

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LESOTHO**  
**BSc ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**  
**END OF SEMESTER A EXAMINATIONS**

**JANUARY 2024**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**EHS4305: COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL**

**100 Marks**

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**Instructions to candidates**

1. Answer **ALL** questions in the paper.
  2. Each question must be started on a new page.
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**QUESTION 1 [30]**

Write brief notes to demonstrate your understanding of the following terms and phrases used in Communicable Disease Control

- |                         |     |
|-------------------------|-----|
| a) Disease pathogenesis | [6] |
| b) Re-emerging disease  | [6] |
| c) Disease transmission | [6] |
| d) Disease carrier      | [6] |
| e) Faecal-oral disease  | [6] |

**QUESTION 2 [40]**

- a) An EHP realizes that the number of cases of Typhoid Fever is steadily increasing in his/her area of jurisdiction. Briefly describe the steps he/she should undertake to investigate the outbreak. [20]
- b) Describe the following with regards to Typhoid fever:
  - i. Causative agent [2]

- ii. One method of diagnosis of the disease (test and sample taken) [4]
  - iii. Any three (3) signs and symptoms [6]
  - iv. Any 3 roles of the EHP in controlling the disease [6]
- c) State the difference between Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fever [2]

**QUESTION 3**

**[30]**

‘Parasitic infections pose a significant threat to public health conditions, especially in developing countries’.

- a) Justify (agree with) the statement and use examples where relevant [14]
- b) Explain the importance of the following in the control of parasitic infections:
- i. Mass drug administration [4]
  - ii. Provision of WASH facilities [6]
  - iii. The One Health Approach [6]

**.....END OF PAPER.....**