



**DEDAN KIMATHI UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING
BACHELOR OF CRIMINOLOGY & SECURITY MANAGEMENT
EXAMINATION**

HNS 1100: GENDER, HIV/AIDS & SUBSTANCE USE

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: APRIL, 2020

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer **ALL** questions in Section A and **ANY**two (2) questions in Section B

SECTION A

- 1. Which of the following viruses causes the acquired immune deficiency syndrome in humans?**
 - A. CMV
 - B. HPV
 - C. HIV
 - D. SIV

- 2. An outbreak of a disease that attacks many people at the same time and may spread through one or several communities is termed as**
 - A. Endemic
 - B. Epidemic
 - C. Pandemic
 - D. Sporadic

- 3. Which one of the following organizations provides policy and strategic framework for mobilizing and coordinating resources for the prevention of HIV transmission in Kenya?**
 - A. United National Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
 - B. National AIDS Control Council (NACC)
 - C. National AIDS and STIs Control Programme (NAS COP)
 - D. World Health Organization (WHO)

- 4. AIDS distinguishes itself from other fatal diseases in that**
 - A. it affects the most productive ages
 - B. has no cure and drugs that prolong life are not available to all
 - C. it is associated with stigma
 - D. All the above are true

- 5. Why is it necessary to focus on the MARPS when addressing HIV/AIDS?**
- A. MARPS account for a large percentage of the national population
 - B. MARPS experience barriers to accessing services because their behaviors are criminalized and stigmatized
 - C. MARPS have the same frequency of HIV risk behaviors as the rest of the population
 - D. Although MARPS have a low risk of transmitting HIV, they have the highest risk of acquiring HIV
- 6. In HIV/AIDS transmission, the window period refers to the time when:**
- A. A person is HIV infected and qualifies for ARV treatment
 - B. A person is HIV infected, but has a high CD4 cell count
 - C. A person is HIV infected but the HIV rapid tests can all be negative
 - D. A person is HIV infected, but has high levels of antibodies
- 7. Identify which of the following body fluids may contain HIV particles**
- A. Urine
 - B. Vomitus
 - C. Sweat
 - D. Blister fluids
- 8. Which of the following reasons does NOT explain the vulnerability of Injecting Drug Users to contracting HIV/AIDS**
- A. High risk of imprisonment and detention
 - B. Flash bleeding
 - C. Double Standards in Society
 - D. Vi-pointing
- 9. Which of the following is NOT a myth related to HIV/AIDS**
- A. I can get HIV from tattoos and body piercing
 - B. HIV means certain death
 - C. HIV only affects the morally loose people
 - D. HIV can be cured
- 10. The following are all sexually transmitted infections, EXCEPT**
- A. Trichomoniasis
 - B. Kaposi Sarcoma
 - C. Candida Albicans
 - D. Syphilis
- 11. Which of the following STDs is characterized by a greenish-yellow vaginal discharge?**
- A. Chancroid
 - B. Gonorrhoea
 - C. Herpes
 - D. Chlamydia

- 12. Chlamydia is caused by a**
- A. Bacteria called C. Trachomatis
 - B. Protozoa called Vaginalis
 - C. Virus called Neisseria
 - D. Bacteria called C. Trichomonas
- 13. Identify a protozoal opportunistic infection whose primary route of transmission is the ingestion of oocysts that may have been shed in cat faeces and sporulated in the environment**
- A. Aspergillosis
 - B. Isosporiosis
 - C. Toxoplasmosis
 - D. Salmonellosis
- 14. The treatment of Cryptosporidiosis normally will include the following EXCEPT**
- A. Anti-fungal drugs
 - B. Anti-parasitic drugs
 - C. Anti-motility drugs
- 15. A persistent cough over weeks, night sweats and fever, fatigue, loss of appetite and weight are symptoms of which opportunistic infection?**
- A. Pulmonary Tuberculosis
 - B. Myobacterium Avium Complex
 - C. Pneumocystis Carinii Pneumonia
 - D. Cryptococcal Meningitis
- 16. The immune system is made up of the following cells, tissues and organs EXCEPT**
- A. Tonsils
 - B. Spleen
 - C. Thymus
 - D. Lungs
- 17. In the first step of the HIV replication cycle, the virus will bind to the following receptors found on the host immune cells, except**
- A. CD4
 - B. CD8
 - C. CCR5
 - D. CXCR4
- 18. Which one of the following white blood cells contains granules in their cytoplasm?**
- A. Lymphocytes
 - B. Basophils
 - C. Monocytes
 - D. Macrophages

