



QUALIFICATION : <b>BACHELOR of HUMAN NUTRITION</b>	
QUALIFICATION CODE: <b>08BOHN</b>	LEVEL: <b>7</b>
COURSE: <b>HUMAN NUTRITION II</b>	COURSE CODE: <b>HTN721S</b>
DATE: <b>JANUARY 2024</b>	SESSION: <b>2</b>
DURATION: <b>3 HOURS</b>	MARKS: <b>100</b>

**SECOND OPPORTUNITY / SUPPLEMENTARY: EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER**

**EXAMINER: MR GEORGE WALIOMUZIBU MUKISA**

**MODERATOR: MS MARJORIE VAN WYK**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Answer all questions on the separate answer sheet.
2. Please write neatly and legibly.
3. Do not use the left side margin of the exam paper. This must be allowed for the examiner.
4. No books, notes and other additional aids are allowed.
5. Mark all answers clearly with their respective question numbers.

**PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS:**

1. Non-Programmable Calculator

**ATTACHMENTS**

None

**This paper consists of 3 pages including this front page**

**SECTION A:****[59 MARKS]****QUESTION 1:****[7 MARKS]**

Assess the following statements and decide whether they are true or false. Write only the number of the question and next to it indicate your answer as **true** or **false** in the ANSWER BOOK. (Each question carries 1 mark)

- 1.1. Organic disorders have a hard to define emotional and psychological component
- 1.2 Peritrophic chronic gastritis causes the mucosa to be dull, nodular and irregular with frequent hemorrhages
- 1.3 Gas absorption occurs in colonic and ileum walls
- 1.4 Spastic constipation can be caused by prolonged use of laxatives
- 1.5 Like vitamin C, phytates can facilitate absorption of iron in the gastrointestinal tract
- 1.6 In a hospital setting, it is possible for a nutritionist to work independently to deliver quality nutrition services
- 1.7 Dietary history and biochemical data are part of medical history important during patient nutritional assessment.

**QUESTION 2:****(52 MARKS)**

- 2.1 Differentiate between following terms and concepts:
  - 2.1.1 Zero order rate process and first order rate process (4)
  - 2.1.2 Acute esophagitis and chronic esophagitis (4)
  - 2.1.3 Nutrition care process and nutrition care plan (4)
  - 2.1.4 Therapeutic diet and normal diet (4)
  - 2.1.5 Qualitative diet and quantitative diet (4)
  - 2.1.6 Hemorrhoids and ulcers (4)
- 2.2 Describe the five (5) types of diabetes mellitus (10)
- 2.3 Explain the important of exercise in the management of diabetes mellitus (10)
- 2.4 Describe the nutritional care for patients with carcinoma of the stomach (8)

**SECTION B:****[25 MARKS]****QUESTION 3:****[25 MARKS]**

- 3.1 A diabetic patient requires to consume a good diet that can provide 80 kcal per kg of body weight however, the available diet can provide 70 kcal per kg of body weight
  - 1.1.1 Calculate the nutritional index of the diet (5)
  - 1.1.2 Explain the nutritional implication of your findings to the patient diet (2)

- 3.2 Propose four (4) steps the drug undergoes after ingestion (4)
- 3.3 Discuss four (4) causes of excessive gas in the gastrointestinal tract (4)
- 3.4 Suggest four (4) advantages of conducting an assessment of a patient with gastrointestinal disorders (4)
- 3.5 Elaborate on six (6) principles of nutrition care for patients with peptic ulcers (6)

**SECTION C:** **[16 MARKS]**

---

**QUESTION 4:** **[16 MARKS]**

- 4.1 Propose five (5) predisposing factors for ulcers (5)
- 4.2 Suggest five (5) foods that affect lower esophageal sphincter (LES) pressure (5)
- 4.3 Propose three (3) effects of excessive intake of vitamins and minerals during pregnancy (3)
- 4.4 Oral contraceptives are known to affect nutrient metabolism. List three (3) factors that influence the effect of oral contraceptives on nutrient metabolism (3)

**GOOD LUCK**