

BINDURA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT: HEALTH SCIENCES

MAR 2023

PROGRAMME

STUDENT REGISTRATION NUMBER

COURSE CODE PC004: HEALTH EDUCATION

TIME: 2 HOURS

TOTAL: 100 MARKS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

SECTION A

- i. Answer all questions.
- ii. Indicate whether **each** of all the answers provided is **True** or **False** by encircling letter **T** or **F**.

SECTION B

- i. Answer any 2 questions.
- ii. Write your answers on the separate answer booklets.
- iii. The answer for each question should start on a new blank page.

1. The following are symptoms of malaria,
 - a. Diarrhoea. (T) (F)
 - b. Convulsions. (T) (F)
 - c. Dehydration. (T) (F)
 - d. Fever. (T) (F)
 - e. Vomiting. (T) (F)
2. Concerning Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV),
 - a. Male circumcision is a contraceptive method. (T) (F)
 - b. Window period is the change of HIV test from negative to positive. (T) (F)
 - c. A person with AIDS has an HIV infection. (T) (F)
 - d. Alcohol abuse may hasten the progression of HIV infection. (T) (F)
 - e. A symptomless person can pass the infection. (T) (F)
3. In preventing the spread of HIV;
 - a. Correct and consistent use of condoms is 60% effective. (T) (F)
 - b. Kissing an infected person can also spread HIV. (T) (F)
 - c. When a person adheres to Antiretroviral drugs, he/she can have an undetectable viral load. (T) (F)
 - d. HIV 1 group M subtype C is common in Southern Africa. (T) (F)
 - e. An infected mother on ARVs always gives birth to an infected baby. (T) (F)
4. Using your knowledge on bilharzia,
 - a. It only infects children. (T) (F)
 - b. Praziquantel is the treatment of choice. (T) (F)
 - c. Can be evidenced by the presence of a fever. (T) (F)
 - d. It can spread through urinating in water sources. (T) (F)
 - e. Can be spread through sexual intercourse with an infected person. (T) (F)
5. Regarding diarrhoeal diseases,
 - a. All diarrhoeal diseases need antibiotics. (T) (F)
 - b. Most common complication is shock. (T) (F)
 - c. Cough etiquette can prevent the spread of diarrhoea. (T) (F)
 - d. Pea-soup diarrhoea is characteristic of typhoid. (T) (F)
 - e. Oral rehydration is the mainstay treatment. (T) (F)
6. Basic principles identified in the Alma Ata Declaration that should be formulated in national policies in order to launch and sustain Primary Health Care includes,
 - a. Use of appropriate technology. (T) (F)
 - b. National health insurance scheme. (T) (F)
 - c. Multisectoral approach. (T) (F)
 - d. Health workforce development. (T) (F)

- e. Public education. (T) (F)
7. The following are primary health care strategies to improve maternal and child health;
- a. Food supplementation. (T) (F)
 - b. Oral rehydration therapy. (T) (F)
 - c. Birth spacing. (T) (F)
 - d. Growth monitoring. (T) (F)
 - e. Dental care. (T) (F)
8. The following are signs and symptoms of typhoid;
- a. Malaise. (T) (F)
 - b. Rose spots. (T) (F)
 - c. Loss of appetite. (T) (F)
 - d. Diarrhea. (T) (F)
 - e. Chills. (T) (F)
9. Concerning schistosomiasis;
- a. Manifests through the presence of blood-stained urine. (T) (F)
 - b. When 20% children have schistosomiasis symptoms, mass treatment is implemented. (T) (F)
 - c. Snails are the primary host for the schistosome species. (T) (F)
 - d. *Schistosoma haematobium* is found in Africa and the Caribbean. (T) (F)
 - e. Schistosomiasis infects a large proportion of children under 14. (T) (F)
10. Covid 19 is;
- a. Transmitted by respiratory droplets from an infected person. (T) (F)
 - b. Caused by Middle East Respiratory Syndrome coronavirus. (T) (F)
 - c. Prevented by adequate ventilation. (T) (F)
 - d. Cured by Azithromycin. (T) (F)
 - e. Controlled by correct and consistent hand hygiene protocol. (T) (F)

SECTION B: Answer any 2 questions.

1.
 - a) State any 4 complications of malaria. [4]
 - b) How can you tell a person is infected with malaria? [8]
 - c) Explain the ways in which you would prevent recurrence of malaria in a malaria infested area. [13]

2.
 - a) Name any 5 Species of Schistosome. [3]
 - b) State the signs and symptoms of infection by *Schistosoma haematobium*. [6]
 - c) How would you safeguard your community from bilharzia? [13]
 - d) Give any 2 complications of bilharzia. [2]

3.
 - a) What is the causative organism for enteric fever and its mode of transmission? [2]
 - b) Name any 3 diarrhoeal diseases which are common in Zimbabwe. [3]
 - c) Describe the risk factors associated with diarrhoeal diseases. [10]
 - d) Discuss how you would prevent and control diarrhoeal disease outbreak [10]