



KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PHARMACY

(B. Pharm Level IV)

PPT 430: COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

3RD TRIMESTER 2021/2022

TIME: 3 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. This paper consists of two sections; A, B C and D**
- 2. Answer all questions**
- 3. Answer sections A, B, C and D in separate booklets**

SECTION A: INTRODUCTION TO COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

1. Using relevant examples, differentiate the terms traditional, complementary and alternative medicine (6 marks)
2. Classify complementary and alternative systems of medicine into five major types, based on their varying theoretical models (5 marks)
3. The demand for complementary and alternative therapies is rising. Justify this statement (8 marks)
4. Explain five principles underlying the use of complementary and alternative medicine (5 marks)
5. Explain six therapeutic concepts in acupuncture (6 marks)

SECTION B: PLANT DRUGS IN ALTERNATIVE AND COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE

1. Classify plant-derived laxatives and for each, give examples and describe their clinical applications (10 marks)
2. Discuss the use of indigenous African plants in cancer prevention and management (10 marks)

3. *Allium sativum* has been used in human nutrition and medicine for centuries. Describe how it is used and mechanism of activity as;
- (a). An Anti-infective agent (3 marks)
 - (b). An Anti-diabetic agent (3 marks)
 - (c). A cardiovascular disease agent (4 marks)

SECTION C: QUALITY CONTROL TECHNIQUES OF HERBAL DRUGS

1. Describe the following terms as used in herbal drugs (10 marks)
 - (a). Quality
 - (b). Spoilage
 - (c). Sophistication
 - (d). Swelling index
 - (e). Stomatal number
2. Explain three organoleptic evaluations that may indicate quality of a herbal drug. (6 Marks)
3. Quality of herbal drugs has been compromised by “quacks” who have invaded the herbal industry.
 - (a). Define a herbal drug. (2 marks)
 - (b). Explain why there is “quackery” in the herbal drugs industry (2 marks)
 - (c). Discuss how “quackery” leads to adulteration of herbal drugs. (10 marks)

SECTION D: INTEGRATING COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE INTO THE NATIONAL HEALTHCARE SYSTEM

1. Using eight indicators, compare integrative and allopathic based systems of medicine (12 marks)
2. In reference to policies on integrating traditional medicines to the national healthcare systems;
 - (a). Describe four aims of formulating such policies (4 marks)
 - (b). Identify four components of biodiversity as per the convention on biological diversity (4 marks)

3. Sam, a Pharmacognosy student in Kenyatta University claims to have developed a new herbal formulation that can cure typhoid;
- (a). Explain to Sam three conditions for patenting his formulation (6 Marks)
- (b). Explain two possible levels of testing that he can use to establish the efficacy and toxicity of his product (4 marks)