pox
- b) Scabies
- c) Rabies
- d) Herpes simplex

18. The drug regimen 2ERHZ/6EH is used for

- a) First Regimen (For AFB smear positive tb patients)
- b) Multidrug resistant patient
- c) Mono resistant TB patients
- d) Treatment failure patients

19. Rabies is spread by:

- a) Saliva
- b) blood
- c) Tears
- d) Urine

20. What does the "19" in "COVID-19" refer to?

- a) There are 19 variants of the coronavirus.
- b) There are 19 symptoms of coronavirus disease.
- c) This is the 19th coronavirus pandemic.
- d) The coronavirus and the disease it causes were identified in 2019

**SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS** (30 MARKS)

1. State the stages of trachoma (5 Marks )
2. State four prevention measures of liver flukes (4 Marks)
3. Describe 3 transmissions modes of anthrax (6 Marks )
4. Describe five key strategies for malaria control in Kenya and how each strategy addresses the transmission cycle (8 Marks.)
5. Explain the steps involved in wastewater treatment and describe how each step prevents public health hazards (7 Marks.)

**SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS** (20 MARKS)

1. Describe factors contributing to occurrence of emerging and reemerging diseases (10 marks )
2. Discuss any two types of viral hepatitis under the following subheadings:
  - a) Aetiology 1MK each
  - b) Mode of transmission 1MK each
  - c) Three preventive measures 3MKS each