



***"Investing in Africa's Future"***

**COLLEGE OF HEALTH AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL SCIENCES  
NSHS 209 PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE AND NON  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE**

**END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**LECTURER: DR. S CHITUKU**

**DURATION: 5 HRS**

---

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Answer **ONE** question

Each question carries equal marks (100).

DO NOT repeat material.

Submit via **Moodle**

## Question 1

- i. Differentiate the terms TB default case and a TB relapsed case. (3 Marks)
- ii. If you treat a patient for Chlamydia and she is still coming with the same discharge two weeks after, what would be your management? (5 Marks)
- iii. Tb is one of the major health problems in present Zimbabwe.
  - a. How is it transmitted and which factors facilitate the spread of the disease? (10 marks)
  - b. There is passive and active case finding in TB control activities. What is the difference and what might be more cost- effective and why? (10 marks)
  - c. What is the recommendation of WHO for the treatment of TB patients and what are the challenges? (5 marks)
- iii. Jack is a positive Plasmodium Falciparum (PF++) Malaria case; explain the health service management interventions. ( 5 Marks)
- iv. Explain the differences between TB/Leprosy contact tracing and follow-up. (2 Marks)
- v. A patient was diagnosed by a visiting Medical officer on tour at your clinic with Hepatitis B and he is developing liver failure and hepatic encephalopathy. What measures would you include in prevention and control of the condition before referring him to the hospital? (10 Marks)
- vi. Nicholson Smith a 35 year old School teacher of Kurukuru Secondary School comes in at your  
Outpatient department complaining of productive cough for the last three weeks with short of  
breath. He has chest pain and not eating well because of his illness. Wife said that he also  
spat out  
blood stained sputum last Sunday night. He is currently taking amoxicillin capsules 500mg  
oral three  
times a day with a given holy water but of no help. You suspect Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

- a) Explain the pathophysiology of Tuberculosis by the presented signs and symptoms (5 Marks)
- b) Describe your management plan for Mr. Nicholson assuming that you are at a Rural Health Clinic. (5 Marks)
- c) Explain the roles of health services manager in the Tuberculosis management program (5 Marks)

vii. A 6 year old male child is presented to you at the clinic with the following signs and symptoms of

severe Malaria. High fever, shivering, general weakness. Mother said that he also passing dark urine

and has had fits twice at home.

- a) You are to refer the child to Hospital, what are the best drugs to use before referring him? (5 Marks)
- b) Explain the reasons for your drugs of choice. (5 Marks)

- c) Explain the life cycle malaria by the presenting signs and symptoms (5 Marks)

Why is it difficult in rural Zimbabwe to control non communicable diseases? (20 marks)

## **Question 2**

i. International laws consists of the rules and principles of general application dealing with the conduct of States and of international organizations in their international relations with one another and with private individuals, minority groups and transnational companies. Explain how this influences prevention and control of communicable and non communicable diseases. 25 marks

ii. State must make all preventive measures within the limits of the resources available to it, including education and public awareness programmes against the spread of disease. Discuss. 25 marks

iii. Plasmodium falciparum infection is seasonal in Zimbabwe. a. What does that mean for the epidemiology of this disease? b. What is the problem with the clinical case definition (without an additional laboratory test result)? c. How is malaria controlled? 15 marks

iv. A local outbreak of Covid 19 disease in the the southern region of Africa is controlled. Please describe the disease and possible reasons for bringing the outbreak to an end. 15 marks

v. What (and for whom) is the protective effect of BCG vaccination? (20)

### **Question 3**

- i. Who are at risk of suffering from hypertension and why? 20 marks.
- ii. Describe the pathogenesis of cholera 20 marks
- iii. Outline your role as a health services manager in prevention and control of cholera 20 marks
- iv. Discuss, citing examples, the physical, social, psychological and economic burden of non communicable diseases on different population groups in society. (20 Marks)
- v. Discuss with examples any 5 possible impacts of alteration in body image as a result of non communicable diseases. ( 20 Marks)