Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Examinations, March 2014
Community Medicine-Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   **Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essay: **(10)**

1. A third year MBBS student during his clinical posting observed that many patients had leukoplakia in the oral cavity. He wanted to find the risk factors for leukoplakia. Answer the following:
- State the objectives of the study
- What is the study design used and why
- State the methods of study
- State the methods of analysis
- What sort of errors can creep in   (2+2+3+2+1=10)

Problems: **(2x5=10)**

2. As a medical officer of primary health centre, how will you ensure adequate immunization coverage among under fives in the PHC area.
3. Prepare a diet chart for a pregnant woman in 2nd trimester having anemia.

Short answer Question: **(5x4=20)**

4. Benefits of ESI scheme
5. Biological control of vectors
6. Active surveillance for malaria.
7. Postconceptional contraceptives.
8. Plumbism.

Differentiate between: **(3x2=6)**

9. Health education and health propaganda.
10. Infection and infestation
11. Epidemic and endemic disease.

Substantiate your answer with reasons: **(2x2=4)**

12. Immunization against killer diseases of the childhood is cost effective.
13. Specific protection is an important component of primary prevention.

List the following: **(5x2=10)**

14. Uses of mass screening
15. Importance of carrier state.
16. Uses of epidemiology
17. Host factor in morbid condition.
18. Stages of demographic cycle

****

Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Supplementary Degree Examinations, September 2014

Community Medicine-Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   **Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essay: **(10)**

1. Sanjana is a recent MBBS graduate who is working as a medical officer in a primary health centre. There a number of patients present to her with signs of jaundice. A local traditional medical practitioner tells her about the usefulness of a special plant in the treatment of jaundice. She decides to test plant. Answer the following:
- What type of study design should she use   • What are the steps of such a study
- How she will analyze the data, that she has gathered   (2+4+4=10)

Problems: **(2x5=10)**

2. As a medical officer of a primary health centre what are the steps that you will take to investigate the outbreak of food-poisoning following a village festival
3. What are the critical factors that you will consider, when taking the history of a 40 years old male whose BMI is 28.5, who presents to you at an annual medical check-up conducted by his company

Short answer Question: **(5x4=20)**

4. Dietary goals recommended by WHO experts
5. Effects of noise exposure
6. Third generation IUCDs
7. Causes of sickness absenteeism
8. Symptoms of drug addiction

Differentiate between: **(3x2=6)**

9. Pre-employment medical check and periodic medical check
10. Early expanding stage and late expanding stage in the demographic cycle
11. Isolation and quarantine

Substantiate your answer with reasons: **(2x2=4)**

12. Exclusive breastfeeding is imperative for the young infant
13. Medic-social worker is an important part of the health team

List the following: **(5x2=10)**

14. Criteria for judging causality
15. Specific protection methods
16. Indicators used in the calculation of human development index
17. Steps in a case-control study
18. Drugs used in category II of tuberculosis treatment

****

Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Examinations, February 2015
Community Medicine-Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   **Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essay: **(10)**

1. 10 students residing in your medical college hostel have been admitted to the hospital in the last 4 days with Jaundice. Answer the following:

- Is it an "epidemic". Mention its reasons in support your answer

- How will you investigate the above.

- State the likely aetiological factors for the above occurrence with reasons

- List the preventive measures you will take, to prevent further occurrences (2+4+2+2=10)

Problems: **(2x5=10)**

2. As a medical officer of PHC, what are the strategies you will plan to prevent and control iron deficiency anaemia in children in your area
3. Plan a diet for a 30 years old pregnant lady from the lower socio-economic status in an urban slum.