- 19. Which one of the following best describes the function of the T-Lymphocytes?**
- A. Attacking worms that invade our bodies
 - B. Involved in the humoral immune response
 - C. Produce chemicals that mediate allergies
 - D. Primarily responsible for the cell-mediated immune response
- 20. Which one of the following refers to the form of counseling in which a patient is provided with HIV information, the benefits of knowing one's status and an explanation of the HIV testing process**
- A. Pre-test counseling
 - B. Post-test counseling
 - C. Opt-In counseling
 - D. Opt-Out counseling
- 21. Which one of the following accurately describes HIV Nucleic Acid Tests?**
- A. The tests look for the actual HIV virus in the blood
 - B. The tests look for HIV antigens in the blood
 - C. The tests detect both HIV antibodies and HIV antigens in the blood
 - D. The test checks for HIV antibodies in blood and oral fluid
- 22. How do Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors work?**
- A. Block the site of assembly of the raw materials for viral RNA development
 - B. Pretend to act as the true raw material for viral RNA development
 - C. Stop the HIV from entering the host cell
 - D. Block the active site of the integrase enzyme
- 23. The decision to initiate Anti-Retroviral Therapy is made based on**
- A. The patient's acceptance and readiness for long-term treatment
 - B. Prognosis determined by the clinical stage of the HIV infection
 - C. The CD4 cell count and viral burden
 - D. All the above
- 24. Which one of the following is NOT a category of need based on Maslow's Model**
- A. Physiological Needs
 - B. Emotional Needs
 - C. Esteem Needs
 - D. Self-Actualization
- 25. Name the approach that improves the quality of life of patients and their families facing the problem associated with life threatening illness**
- A. Palliative Care
 - B. Holistic Care
 - C. Comprehensive Care
 - D. Home Based Care

26. Which one of the following is *less likely* to be part of nursing care services in Home Based Care?

- A. Taking the PLHWA to the health facility when the need arises
- B. Pain management
- C. Preventing transmission of microbes
- D. Death and bereavement counseling

27. Which one of the following is a micronutrient

- A. Fats
- B. Proteins
- C. Vitamins
- D. Carbohydrates

28. Which one of the following describes a key function of Vitamin A

- A. Transport of Oxygen in the blood
- B. Growth and function of lymphocyte cells
- C. Protects the cell structures
- D. Involved in bone development

29. The “chukuaselfie” campaign strives to reduce HIV/AIDS transmission by:

- A. Taking selfies with HIV test results
- B. Getting tested on campus
- C. Getting tested privately at home
- D. Getting tested by popular celebrities

30. The greatest barrier to the control of HIV/AIDS on a global scale is:

- A. Limited supply of condoms
- B. Lack of information on the transmission, prevention and control strategies
- C. Stigmatization behaviors
- D. Limited number of methadone clinics

SECTION B

Question 2

- a. **Using a diagram, illustrate the structure and anatomy of HIV (10 Marks)**

- b. **Discuss the different ways in which Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) relate with HIV/AIDS (10 Marks)**

Question 3

- a. **Discuss the main classes of Anti-Retroviral Drugs (10 Marks)**

- c. **Explain some of the reasons why women are more vulnerable to HIV/AIDS than men (10 Marks)**

Question 4

- a. **Describe the historical events that have defined the HIV/AIDS over the past decades from the 1980s (15 Marks)**

- b. **Outline five key nutritional practices for persons living with HIV/AIDS (5 Marks)**