

091905T4HRI

HEALTH RECORDS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LEVEL 5

HE/OS/HR/CC/05/5/A

APPLY HUMAN PATHOLOGY

NOV/DEC 2023



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

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

Time: 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper has three sections **A**, **B** and **C**.
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 SEVEN 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 questions in this section

Each question is 1 mark

1. Which word is used to describe the biological mechanism that leads to a disease state?
 - A. Pathophysiology
 - B. Pathogenesis
 - C. Pathogen
 - D. Pathognomic

2. An attribute or exposure that is significantly associated with the development of a disease is;
 - A. Environment factor
 - B. Etiological factors
 - C. Risk factor
 - D. Host factors

3. Actions to half the progress of a disease at its inpatient stage and prevent complications are;
 - A. Primary prevention
 - B. Secondary prevention
 - C. Tertiary prevention
 - D. Treatment

4. Where the signs and symptoms of disease occur suddenly and last for a relatively short period of time, the disease is said to be _____.
 - A. Chronic
 - B. Acute-on-chronic
 - C. Acute
 - D. Sub-acute

5. Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) is an example of what type of disease?
 - A. Acute
 - B. Acute-on-chronic
 - C. Sub-acute
 - D. Chronic
6. Aetiology mean;
 - A. Cause of disease
 - B. Incidence and distribution of disease
 - C. The development process of disease
 - D. A group of symptoms that occur together in a disease
7. A disease that is transmitted from another source is known as _____.
 - A. Non-communicable
 - B. Communicable
 - C. Congenital
 - D. Zoonosis
8. The term used to describe a combination of several clinical features is;
 - A. Syndrome
 - B. Illness
 - C. Disease
 - D. Causative agent
9. An attribute or exposure that is significantly associated with the development of a disease is;
 - A. Environment factor
 - B. Etiological factors
 - C. Risk factor
 - D. Host factors
10. Which type of disease is said to be caused by risk factors?
 - A. Non-communicable
 - B. Communicable
 - C. Congenital
 - D. Zoonosis

11. A disease occurring at birth is known as _____.
- A. Acquired
 - B. Zoonotic
 - C. Congenital
 - D. Environmental
12. A disease that has been transmitted from an animal to a human is known as _____.
- A. Environmental
 - B. Acquired
 - C. Non-communicable
 - D. Zoonotic
13. The flight or fight response is an example of short-acting or acute stress. What hormone is released by the adrenal medulla during the phase of stress?
- A. Cortisol
 - B. Follicle-stimulating hormone
 - C. Melatonin
 - D. Adrenaline
14. Which organic molecule has long hydrocarbon chains and is a major element of cell membranes?
- A. Polypeptides
 - B. Carbohydrates
 - C. Phospholipids
 - D. Nucleotides
15. _____ is a specialized cell of the skin that produces pigment.
- A. Keratinocyte
 - B. Melanocyte
 - C. Langerhans
 - D. Horny

16. Tissue composed of macrophages, capillaries and fibroblasts is called;
- A. Granuloma.
 - B. Granulation tissue
 - C. Scar tissue.
 - D. Keloid.
17. The following is not a reason for specimen preservation;
- A. Aesthetics
 - B. Taxonomic
 - C. Detailed examination
 - D. Zoological museum collection
18. Causative organisms can be eliminated by;
- A. Treating people who are ill
 - B. Health education
 - C. Separating ill people from those who are healthy
 - D. Social distancing
19. Which one among the following is not a portal of exit for and infectious agent
- A. Respiratory tract
 - B. Gastrointestinal tract
 - C. Skin
 - D. Air
20. A surgical procedure to obtain tissue from a living organism for examination is;
- A. Biopsy
 - B. Autopsy
 - C. Postmortem
 - D. Specimen collection

SECTION B: (40 MARK)

Answer All Questions in this section

21. Define the following terms; (4 Marks)
- i. Pathology
 - ii. Etiology
 - iii. Congenital
 - iv. Inflammation
22. State the FOUR cardinal signs of inflammation (4 Marks)
23. Various diseases affect human population due to a number of factors that contribute to their causations. What are the THREE common zoonotic diseases (3 Marks)
24. Enumerate SIX factors that are involved in the chain of diseases transmission. (6 Marks)
25. In studying human pathology, its import for health records and information technology students to understand the various types of neoplasms. Differentiate between benign and malignant neoplasm (4 Marks)
26. State FOUR general classifications of etiological agents that causes diseases (4 Marks)
27. The world is experiencing large number of deaths due to complications related diseases that do not spread from one person to another. List FOUR non communicable diseases (4 Marks)
28. Many people with the virus have no symptoms at all, but are still contagious. Enumerate FOUR Symptoms of contagious diseases. (4 Marks)
29. Highlight FOUR types of necrosis. (4 Marks)
30. Shock is a medical emergency condition characterized by a significant drop in blood flow and oxygen delivery to the body's organs and tissues. Enumerate THREE classifications of shock (3 Marks)

SECTION C: (40 MARKS)

Answer only TWO Questions in this section

31. The cell is the most microscopic element in the body of a human being. Explain FIVE adaptations of the cell. (20 Marks)
32. Natural history of disease refers to the sequence of events that happen one after another, over a period of time, in a person who is not receiving treatment. Recognizing these events helps one understand how particular interventions at different stages could prevent or control the disease. Critically explain FOUR events that occur in the natural history of a communicable disease: (20 Marks)
33. Communicable diseases are a threat to the all-world as they cause much deaths every year:
- a) Define communicable disease (2 Marks)
 - b) Enumerate FOUR examples of communicable diseases (4 Marks)
 - c) Briefly describe SEVEN methods of prevention and control of communicable diseases (14 Marks)

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