Short answer Question: **(5x4=20)**

4. Hazards of agricultural workers
5. Iceberg phenomenon of disease
6. Approaches to health education
7. Couple protection rate
8. Measures of dispersion

Differentiate between: **(3x2=6)**

9. Prospective and retrospective genetic counseling
10. Anopheles and aedes mosquito
11. Active and passive immunization

Substantiate your answer with reasons: **(2x2=4)**

12. Social classification based on occupations has limitations
13. The "Germ theory of disease" takes a one sided view on causation

List the following: **(5x2=10)**

14. Types of Screening
15. Components of an epidemiological hypothesis
16. Criteria for judging "causality"
17. Indicators of "health"
18. Steps of a cohort study

****

Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Supplementary Examinations, September 2015

Community Medicine-Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   **Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essay: **(10)**

1. Sunaina is a recent MBBS graduate who is working as a medical officer in a primary health centre. There have been a number of cases of fever from a nearby village. The villagers suspect it is because of contaminated water in the overhead tank that supplies parts of the village. She decides to investigate. Answer the following:

- What type of study design should she use.   ● What are the steps of such a study.
- How she will analyze the data, that she has gathered.   (2+4+4=10)

Problems: **(2x5=10)**

2. As a medical officer of a primary health centre what are the steps that you will undertake to prevent and control anemia among pregnant mothers in your area.
3. What are the critical factors that you consider when taking the history of a 43 years old woman who has presented to you with 8 weeks of amenorrhea. What advice you would give her.

Short answer Question: **(5x4=20)**

4. Medical benefits under ESI scheme
5. Biological effects of radiation
6. Lactation amenorrhea method
7. Causes of low birth weight
8. Vitamin A prophylaxis programme

Differentiate between: **(3x2=6)**

9. Food pyramid and food plate
10. High stationary and low stationary stages in the demographic cycle
11. Droplet infection and droplet nuclei

Substantiate your answer with reasons: **(2x2=4)**

12. Immunization against tetanus is imperative for the pregnant woman
13. Personal protective equipment is the last resort in preventing occupational diseases

List the following: **(5x2=10)**

14. Organic pneumoconiosis
15. Methods of health promotion
16. Indicators used in the calculation of physical quality of life index
17. Steps in a cohort study
18. Functions of the family in health & disease

****

Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Examinations, February 2016

Community Medicine-Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   **Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essay: **(1+2+4+3=10)**

1. Final MBBS students observed that, cases of cervical cancer are admitted to the gynecology department of teaching hospital in which they are posted. They wanted to find out the risk factors. Answer the following:
- What type of study they have to undertake.
- What is the objective of the study.
- Mention the methodology.
- How to analyze the data.

Problems: **(2x5=10)**

2. As a primary health centre medical officer, how will you prevent nutritional blindness among children in the primary health centre area.
3. Prepare a diet chart for a postnatal case weighing 50kg and breast feeding in a village set up.

Short answer Question: **(5x4=20)**

4. Micro nutrients
5. Genetic Counseling
6. Soakage pit
7. Noise pollution
8. Ergonomics

Differentiate between: **(3x2=6)**

9. Incidence and prevalence of a disease.
10. Definitive host and intermediate host in malaria
11. Street virus and fixed virus in rabies.

Substantiate your answer with reasons: **(2x2=4)**

12. Socio economic development is the best method of contraception.
13. Primary health care is the method of choice for achieving health for all.

List the following: **(5x2=10)**

14. Objectives of descriptive epidemiology
15. Indications of Medical termination of pregnancy
16. Steps in water purification on a large scale.
17. Advantages of dietary fiber
18. Indicators of air pollution.

****

Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Supplementary Examinations, September 2016

Community Medicine-Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   **Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essay: **(10)**

1. As a medical officer recently recruited in a primary health centre, you find that there is a cotton mill in your area and its workers utilize your health services. You want to investigate whether their health is affected by the work environment.

