

The
Management
University
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UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MANAGEMENT AND
LEADERSHIP/ BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES AND BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

UCU 105: HIV AND AIDS MANAGEMENT

DATE: 28TH JULY 2026

DURATION: 2 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **SIX (6)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
5. Answer any other **THREE** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **25 MARKS** and the rest carry **15 MARKS** each.
7. **Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided.**

QUESTION ONE

Read the Case Study below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

CASE STUDY: HIV/AIDS CHALLENGES IN KAMWENE COUNTY

Kamwene County has experienced increasing HIV/AIDS infections over the last decade despite numerous awareness campaigns conducted by the government, NGOs, religious organizations, and international health agencies. The county has a large youth population, rapidly growing urban centers, and busy transport routes that attract traders, migrant workers, and long-distance drivers from different regions.

Health officials reported that new HIV infections were highest among young people aged between 18 and 35 years. Investigations revealed that many youths engaged in risky sexual behaviors such as unprotected sex, multiple sexual partnerships, substance abuse, and transactional relationships due to unemployment and economic hardships.

The county government introduced HIV testing campaigns, condom distribution programmes, anti-retroviral therapy (ART) services, and awareness programmes in schools and community centers. However, some residents avoided testing and treatment because of stigma, discrimination, and cultural beliefs associated with HIV/AIDS.

Several families affected by HIV/AIDS experienced serious social and economic challenges. Some children became orphans after losing parents to AIDS-related illnesses, while households struggled to meet healthcare costs and maintain stable incomes. Women and girls were particularly vulnerable because of gender inequality, poverty, and limited access to education and healthcare services.

At the same time, misinformation regarding HIV/AIDS spread rapidly through social media and informal community networks. Some people believed that HIV could be cured through traditional remedies, while others avoided infected individuals due to fear and lack of proper knowledge about transmission.

Healthcare facilities within the county also faced operational challenges. Some hospitals lacked adequate medical supplies, testing kits, and

trained healthcare workers. Counselling services for patients and families affected by HIV/AIDS were limited, especially in rural areas.

Religious leaders and community organizations attempted to strengthen awareness programmes focusing on behavior change, abstinence, faithfulness, and responsible sexual behavior. Youth groups also introduced peer education programmes and digital campaigns to encourage HIV testing and reduce stigma among young people.

The county government later adopted policies promoting inclusion, anti-discrimination, and community-based support systems for people living with HIV/AIDS. Partnerships between schools, healthcare providers, media organizations, and civil society groups were strengthened to improve awareness and prevention efforts.

Despite these initiatives, development experts believe that reducing HIV/AIDS infections within Kamwene County will require stronger public education, youth empowerment programmes, healthcare investments, and community participation strategies. As a public health and social development consultant, you have been invited to evaluate the HIV/AIDS challenges affecting Kamwene County and recommend practical strategies for improving prevention, awareness, treatment, and social support systems.

Required:

(a) Using evidence from the case study, analyze the major social, economic, and health challenges associated with HIV/AIDS in Kamwene County. **(10 Marks)**

(b) Evaluate the effectiveness of HIV/AIDS prevention, awareness, counseling, and treatment programmes implemented within Kamwene County.

(10

Marks)

(c) Assess the importance of community participation, anti-discrimination policies, and youth empowerment programmes in controlling HIV/AIDS infections.

(5 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

- (a) A university intends to introduce HIV/AIDS awareness programmes targeting students and surrounding communities. Using practical examples, demonstrate how HIV/AIDS education contributes to prevention and behaviour change. (7

Marks)

- (b) A community has experienced increasing stigma and discrimination against people living with HIV/AIDS. Propose any four practical community-based strategies that can reduce stigma and improve social inclusion.

(8 Marks)**QUESTION THREE**

- (a) A county government is experiencing increasing HIV infections among young people due to risky behaviors and substance abuse. Analyze how social, cultural, and economic factors influence the spread of HIV/AIDS within society. (7

Marks)

- (b) Using practical examples, evaluate the role of healthcare institutions, schools, religious organizations, and media in HIV/AIDS prevention and awareness campaigns. (8

Marks)**QUESTION FOUR**

- (a)** A rural community lacks adequate HIV testing and counselling services. Analyze how voluntary counselling and testing (VCT), early diagnosis, and treatment programmes support HIV/AIDS management and prevention.

**(7
Marks)**

- (b)** A public health organization intends to strengthen HIV/AIDS treatment and support programmes within vulnerable communities. Propose practical healthcare and psychosocial support strategies that can improve quality of life for people living with HIV/AIDS.

(8 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- (a)** A county government has experienced increasing numbers of orphaned and vulnerable children due to AIDS-related deaths. Analyze how HIV/AIDS affects families, education systems, and economic development within society.

(7

Marks)

- (b)** Using practical examples assess four ways how gender inequality, poverty, and unemployment contribute to vulnerability to HIV/AIDS infections.

(8

Marks)

QUESTION SIX

- (a)** A healthcare facility has experienced misinformation and myths regarding HIV transmission and treatment among community members. Explain how public awareness and health communication strategies influence

HIV/AIDS prevention efforts.

(7

Marks)

(b)

A development agency intends to strengthen long-term HIV/AIDS prevention and support programmes in rural and urban communities. Evaluate any four practical strategies that can improve sustainability, prevention, treatment access, and community resilience.

(8 Marks)