

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 : **24-MAY-04**

TIME : **10.00**

TIME ALLOWED : **3 Hours**

Answer THREE questions. There are TEN questions on this paper.

1. Describe the autoinfection pathway in the life-cycle of one parasitic organism. Discuss the implications of this cycle for the human being.
2. Describe the role of BCG vaccine in TB control.
3. In the early 90's the World Health Organization stated that the treatment of MDR-TB was not cost-effective and thus, countries should not waste resources on these cases. Explain the context and problem of MDR-TB today.
4. A migrant worker acquired malaria in a hyperendemic area and was diagnosed at his home town in the Andean mountains, a non-endemic area. Explain the factors involved in favour and against the spread of malaria in that new area, considering that worker returns for work twice a year to the mentioned hyperendemic area.
5. HIV/AIDS and malaria may affect a country's development. Choose either HIV/AIDS or malaria and explain how, using case studies.
6. You have been sent to work as medical co-ordinator of a relief team in a refugee camp. You are responsible for 25,000 refugees. Explain the health measures that are most useful, with an emphasis on hygiene and sanitation conditions, as well as the most likely health problems this population may face.
7. Choose one of the current global public-private initiatives to tackle infectious disease and explain the pro's and con's associated with that particular initiative.
8. As a disease control mechanism discuss the pros and cons of a DOTS strategy.
9. Explain the prevention strategies for Hepatitis B and the benefits and difficulties associated with it.
10. Discuss current concepts in prevention and treatment of HIV in a resource-poor setting.

END OF PAPER