



MAASAI MARUNIVERSITY

REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR END OF FIRST TRIMESTER EXAMS

SCHOOL OF PURE APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES DIPLOMA IN NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

**COURSE CODE: DND 1103
COURSE TITLE: HIV/ AIDS**

DATE: 8th APRIL, 2022

TIME: 1100-1300hrs

INSTRUCTIONS.

- i. This paper has THREE sections. Questions in sections A and B are compulsory. Choose only TWO questions in section C.**
- ii. Examination rules apply**

SECTION A: MCQs; ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. HIV/Aids is not transmitted through the following **EXCEPT**?
 - (a) Kissing
 - (b) Sex
 - (c) Using the same toilet sharing cutlery
 - (d) Saliva
 - (e) Hugging
2. Which is **NOT** Symptoms of HIV Disease?
 - (a) Poor feeding
 - (b) Fever
 - (c) Weight loss
 - (d) Recurrent infection
 - (e) Weight gain
3. Regarding central nervous system (CNS) lymphoma in AIDS refers to:
 - (a) The primary form presents as a solitary lesion in the vast majority of cases.
 - (b) Cancer of lymph.
 - (c) Haemorrhage in lesions is common.
 - (d) The metastatic form typically presents as a focal enhancing mass.
 - (e) Magnetic resonance spectroscopy reveals metabolite peaks of choline (Ch) and N-acetylL-aspartate to be low.
4. The following are true of respiratory tract infection in HIV disease **EXCEPT**:
 - (a) Pneumocystis carinii.
 - (b) Cytomegalovirus.
 - (c) Coccidioidomycosis.
 - (d) Cryptococcus.
 - (e) Mycobacterium avium complex infection.
5. Complications of HIV therapy include:
 - (a) Pancreatitis.
 - (b) Urolithiasis.
 - (c) Metabolic alkalosis.
 - (d) Hyperlipidaemia.
 - (e) Gynaecomastia.
6. Concerning the epidemiology of HIV infection:
 - (a) AIDS was formally described in 1982, with isolation of the virus in 1983.
 - (b) Approximately 1% of the world's population in the 15–49 years age group is affected.
 - (c) Heterosexual transmission accounts for 80% of cases worldwide.
 - (d) The male to female ratio is currently 20:1.
 - (e) HIV in children is due to maternal transmission in 90% of cases.
7. Symptoms of late stage HIV Infection except.
 - (a) Weight loss
 - (b) Night sweats
 - (c) Swollen glands

- (d) Dry cough
 - (e) Fever
8. Opportunistic infection found in animal feces.
- (a) Toxoplasmosis
 - (b) Histoplasmosis
 - (c) Cryptococcosis
 - (d) Cryptosporidiosis
 - (e) Herpers simplex
9. PEP is an emergency treatment lasting?
- (a) 30 days
 - (b) 28 days
 - (c) 3 days
 - (d) 20 days
 - (e) Throughout the life of patient
10. Protease inhibitors
- (a) Abacavir
 - (b) Raltegravir
 - (c) Atazanavir
 - (d) Elvitegravir
 - (e) Tenofovir
11. Common side effects of ARVs except
- (a) Nausea
 - (b) Fatigue
 - (c) Diarrhea
 - (d) Headache
 - (e) Bleeding
12. Which of the following does not define HIV
- (a) It's a life changing illness
 - (b) It's a lifestyle disease
 - (c) It's a disease a person can with for long
 - (d) It s a virus that attacks immune cells
 - (e) It can be tramitted sexually by viral Carries
13. Concerning the epidemiology of HIV infection in childhood:
- a) It is primarily due to vertical transmission.
 - b) Breast feeding increases the risks of vertical transmission.
 - c) HIV antibody detection is a reliable diagnostic tool at all ages.
 - d) Polymerase chain reaction testing is the investigation of choice.
 - e) Majority of those infected by vertical transmission develop AIDS in infancy
14. Who among the following is not among people affected by HIV/AIDS
- a) Men to men sex
 - b) Sex workers
 - c) Children
 - d) Teenagers

- e) Jobless
15. The following are types of stigma frequently encountered except?
- a) Employment stigma
 - b) Healthcare stigma
 - c) Government stigma
 - d) Self-stigma/internalized stigma
 - e) Church stigma
16. The following is true about Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)**EXCEPT**:
- a) It's a HIV prevention method
 - b) Taken by people who do not have HIV
 - c) Reduce their risk of becoming infected
 - d) Reduces viral load
 - e) Taken for 28 days
17. You may want to consider taking PrEP if you are:
- a) A gay or bisexual man who has protected sex
 - b) A transgender woman who has sex with men
 - c) In a relationship with a person who is living with HIV
 - d) Someone who has condomless sex with multiple partners
 - e) A person who has been diagnosed with an STD in the past 6 months
18. The following reduces stigma against people living with HIV**EXCEPT**?
- a) Being silent witness to it when it happens around you
 - b) Break the silence around HIV in your community Acknowledge HIV just as you would any other chronic illness
 - c) Get information about HIV testing and know your own HIV status
 - d) Treat people living with HIV with compassion and acceptance
 - e) Learn supportive ways to react when someone tells you they are living with HIV
19. To Take Control of HIV AIDS Transmission at your capacity you are to do the following **EXCEPT**?
- a) Promote positive sexual health to teens and young adults;
 - b) Barr users to local resources;
 - c) Encourage open and honest communication with partners and trusted role models;
 - d) Increase awareness and prevention of STDs, HIV and unplanned pregnancy;
 - e) Encourage behaviors that reduce STDs, HIV, and unplanned pregnancy
20. HIV/AIDS was discovered in which year?
- a) 1970s
 - b) 1980s
 - c) 1990s
 - d) 2000
 - e) 2015

SECTION B:SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer ALL questions in Section B {40 Marks}

QUESTION ONE

Define the following? {10Marks}

- a) Immunodeficiency
 - b) HIV
 - c) STIs
 - d) SIV
 - e) HAART
 - f) Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)
 - g) Incubation period
 - h) Opportunistic infection
 - i) Mother to child transmission
 - j) Stigma in HIV /AIDS
2. With the aid of a well labeled diagram describe the structure of HIV Virus {5Marks}
 3. Briefly describe the classification of HIV {5Marks}
 4. List five factors that leads to advancement of HIV to AIDS {5Marks}
 5. List five symptoms of HIV Infection {5Marks}
 6. List five common cultural practices that promote the spread of HIV {5Marks}

SECTION CLONG ESSAY ANSWER QUESTIONS ;{40 MARKS}

Answer question **ONE** and any other **TWO** question this section

1.
 - a) Describe the Four stages that explain the progression of HIV to Aids [10marks]
 - b) A friend is newly diagnosed with HIV Describe the process of counseling [10marks]
2. Many manifestations in the African traditional societies brings a misconception that are harmful and stigmatizing describe above giving examples [10marks]
3. Discuss the steps that a HIV/AIDS patient takes at home to prevent increase in viral load [10marks]
4. Describe the medication that prevent enzymes replication in HIV/AIDS [10marks]
5. Describe the prevention of HIV AIDS [10marks]

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