

BINDURA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT: HEALTH SCIENCES

COURSE CODE PC004: HEALTH EDUCATION

PROGRAMME

NOV 2024

STUDENT REGISTRATION NUMBER

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DURATION: 2HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Section A (Carries 50 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

Section A: Total 50 marks

Indicate whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by encircling T or F.

1. People living with human immune-deficiency virus require micronutrients to edify their bodies. The following are examples of macronutrients;
 - a. Carbohydrates. (T);(F)
 - b. Vitamin b12 (T);(F)
 - c. Folic Acid. (T);(F)
 - d. Proteins (T);(F)
 - e. Selenium (T);(F)
2. The following are the symptoms of uncomplicated malaria;
 - a. Vomiting (T);(F)
 - b. Anemia (T);(F)
 - c. Blackwater fever (T);(F)

- d. Delirium (T);(F)
- e. Diarrhoea (T);(F)
- 3. In the prevention of Covid 19, the following is important;
 - a. Cough etiquette. (T);(F)
 - b. Washing hands with soap and water. (T);(F)
 - c. Spraying deodorants on frequently touched surfaces. (T);(F)
 - d. Bathing twice daily. (T);(F)
 - e. A 60% alcohol-based handrub. (T);(F)
- 4. The following are the components of Primary Health Care;
 - a. Local disease control (T);(F)
 - b. Maternal and child health (T);(F)
 - c. Proper nutrition (T);(F)
 - d. Appropriate technology (T);(F)
 - e. Multi-sectorial approach (T);(F)
- 5. Regarding the science of Human Immuno-deficiency Virus (HIV), indicate whether the following is true or false;
 - a. Is the viral pathogen that causes Kaposi Sarcoma. (T);(F)
 - b. During the window period a person tests negative for HIV. (T);(F)
 - c. Transmitted through kissing. (T);(F)
 - d. Oral sex with an infected person does not cause transmission. (T);(F)
 - e. Can be prevented by a vaccine. (T);(F)
- 6. The following are myths related to HIV&AIDS;
 - a. HIV is the virus that causes AIDS. (T);(F)
 - b. HIV is able to pass through an intact condom. (T);(F)
 - c. The virus can be transmitted through saliva during kissing. (T);(F)
 - d. The Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis is ineffective in protecting against presumed HIV exposure. (T);(F)
 - e. Oral sex cause HIV transmission. (T);(F)
- 7. Regarding malaria;
 - a. Tissue sample of choice for diagnosis is nasal swabs. (T);(F)
 - b. Male anopheles mosquito carries the plasmodium falciparum. (T);(F)
 - c. Taking malaria prophylactic drugs protects against malaria. (T);(F)
 - d. Deadly disease in humans is associated with plasmodium malariae. (T);(F)
 - e. The parasite is able to reproduce asexually. (T);(F)
- 8. Concerning schistosomiasis;
 - a. It does not affect the population above 40years of age. (T);(F)
 - b. Praziquantel is the treatment of choice. (T);(F)
 - c. When less than 20% of children are infected mass treatment is prompted. (T);(F)
 - d. Snails are the secondary host for the parasite. (T);(F)
 - e. Controlling levels of water in fish ponds is an infective control measure

for snails.

(T);(F)

9. Indicate whether the following is true or false regarding enteric fever;

- a. Is caused by salmonella typhi. (T);(F)
- b. Is spread through handshakes. (T);(F)
- c. A victim of enteric fever can become a carrier after recovery. (T);(F)
- d. Is transmitted through sexual intercourse with an infected person (T);(F)
- e. Can be characterized by delirium. (T);(F)

10. Indicate whether the following is true or false concerning cholera;

- a. Can be managed through oral rehydration solution. (T);(F)
- b. Characterized by pea-soup diarrhoea. (T);(F)
- c. Contact greetings should be avoided during an outbreak. (T);(F)
- d. Cough etiquette is important during an outbreak. (T);(F)
- e. Is caused by a gram-positive bacterium called vibrio cholerae. (T);(F)

Section B (Carries 50Marks): Answer All Questions

1. a. What microorganism causes malaria? Describe the mode of transmission of malaria. (5 marks)
- b. Give 4 symptoms of complicated malaria and uncomplicated malaria, respectively. (8 marks)
- c. Discuss the malarial infection prevention strategies. (12 marks)
2. a. Describe the vulnerable population groups in HIV infection (4 marks)
- b. In what ways can the government aid in preventing the negative impacts of HIV & AIDS. (12 marks)
- c. Describe the stages in HIV infection progression. (9 marks)