

102104T4COH

Community Health Level 4

HE/OS/CH/CC/02/4/A

Apply Epidemiology in Community Health

Nov / Dec 2023



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

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

Time: 2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. The paper consists of two sections: **A** and **B**.
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 four (4) printed pages.

**Candidate should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are
printed as indicated.**

SECTION A: (10 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

1. _____ is an importance of disease surveillance.
 - A. Portraying the natural history of a disease
 - B. Under estimating distribution and spread of illness
 - C. Identifying the errors of the hypothesis
 - D. Measuring the income of scientific research
2. Which of the following statements describes population screening?
 - A. It is a process of identifying people with chronic infections in the entire population or in a subgroup of the population
 - B. It aims at reducing mortality and increasing morbidity in the community in the entire population or in a subgroup of the population
 - C. It is a process of assessing the prevalence of a particular trait in the entire population or in a subgroup of the population
 - D. It invites the entire population or a subgroup of the population of people who have developed the disease for testing.
3. Identify from the following, a primary preventive measure that can reduce disease burden in a community.
 - A. Reducing the cost of medical care
 - B. Offering treatment at the linked health facility
 - C. Increasing the number of doctors.
 - D. Fortifying the immunity of all children under five years
4. Choose among the following sets that contain non-modifiable risk factors.
 - A. Age-Race-Gender
 - B. Age-lifestyle-gender
 - C. Age-race-lifestyle
 - D. Genetics-smoking-sex
5. Which of the following statements is true about the host?
 - A. A host is a person or an animal that is not capable of transmitting an infectious agent
 - B. A definitive host is a person who is infected with an adult form of pathogen
 - C. The environment is the conditions internal to the host that cause or allow the disease to be transmitted
 - D. Infectious agents do not incubate in the host.

6. Identify from the following, a platform that a community health worker can use to disseminate surveillance reports to reach a wider population at once.
- A. Handbills distribution
 - B. Chief baraza
 - C. Local radio station
 - D. Market gathering
7. A limitation of the notification system as a data source is that _____.
- A. There is over-reporting of data
 - B. There is underreporting of data
 - C. The system is populated with data
 - D. The data is easy to interpret
8. Which of the following is a direct mode of transmission of an infectious agent from one community member to another?
- A. Touching
 - B. Mosquito bite
 - C. Water
 - D. Food
9. Choose the statement that describes the reason for conducting a population screening needs assessment in a community.
- A. It is a prerequisite for disapproving the partners working in a community.
 - B. To solicit funds from the government and donors
 - C. To facilitates decision making
 - D. To provides a means of writing a report
10. _____ disease is non-notifiable in Kenya.
- A. Malaria
 - B. Yellow fever
 - C. Leprosy
 - D. Bronchitis

SECTION B: (40 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this section

11. List THREE methods you will use to collect data during population screening need assessment. (3 Marks)
12. Highlight FOUR reasons for declaring a disease notifiable. (4 Marks)
13. Outline FOUR methods a community health worker can use to present epidemiological data. (4 Marks)
14. List THREE microbes that are associated with a high prevalence of diseases in Kenya. (3 Marks)
15. State FOUR ways a community health worker can use epidemiological data. (4 Marks)
16. Outline FOUR reasons for planning a disease surveillance. (4 Marks)
17. Identify FOUR challenges of conducting population screening in Kenya. (4 Marks)
18. State THREE socio-economic risk factors exposing your community members to diseases. (3 Marks)
19. Identify FOUR challenges faced by the government in the implementation of disease prevention interventions in Kenya. (4 Marks)
20. Outline FOUR portals that infectious agents can use to gain entry into the susceptible host. (4 Marks)
21. Highlight THREE users of health data in a community. (3 Marks)

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