



KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2017/2018

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH)

HEH 411: PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES IN DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES

DATE: Monday 5th January 2018

TIME: 8.00a.m -10.00a.m

INSTRUCTIONS:

- ✓ This paper contains two sections i.e. Section A (20 marks) and Section B (50 marks). Answer **ALL** questions in Section A.
- ✓ Section B has **FOUR** questions. The first question (**QUESTION 2**) in Section B is Compulsory and carries 20 marks. The other **THREE** questions carry 15marks each, attempt any of these **TWO** questions.

PART A:

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH STUDENTS)

Answer **ALL** questions.

- a) Define the following terms as applicable in Disaster Management:
 - i) Phenomenon (1 mark)
 - ii) Vulnerability (1 mark)
- b) State *three* modern methods of disaster response (3 marks)
- c) Outline *two disaster* Mitigation strategies (3 marks)
- d) Distinguish the following terminologies as applied in Disaster Management
 - i) Tangible vulnerability and Intangible vulnerability (2 marks)
 - ii) Emergency and Disaster (2 marks)
 - iii) Risk vulnerability and risk manageability (2 marks)
 - iv) State *four* factors that contribute to disaster impact and severity (4 marks)

2. Disaster situations are dynamic, always changing and demanding a change in response and even though the evolving situation may appear continuous, identifying and understanding these phases helps to describe related needs and to conceptualize appropriate disaster management activities. Considering a specific disaster and with appropriate examples, discuss the phases of the specified disaster. (20 marks)
3. Kenyatta University has sought your expertise in formulating and implementing policies that can be taken to reduce and weaken some negative effects of the probable catastrophic disasters of the future. Giving appropriate examples, demonstrate your expertise in the assigned task. (15 marks)
4. At the national level, an Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) needs to be established to set out the scope of activities required for community disaster preparedness and response. Describe the ideal disaster preparedness process/plan that is or ought to be your county and further detail the need for one and how it should/could have been developed. (15 marks)
5. There is no justification from the medico legal standpoint not to follow all scientific procedures for the recovery, transfer, identification, and final disposal of the remains of disaster fatalities. Discuss medico legal work in major disasters under the following subheadings:
 - a) Risk and vulnerability studies (4 marks)
 - b) Protective clothing and equipment (4 marks)
 - c) Body preservation measures (3 marks)
 - d) Methods for identifying human remains (4 marks)

PART B:

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (POPULATION HEALTH STUDENTS)

INSTRUCTIONS:

ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS. QUESTION ONE CARRIES TWENTY(20) MARKS WHILE THE OTHER QUESTIONS CARRY FIFTEEN (15) EACH.

1. Define the following terminologies as used in disaster management. (6 marks)
 - i) Risk
 - ii) Disaster management
 - iii) Emergency preparedness

2. Explain hazard identification and characterization in disaster management. (6 marks)
3. Outline the public health issues in disasters and emergencies. (5 marks)
4. Identify and briefly describe the different classes and types of disasters. (4 marks)
5. a) Critically discuss the components of disaster management giving examples in each case. (12 marks)
b) Explain factors that increase vulnerability to disasters and emergencies. (8 marks)
6. Describe the environmental health elements in disasters and emergencies giving examples in each case. (15 marks)
7. Describe the relevance of epidemiological disease surveillance in the event of a disaster. (15 marks)
8. Discuss the utility of incident command system in disasters and emergencies. (15 marks)
9. Explain the process of ensuring effective and efficient public health service during disaster and emergencies. (15 marks)