

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON**

*University of London*

**EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

*For The Following Qualification:-*

*B.Sc. (Intercal)*

**CHIME 5: Infectious Diseases in Developing Countries**

**COURSE CODE : CHME0005**

**UNIT VALUE : 0.50**

**DATE : 30-MAY-03**

**TIME : 14.30**

**TIME ALLOWED : 3 Hours**

Answer FOUR questions. There are TWELVE questions on this paper.

1. Tuberculosis has been declared a 'Global Emergency' by the World Health Organization. What steps would you advise a government to take to bring the situation under control?
2. What does DOTS stand for in the treatment of tuberculosis? What are the difficulties or limitations of administering a DOTS programme? To what extent can these be addressed to ensure effectiveness?
3. Multi-drug resistant tuberculosis is becoming a problem in Eastern Europe and China. What impact would the spread of MDR TB have on tuberculosis control programmes in the developing world?
4. What are the clinical features of malaria? What other diseases does it mimic?
5. What is drug-resistant Malaria? Describe its epidemiology and ways to overcome it.
6. Which helminth infections are transmitted through contact with water? Describe the lifecycle of one of them.
7. Describe the organisms selected as weapons for biological warfare and the attributes that make them suitable.
8. Describe the clinical and immunological forms of leprosy.
9. List the diseases transmitted by the following insects  
*Glossina palpalis* tsetse  
*Phlebotomus species* sandfly  
*Chrysops species* horse or gadfly  
*Simulium species* blackfly  
Describe the clinical features and management of any one of those you have listed.
10. How would you manage a patient arriving at Heathrow airport with suspected viral haemorrhagic fever?
11. What are the methods of prevention available to address the spread of AIDS in developing countries? Discuss the relative effectiveness of these methods.
12. Describe some of the opportunist infections that are commonly seen in HIV-positive patients. What therapies are available to prevent some of those you have described?

**END OF PAPER**