

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For the following qualifications :-

B.Sc. (Intercal)

CHIME 5: Infectious Diseases in Developing Countries

COURSE CODE : **CHME0005**

UNIT VALUE : **0.50**

DATE : **10-MAY-02**

TIME : **10.00**

TIME ALLOWED : **3 hours**

02-C0234-3-30

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TURN OVER

Answer **FOUR** questions. There are **TWELVE** questions on this paper. If you decide to answer a question on the same general topic as that of your assessed essay or your project, write on a different aspect of it and make a brief note to this effect in your answer.

1. Yellow Fever can cause much mortality and morbidity. Illustrate through use of diagrams the transmission cycle of Yellow Fever. What prevention measures are available to control this disease?
2. Discuss the possible role of religious and cultural practices in the spread of infectious disease. Use two diseases as examples.
3. Reflect on the recent extensively reported anthrax attacks in the US and other parts of the world. Are biological agents weapons of mass destruction or mass panic?
4. Discuss the role of water in the spread of infectious diseases.
5.
 - a) Describe the life cycle of the malaria parasite.
 - b) Discuss reasons why you think the disease remains a major killer in Tropical countries despite the availability of treatment.
 - c) What control measures would you recommend to the Minister of Health of a developing country where malaria is rampant?
6. Tuberculosis was thought to be a disease of the past and yet it has been declared a Global Emergency by the World Health Organization.
 - a) Discuss reasons why tuberculosis is spreading relentlessly.
 - b) Suggest ways by which the tuberculosis epidemic can be better controlled.
7. Write short notes on the following:
 - a) Pulmonary tuberculosis.
 - b) Multi-drug resistant tuberculosis.
 - c) DOTS (Directly Observed Therapy-short course).
8. Prevention is better than cure.
 - a) What requirements do you think are important for an ideal vaccine against HIV?
 - b) List all vaccines currently used in routine immunisation programmes?
 - c) The triple vaccine MMR should be abandoned and replaced by single vaccines - discuss.
9. It is too dangerous to travel to Tropical countries and is best avoided.
 - a) Discuss this using specific examples of diseases that one might encounter in the tropics.
 - b) What prevention measures would you take before travelling to the Tropics?

TURN OVER

10. Gut helminths rarely cause any pathology and are 'happy parasites in happy hosts'. Discuss.
11. HIV is a new virus which now affects millions of people.
- a) Discuss the origins of the AIDS virus HIV.
 - b) Briefly outline control measures you would recommend for the prevention of HIV to (i) the individual and (ii) African governments?
12. Poor women in sub-Saharan Africa are disproportionately infected with HIV/AIDS. Discuss the reasons behind this statistic.

END OF PAPER