

BOTSWANA COLLEGE OF DISTANCE AND OPEN LEARNING

CERTIFICATE IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT

DISASTER ASSOCIATED HEALTH ISSUES

DH012

SESSIONAL EXAMINATION

Marks: 100

Duration: 3hours

Instructions to students:

1. The examination consists of **Four** sections: A, B, C and D.
2. Begin each answer to a new question on a new page.
3. Answer all the questions according to instructions given in each section.
4. Write answers in the answer booklet provided.
5. Write in grammatical English.

SECTION A: Multiple choice questions. [10 Marks]

Answer all the questions by choosing the correct answer from the alternatives given.

1. The following basic public health measures are provided during a Mass Causality Incident except _____.
 - a. Water
 - b. Curative care
 - c. Sanitation
 - d. Shelter

2. In Post disaster which communicable diseases are common amongst children?
 - a. Acute respiratory infections
 - b. Diarrhoeal diseases
 - c. Vector transmitted diseases
 - d. Sexually transmitted disease

3. During a Mass Causality Incident which officer should be advised about the health care capability and capacity of hospitals?
 - a. First - aider
 - b. Search and Rescue Officer
 - c. Triage Officer
 - d. Incident Commander

4. Which aspect would decrease the survival of critical victims in a Mass Causality Incident?
- a. Valuable resources
 - b. Poor communication
 - c. Little attention
 - d. Inadequate transportation
5. Countries with limited resources should focus on the following aspects to prepare for Mass Causality Incident except _____.
- a. Improving routine emergency services
 - b. Mobilising resources
 - c. Co-ordinating activities
 - d. Ensuring a quick transition from routine emergency services
6. An illness that arises from a transmission of an infectious agent is referred to as a _____.
- a. Communicable disease
 - b. Endemic disease
 - c. Epidemic disease
 - d. Vaccine preventable disease
7. Which team sorts and prioritized victims in a Mass Causality Incident?
- a. Search and Rescue
 - b. First Aid
 - c. Triage
 - d. Evacuation

8. Which of the following is implemented for complications of Pneumonia, diarrhoea and malnutrition in measles control?
- a. Vaccination of all children
 - b. On-site investigation
 - c. Active case detention
 - d. Vitamin A
9. Leptospirosis is classified as which type of communicable disease?
- a. Transmitted through breathing
 - b. Vector transmitted
 - c. Transmitted through contact
 - d. Faecal transmitted
10. Which disease has the following symptoms copious, painless, watery diarrhoea and vomiting?
- a. Typhoid
 - b. Diarrhoea
 - c. Hepatitis
 - d. Cholera

SECTION B:

[10 Marks]

Answer all questions in Section B. Indicate if the statement is True or False

1. Bed capacity and surgical services must be expanded by selectively discharging routine in-patients.
2. Social dislocation is avoided by treating casualties near their homes.
3. Colour coded tags on injured persons is considered by health professional on arrival at a hospital.
4. Evacuation is done when routes and time-frames are known and security ensured.
5. During arrival at a health facility injured persons are reassessed.
6. Risk factors do not interact with each other depending on the case and situation.
7. It is feasible to determine each person's level of immunity in individual populations.
8. Pathogenic agents are easily transmitted in overcrowded and unhygienic conditions.
9. A population confronted by an emergency is forced to change its behaviour quickly.
10. Diseases that are peculiar to a particular locality are referred to as endemic.

SECTION C: Short answer questions. [30 Marks]

Answer all questions from this section.

QUESTION 1

Elaborate on three (3) factors which will lead to delayed response during a mass casualty incident. **(6 marks)**

QUESTION 2

Define pathogenic agents and list three (2) examples of pathogenic agents. **(4 marks)**

QUESTION 3

Contrast between the following curative actions for communicable diseases.

- a. The use of interviews for rapid assessment of communicable diseases in emergencies and immunization. **(2 marks)**
- b. Tests carried out in the field and Chemoprophylaxis. **(2 marks)**
- c. Therapeutic and health education. **(2 marks)**

QUESTION 4

Identify the minimum requirements for a standard emergency kit? **(4 marks)**

QUESTION 5

Discuss interventions at primary, secondary and tertiary level which can be used to prevent an outbreak of communicable diseases caused by extreme climate. **(10 marks)**

SECTION D: Essay-type questions. [50 Marks]

Answer any two (2) questions in this section.

QUESTION 1

Discuss communicable disease common in disaster situations. **(25 marks)**

QUESTION 2

Applying your knowledge to floods in Botswana, discuss techniques and resources that could be used to monitor and evaluate a disease control programme? **(25 marks)**

QUESTION 3

- a. Discuss indicators which are used to evaluate if a systematic response is mounted for each outbreak of measles within a disaster affected population and host population. **(10 marks)**
- b. Identify and illustrate on indicators used to evaluate the monitoring of communicable diseases. **(15 marks)**

QUESTION 4

Select a disaster in your country and demonstrate on how extreme climate events results in increased vulnerability and transmission of communicable diseases? **(25 marks)**

END OF THE PAPER!