



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

DNS 119: Immunisation

DATE: FRIDAY 10TH APRIL 2026

TIME: 2 Hours Start: 11:15 AM Finish: 1:15PM

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This exam will be marked **out of 70 Marks****
- 2. ALL Questions are compulsory.**
- 3. The Examination has Three Sections: Section I- Multiple Choice Questions, Section II: Short Answer Questions, Section II: Long Essay Questions**
- 4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided**
- 5. Do not write anything on the question paper**
- 6. Use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.**

PART ONE: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. The policy of open vaccine states that: -
 - a. Discard all open vaccines at the end of the session.
 - b. Discard polio, PCV10 at the end of session.
 - c. Discard all open vaccines with evidence of contamination
 - d. Discard measles, yellow fever and BCG after 6 hours.

2. The Expanded programme on immunization (EPI) was launched by the World Health Organization in:
 - a. 1965
 - b. 1974
 - c. 1985
 - d. 1995

3. Vaccine which is contraindicated in patients with a known severe egg allergy: -
 - a. Tetanus Toxoid
 - b. Inactivated Polio vaccine
 - c. Yellow fever
 - d. Hepatitis B

4. A 18 month old child is receiving measles –mumps Rubella vaccine. What type of immunity does this provide: -
 - a. Natural active immunity
 - b. Natural passive immunity
 - c. Artificial active immunity
 - d. Artificial passive immunity

5. The minimum interval required between the administration of different live injectable vaccines: -
 - a. 3 weeks
 - b. 4 weeks
 - c. 2 weeks
 - d. 6 months

6. The type of immunity that confers immediate protection is: -
 - a. Natural passive
 - b. Natural active
 - c. Herd immunity
 - d. Artificial active

7. Which vaccine is freeze sensitive:
 - a. OPV
 - b. Pneumococcal
 - c. Pentavalent
 - d. Bacillus calmette Guerin

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
 - 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: -
- Diluents
 - Antimicrobials
 - Preservatives
 - Stabilizers
14. One of the following is true concerning vaccine diluents: -
- They are can be used for any vaccine
 - They must be frozen to maintain their potency
 - Are specific to a vaccine
 - They must be fat-soluble
15. An ideal vaccine should be: -
- Given at least two to three dosages
 - Given parenterally
 - given to protect only one type of infection
 - stable in field temperatures
16. a baby who presents to the health facility for the first time at 3 weeks should be given: -
- A return date to fit within the DVI vaccination schedule
 - BCG vaccine and oral polio vaccine birth dose
 - BCG vaccine only
 - Pentavalent vaccine 1 and BCG
17. Master X got his childhood vaccine at birth and at 6 weeks after birth. He then was never seen in the health facility for 3 three months. On presenting to the health facility, the nurse: -
- Should scold the mother for negligence
 - Start the vaccination schedule afresh
 - Continue with vaccination from where he stopped and mother given health education
 - Teach the mother on importance of vaccine and report her to the children department
 - e.
18. Heard Immunity is: -
- The immunity an individual develops after being bitten by an animal
 - The innate immunity humans share with other mammals
 - Protection of unvaccinated individuals when a high percentage of the population is immune
 - Giving the same vaccine to a large group of people at the exact time time.

19. 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: -
- 0.5ml
 - 0.005ml
 - 0.01ml
 - 0.1 ml
20. The most heat sensitive vaccine is: -
- Inactivated polio vaccine
 - BCG
 - Measles
 - oral polio vaccine

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

- State Five (5) characteristics of an ideal vaccine (5 marks)
- Outline five (5) documents to be filled in an immunization program activity (5 marks)
- State five (5) core functions of the unit of vaccine & immunization (5 marks)
- The cold chain must be maintained within an optimum temperature between +2 to +8 °C at the facility level.
 - State five (5) tools that a nurse uses to monitor and maintain these temperature ranges (5 marks)
 - Outline five (5) challenges a nurse may face while trying to maintain the cold chain of vaccines in the health facility (5 marks)
- Outline five (5) causes of vaccine wastage in immunization programs (5 marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION. **(20 MARKS)**

1. Tabulate the childhood vaccination schedule per the Kenya National Immunization Policy Guideline 2023 (20 MARKS)