

**102105T4HSS**

**HEALTH SERVICE SUPPORT PROVIDERS LEVEL 4**

**MED/OS/HSS/CR/01/4/A**

**PARTICIPATE IN INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL**

**NOV/DEC 2023**



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

**WRITTEN ASSESSMENT**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. This paper has three sections A and B
2. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.
3. Marks for each question are as indicated.
4. Do not write on the question paper.

**This paper consists of 4 printed pages  
Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages  
are printed as indicated and that no question**

**SECTION A (10 MARKS)**

*Answer ALL the questions in this section.*

*Each question is 1 mark*

1. The agent in disease transmission cycle is;
  - A. The cause of the disease
  - B. Reservoir of the disease
  - C. The infected person or animal 'carrying' the pathogen
  - D. The disease process in an organism
  
2. The harmless and beneficial microorganisms that continuously inhabit a health human body are called;
  - A. Colonizers
  - B. Pathogens
  - C. Normal flora
  - D. Microorganisms
  
3. The statement that best describes transient flora is;
  - A. Microorganisms that colonize people for hours to weeks but do not establish themselves permanently
  - B. Microorganisms that live freely in the environment
  - C. Microorganisms that cause severe disease
  - D. Microorganisms that establish themselves permanently in the body and cause injury
  
4. One of the following is spread through fecal-oral route;
  - A. River blindness
  - B. Malaria
  - C. Tuberculosis
  - D. Hepatitis A
  
5. Waste segregation is the process of sorting hospital waste into different categories for disposal and is done at;
  - A. The point of disposal
  - B. The end point of the waste
  - C. Waste generation point

- D. The collection point
6. The process of completely eradicating microorganisms and their spores from a surface is;
    - A. Sanitation
    - B. Sterilization
    - C. Disinfection
    - D. Decontamination
  7. The bins in a health facility should be emptied when they are;
    - A.  $\frac{1}{2}$  full
    - B.  $\frac{3}{4}$  full
    - C.  $\frac{1}{4}$  Full
    - D.  $\frac{1}{3}$  full
  8. The color of the bin used for segregating food remains in hospital is;
    - A. Black
    - B. Blue
    - C. Red
    - D. Yellow
  9. Primary infection is well defined as;
    - A. The second time one is exposed to the first infection
    - B. The first time one is exposed to and infected by a pathogen
    - C. The first and the last infection that a person can acquire
    - D. The infection acquired due to low socioeconomic status of an individual in a society
  10. The physical barriers used to prevent transmission of infection from the patient in a hospital set up include;
    - A. Hand washing
    - B. Gowns, aprons
    - C. Windows, doors
    - D. Antiseptics and disinfectants

**SECTION B (40 MARKS)**

*Answer ALL the questions in this section.*

11. For infection to occur specific elements must be available. State any THREE of those elements. (3 Marks)
12. Define an autoclave (2 Marks)
13. List FOUR microorganisms that are destroyed by autoclaving. (4 Marks)
14. State FIVE procedures done in the health facility to control pests and rodents (5 Marks)
15. State FIVE methods of waste disposal (5 Marks)
16. State FIVE importance of proper waste disposal (5 Marks)
17. State the difference between disinfection and sterilization used in hospital. (4 Marks)
18. Outline FOUR aspects that can reduce the efficiency of Disinfection and Sterilization of hospital instruments. (4 Marks)
19. State FOUR personal precautions to be observed while using chemicals in hospital. (4 Marks)
20. Identify FOUR instances in the hospital setting where you are required to perform hand washing (4 Marks)

**THIS IS THE LAST PRINTED PAGE**