



“Investing in Africa’s Future”

COLLEGE OF HEALTH, AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND NURSING [DPHN]

NSPH 515: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INCLUDING HIV/AIDS

END OF SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

MAY/JUNE 2024

LECTURER: DR. S. MURAHWA

DURATION: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

ANSWER **ALL** QUESTIONS FROM SECTION A AND **ANY THREE (3)** FROM SECTION B

THE MARK ALLOCATION FOR EACH QUESTION IS INDICATED AT THE END OF THE QUESTION

CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN FOR LOGICAL, SYSTEMATIC AND NEAT PRESENTATION

SECTION A [40 MARKS]

QUESTION 1

- a. Discuss the prevention and control measures that can be employed to reduce the emergence of drug-resistant TB. [12]
- b. You are the TB programme manager in Manicaland province. What are the challenges, as the TB programme manager, can you anticipate encountering in the management of drug-resistant TB and how can you overcome these challenges [8]

QUESTION 2

- a. As the HIV/STI programme manager in a **resource-limited** and **infrastructurally poor** district, you have noticed an increase in the incidence of STIs and you are aware of the link between HIV and STIs and how they affect each other.
 - i. Discuss the linkages between HIV and STIs that you will particularly be worried about in your district. [4]
 - ii. What are the challenges that you may experience in STI control in your area? [6]
 - iii. What clinical strategy would you recommend for treating people with STIs? Discuss this strategy and explain how it works. What are the criticisms of this approach to STI management? [10]

SECTION B [60 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

Recently, the Ministry of Health and Childcare reintroduced DDT in its current Malaria programme.

- a) Discuss the reasons why the government has decided to employ DDT for indoor residual spraying over other chemicals. [6]
- b) Differentiate between malaria control and malaria elimination. [4]
- c) Discuss the key anti-malarial interventions and strategies under the following headings:
 - i) Prevention [3]
 - ii) Diagnosis and treatment [4]
 - iii) Surveillance, monitoring and evaluation [3]

QUESTION 4

Recently it has been observed that adolescents are falling prey to the pressures of society and several studies have found that there is an increase in STIs among this age group. As the HIV/STIs focal person in Harare province, discuss the challenges of providing HIV care to adolescents. [20]

QUESTION 5

- a) Discuss the steps involved in planning a communicable disease control programme. [10]
- b) Using the epidemiological triad, briefly discuss the prevention strategies one can employ for an example of a communicable disease of your choice. [10]

QUESTION 6

Discuss the importance of communicable diseases regarding

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| i) | Burden of disease. | [3] |
| ii) | Social impact. | [5] |
| iii) | Economic impact. | [5] |
| iv) | Globalisation | [4] |
| v) | Human security needs. | [3] |