

091205T4PTT

PERIOPERATIVE THEATRE TECHNOLOGY LEVEL 5

HE/OS/TT/CC/03/5/A

DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE ON COMMON DISEASES

July/August 2024



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

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. This paper consists of two sections; **A** and **B**
2. Answer **ALL** the question as guided in each section
3. Marks for each question are as indicated in the brackets
4. You are provided with a separate answer booklet to answer the questions
5. Do not write in this question paper

This paper consists of THREE (3) printed pages

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing

SECTION A: (40 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this section

1. The body tries to fight and eliminate disease-causing microorganisms that get into it.
Define the following terms in relation to disease-causing microorganisms:
 - a) Incubation period. (1 Mark)
 - b) Subclinical infection. (1 Mark)
 - c) Innate immunity. (1 Mark)
 - d) Endemic. (1 Mark)
2. Ascariasis is one of the commonest and most widespread nematode infections of the small intestine. Mention FIVE clinical features you are likely to encounter in a patient with Ascaris infection. (5 Marks)
3. Asthma causes chronic inflammation of the lungs. State FIVE predisposing factors to bronchial asthma. (5 Marks)
4. Hypertension is a non-communicable disease and among the leading causes of death worldwide. Name any FOUR risk factors for hypertension. (4 Marks)
5. Mrs. F, a 48-year-old patient has been admitted into a surgical unit following a provisional diagnosis of cervical cancer awaiting further investigations. State any FOUR presenting signs and symptoms of cervical cancer. (4 Marks)
6. Sexually transmitted infections are communicable diseases whose predominant mode of transmission is through sexual intercourse. State any FOUR preventive measures for sexually transmitted infections. (4 marks)
7. Communicable diseases are part of the causes of preventable mortalities in Kenya. With examples, classify THREE communicable diseases. (3 Marks)
8. Natural history of a disease is a progression of a disease without treatment. Outline THREE outcomes of any disease. (3 Marks)
9. Tuberculosis is usually spread from infectious patients to susceptible individuals by droplet infection. Identify FOUR clinical presentation of a patient with tuberculosis. (4 Marks)
10. Typhoid is a common systemic infectious disease that usually occurs from the hands of carriers or undiagnosed patients.
 - a) State the mode of transmission of typhoid. (1 Marks)
 - b) Highlight any THREE preventive measures to curb the spread of typhoid. (3 Marks)

SECTION B: (60 MARKS)

*Answer only any **THREE** questions in this section*

11. According to the Division of Vaccines and Immunization (DVI) guidelines on prevention of common immunizable diseases, a child is considered fully immunized when they attain the age of five.
- a) Explain the meaning of the term immunity. (2 Marks)
 - b) Name the FOUR types of acquired immunity. (4 Marks)
 - c) Mention SEVEN immunizable diseases, giving the name of vaccine that is administered to prevent it. (14 Marks)
12. There are confirmed reports of cholera outbreak in subcounty where you are serving as a perioperative theatre technician.
- a) Briefly explain SIX steps involved in the notification of disease outbreak. (12 Marks)
 - b) Explain FOUR measures to prevent further spread of cholera. (8 Marks)
13. Malaria is a communicable life-threatening disease spread by anopheles mosquito.
- a) State FIVE categories of people who are more vulnerable to Malaria. (5 Marks)
 - b) State any FIVE clinical manifestation of malaria. (5 Marks)
 - c) Describe FIVE interventions in the management of uncomplicated malaria in hospital. (10 Marks)
14. Latest reports show a rise in cases of new HIV infections among the youthful population.
- a) Differentiate between HIV and AIDS. (2 Marks)
 - b) Briefly explain FOUR ways through which HIV infections can be passed from one person to another. (8 Marks)
 - c) Describe any FIVE components in the standard management package for a patient living with HIV/AIDS. (10 Marks)

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