



Kasarani Campus
Off Thika Road
Tel. 2042692 / 3
P. O. Box 49274, 00100
NAIROBI
Westlands Campus
Pamstech House
Woodvale Grove
Tel. 4442212
Fax: 4444175

KIRIRI WOMENS' UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR
FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ARTS)

Date: 8th December, 2023
Time: 11.30am –1.30pm

KLC 2100 - HEALTH EDUCATION

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

CASE STUDY

HIV VIRUS AND CHALLENGES

Kamau resided in an urban area, though he was retired public servant government. He did smoke, drink alcohol, and use illicit drugs. He reported that he had never had sex since the death of his wife and that he had been sexually assaulted in the past. After sometime months, Kamau, was admitted in a hospital on suspicion that he was infected with HIV/AIDS, Human Immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1). The health report also showed he had HIV-2 Complications. One month after, while he was undergoing extraction of teeth, a health care worker sustained a needle injury, which prompted diagnosis of the patient for infections, and Hepatitis C virus antibodies were detected. A rapid screening test for HIV antibodies was done too but he tested negative. After administering some drugs, the patient regained his health, but after sometime other symptoms appeared like coughing, swollen lymph nodes and night sweats. The health care worker too was later tested but he appeared to be fine, even though he showed some signs of health complications which he took for granted. He continued serving the clients for various department, even delivery rooms. One week before the current evaluation, the patient was again admitted with infectious disease complications. He reported that he had lost approximately 8 kg during the past 2 years, that he had chronic pain and a chronic cough at night, and that he had skin rushes, cheeks, and chest pain. He admitted that he had been infected too with sexually transmitted infections.

(Use the above essay to answer question one)

- a) Analyze in details the biological implication of HIV from the excerpt. (6 marks)
- b) Examine the possible recommendations you can give to the health worker. (6 marks)
- c) Explain the possible ways the medical personnel could have been infected with HIV virus. (6 marks)
- d) Analyze the relationship of HIV/AIDS and the opportunistic disease referred in the case study. (6 marks)
- e) In reference to the above case study Explain, Symptoms and signs do not mean one is HIV/AIDS Positive. (6 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Discuss how you can help your County Government to manage climate change. (7 marks)
- b) As new employee, Discuss the global policies, that you can implement to manage HIV/AIDS pandemic. (7 marks)
- c) Explain how you can prepare a person who is about to go for HIV test. (6 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Kenyan HIV/AIDS World Day statistics, shows that there are differences in the prevalence rate of HIV infections per counties. Highlight reasons for this. (7 marks)
- b) You are the main *speaker on student's cultural week*, Explain to them about responsible sexual behavior. (7 marks)
- d) Discuss practical ways that can be put in practice to take care of the health old. (6 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Discuss the biological measures women should take against high risk of HIV infections. (7 marks)
- b) Explain why the religious community are convinced that ethical prevention of HIV/AIDS is the best for human. (7 marks)
- c) You are in a men's Conference; Explain the challenges to artificial preventive measures on HIV infections. (6 marks)

QUESTION FIVE(20 MARKS)

- a) Early pregnancy is one of the obstacles to the girl child, Discuss strategies you can put in place to help schools against this challenge. (7marks)
- b) Nyobokeye, a mother of two children tested HIV positive, Analyze ways in which the community can help her cope up with her life. (7 marks)
- c) Explain why HIV/AIDS is described as pandemic disease. (6 marks)