



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH
MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION APRIL 2026

MPH 711: Principles of Public Health

DATE: 7TH APRIL, 2026

TIME: 3 Hours **Start:** 5.00pm **Finish:** 8.00pm

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam is marked out of 100 marks
2. This Examination comprises TWO Sections
Section A: Compulsory Question (25 Marks)
Section B: Long Answer Questions (75 Marks)
3. The question in Section A is compulsory. In addition Answer any THREE questions in Section B
4. The exam shall take 3 Hours

Section A: Compulsory question

1. Every human development milestone brings new public health opportunities, but also new challenges. Elaborate on such public health challenges that were occasioned by the onset of :

- a) Agricultural Revolution (5 marks)

- b) Transport Revolution – invention and use of motor-vehicles, aeroplanes (5 marks)
- c) Industrial revolution (5 marks)
- d) Discovery of the human genome (5 marks)
- e) Communication revolution – use of internet and Social media (5 marks).

Section B: Answer any THREE questions from this section

Q2. You have been put in charge of a surveillance team to track the recurrence of cholera epidemics in your country. Propose a surveillance implementation plan that you will put in place to achieve successful surveillance.

Q3. If no timely interventions are made, climate change poses the most severe public health threat to humanity. Elaborate on this statement. (25 marks).

Q4: Justify the presence of following public health practices in most African countries:

- a) Routine maternal health clinics but no paternal clinics. (15 marks)
- b) Child clinics but no general adult clinics. (10 marks)

Q5 Malnutrition is the underlying cause of over one third of morbidity and mortality cases among children. Expound on the application of non-nutrition specific multisectoral sector interventions in the prevention of malnutrition. (25 marks)

Q6: Ebola epidemics sporadically occur in some African countries. Elaborate the port health measures that may be put in place at border entry points by neighbouring countries to prevent spread of the disease into their countries from a country experiencing the epidemic. (25 marks).