

**091905T4HRI**  
**HEALTH RECORDS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LEVEL 5**  
**HE/OS/HR/CR/05/5/A**  
**Apply Medical Pathology**  
**July/Aug 2023**



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION  
COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

**WRITTEN ASSESSMENT**

**Time: 3 hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. This paper has three sections **A**, **B** and **C**.
2. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.
3. Marks for each question are as indicated.
4. Do not write on the question paper.

**This paper consists of 8 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: (20 Marks)**

Answer *all* questions in this section.

Each question carries one Mark.

1. Pathology means?
  - A. The study of how human body functions
  - B. The study of communicable diseases
  - C. The study of the causes and effects of disease or injury
  - D. The study of how cells regenerate in the body
  
2. Which of the following is a risk factor for hypertension?
  - A. Excess exercises
  - B. underweight
  - C. Youth
  - D. Smoking
  
3. Common cold, dengue fever and influenza are examples of?
  - A. Deficiency Disease
  - B. Infectious diseases
  - C. Physiological Diseases
  - D. Non-infectious diseases
  
4. Which of the following is diagnosed by serologic means?
  - A. Actinomycosis
  - B. Q-fever
  - C. Pulmonary tuberculosis
  - D. Gonorrhoea

5. Each of the following statements concerning malaria is correct except?
  - A. The female anopheles' mosquito is the vector
  - B. Early infection, Sporozoite enter hepatocytes
  - C. Release of Merozoite from red blood cells causes fever and chills
  - D. The principal site of gametocyte formation is the human gastrointestinal tract.
  
6. Amoxicillin, Doxycycline Azithromycin, and Penicillin are some examples of?
  - A. Bacteria
  - B. Pathogens
  - C. Antibiotics
  - D. Vaccinations
  
7. The following best describes an Epidemic:
  - A. Spreading of a disease among a large number of people causing a hug
  - B. Presence of a large number of parasitic organisms on the surface of body of the host or on the clothing
  - C. A disease which is regularly found among a particular group of people e.g. goiter, restricted to a certain locality or a country.
  - D. A disease which is found all over the world e.g. AIDS.
  
8. Which of the following agent is used to treat Malaria?
  - A. Mebendazole
  - B. Chloroquine
  - C. Inactivated vaccine
  - D. Zinc tablets
  
9. Excessive bleeding during an injury is a deficiency of?
  - A. Vitamin A
  - B. Vitamin B
  - C. Vitamin K
  - D. Vitamin E

10. Causative organisms can be eliminated by?
- A. Treating people who are ill
  - B. Health education
  - C. Separating ill people from those who are healthy
  - D. Social distancing
11. The causative agent for malaria is?
- A. Protozoa
  - B. Parasites
  - C. Bacteria
  - D. Virus
12. Which of the following is diagnosed by use of cerebrospinal fluid as specimen?
- A. Meningitis
  - B. Q-fever
  - C. Pulmonary tuberculosis
  - D. Gonorrhea
13. Viruses that can remain latent (usually in neurons) for many years are most likely to be?
- A. Retroviruses
  - B. Herpes viruses
  - C. Enteroviruses
  - D. Rhinoviruses
14. The term used to describe a combination of several clinical features is?
- A. Syndrome
  - B. Illness
  - C. Disease
  - D. Causative agent

15. An attribute or exposure that is significantly associated with the development of a disease is?
- A. Environment factor
  - B. Etiological factors
  - C. Risk factor
  - D. Host factors
16. Actions to halt the progress of a disease at its inpatient stage and prevent complications are?
- A. Primary prevention
  - B. Secondary prevention
  - C. Tertiary prevention
  - D. Treatment
17. A mosquito bites a person who subsequently develops a fever and abdominal rash. What type of transmission would this be?
- A. Mechanical vector transmission
  - B. Biological vector transmission
  - C. Direct contact transmission
  - D. Vehicle transmission
18. Cattle are allowed to pasture in a field that contains the farmhouse well, and the farmer's family becomes ill with a gastrointestinal pathogen after drinking the water. What type of transmission of infectious agents would this be?
- A. Biological vector transmission
  - B. Direct contact transmission
  - C. Indirect contact transmission
  - D. Vehicle transmission

19. A surgical procedure to obtain tissue from a living organism for examination is?

- A. Biopsy
- B. Autopsy
- C. Postmortem
- D. Specimen collection

20. A reservoir is?

- A. The living body on or inside which the disease-producing organism takes shelter
- B. An organism which harbors a pathogen and may pass it on to another person to cause a disease (Mosquitoes harbor malarial parasite and transmits it to humans).
- C. An organism which itself does not harbor the pathogen but physically transmits it to another person (Housefly is the carrier of cholera germs).
- D. An organism which harbors pathogens in large numbers that do not cause any suffering to it.

**SECTION B: (40 Marks)**

*Answer all questions in this section.*

21.
  - a) Define the term disease causative agent. (2 Marks)
  - b) State any FIVE signs and symptoms of tuberculosis. (5 Marks)
22. State FOUR signs and symptoms common to many infectious diseases (4 Marks)
23. List FOUR causes of infectious diseases. (4 Marks)
24. Identify FOUR aspects of pathology (4 Marks)
25. As a health records officer working in a hospital, you are assigned to make pathological file. List FOUR documents included in the file. (4 Marks)
26. Recall THREE classifications of human diseases? (3 Marks)
27. The government through the Ministry of Health has come up with preventive measure to help prevent the spread of COVID 19. State FOUR preventive measures put in place to prevent the spread of Corona virus. (4 Marks)
28. List FOUR predisposing factors to hypertension. (4 Marks)
29. Distinguish between benign tumors and malignant tumor? (4 Marks)
30. Differentiate congenital from acquired diseases. (2 Marks)

**SECTION C: (40 Marks)**

*Answer any **two** questions in this section.*

31. Discuss acute inflammation in human pathology under the following sub topics;
- a) Definition (2 Marks)
  - b) Types of acute inflammation (8 Marks)
  - c) Causes of acute inflammation (5 Marks)
  - d) Signs and symptoms of acute inflammation (5 Marks)
32. A pathology report is a medical report about a piece of tissue, blood, or body organ that has been removed from the human body. They are used by a medical provider to determine a diagnosis or treatment plan for a specific health condition or disease. Explain FIVE importance of filing pathological reports. (20 Marks)
33. You are invited by the area Chief to a public Barraza to sensitize community members on various disease prevention measures.
- a) Discuss Five measures you will talk about stating ONE disease that can be prevented using the discussed measure. (10 Marks)
  - b) Explain FIVE predisposing factors to diabetes mellitus. (10 Marks)

**END**