   • What type of study design will you use

   •What are the steps of such a study

   • How can you analyze the data that you have collected   **(2+4+4=10)**

Problems: **(2x5=10)**

2. There is mosquito menace reported in the primary health centre area where you are working. What steps will you take for the vector control

3. Suma aged two years with Down's syndrome is the only child to her parents who bring her to you for advice. How will you proceed to manage considering various levels of prevention

   Short answer Question: **(5x4=20)**

4. Record linkage

5. Neurolathyrism

6. Emporiatrics

7. Cultural factors that affect health

8. Prevention of occupational diseases

Differentiate between: **(3x2=6)**

9. Didactic method and socratic method in communication

10. Incineration and inertization

11. Quarantine and isolation

Substantiate your answer with reasons: **(2x2=4)**

12. Growth chart is an educational tool to the mother

13. Manure pits solve the problem of disposal of refuse in rural areas

    List the following: **(5x2=10)**

14. Louse borne diseases

15. Indirect transmission of infectious diseases

16. Sampling methods

17. Indices of thermal comfort

18. Group approach in health communication

****

Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Supplementary Examinations August 2017

Community Medicine-Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   **Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essay: **(10)**

1. Dr. Meera is a medical officer in a primary health centre. Dengue is rampant in the region. A patient brings her a strip of capsules given to him by a local health practitioner who claims that a course of this medication will prevent thrombocytopenia. Dr. Meera decides to test the medication. Answer the following:

   - What type of study design she should use and why

   - Describe in brief the steps of the study

   - How will she analyze the data that she has gathered   (2+4+4=10)

Problems: **(2x5=10)**

2. As a medical officer of an urban health centre what are the steps that you will take to investigate the outbreak of gastroenteritis in an under-privileged area in the area.

3. A 21 years old tribal woman presents to you in the 34th week of her pregnancy with a hemoglobin level of 6gm/dL. How will you handle this case.

Short answer Question: **(5x4=20)**

4. Genetic counselling

5. Fly control measures

6. Medical termination of pregnancy Act

7. Health hazards of health-care waste

8. Barriers of communication

Differentiate between: **(3x2=6)**

9. General fertility rate and total fertility rate

10. Trans-ovarian and trans-stadial transmission of diseases

11. Quality-adjusted life years (QALY) and disability-adjusted life years (DALY)

Substantiate your answer with reasons: **(2x2=4)**

12. Insecticide treated bed nets are the most effective method of protection against mosquitoes.

13. It is the responsibility of the family to socialize the "stream of new-born barbarians".

List the following: **(5x2=10)**

14. Steps in a cohort study

15. Health promotion methods

16. Methods of natural family planning

17. Benefits under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme

18. Sampling methods

****

Community Medicine-Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   Total Marks: 60

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essay: **(10)**

1. The district hospital reports a confirmed case of anthrax from one of the villages in your primary health center and you are instructed to investigate it. Answer the following.

    - Describe the steps you take for the investigation.
    - How will you manage the case
    - What are the preventive measures   (5+3+2)

Problems: **(2x5=10)**

2. The Warden of a hostel brings a child to you with scabies. What advice will you give to the Warden in managing the case.

3. In a community health center what steps can be taken by the health care workers to address adolescent health problems of the area.

Short answer Question: **(5x4=20)**

4. Couple protection rate

5. Mid-Day meal scheme

6. "At Risk" infant

7. Effects of noise pollution

8. Lead poisoning

Differentiate between: **(3x2=6)**

9. Pre-placement and periodic examination

10. Demand feeding and exclusive breastfeeding

11. Source and reservoir of infection

Substantiate your answer with reasons: **(2x2=4)**

12. Herd Immunity does not protect against tetanus

13. Vitamin A supplement is given to a child recovering from measles

List the following: **(5x2=10)**

14. Benefit under ESI Act

15. Vectors of malaria and their breeding places

16. Indicators used in computing Kuppusamy scale

17. Steps in a case-control study

18. Two advantages and disadvantages of a nuclear family

****

Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Supplementary Examinations August 2018

Community Medicine-Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   **Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essay: **(10)**

1. A primary health center reports episodes of fever and swelling following a routine immunization of children and you are required to investigate the matter. Answer the following.

    - How will you determine that this is in fact an adverse event following immunization (AEFI).
    - How will you proceed with the investigations.   **(3+7)**

Problems: **(2x5=10)**

2. A mother brings her 2 years old daughter with complaints that the child is "not eating enough". How will you manage the case. What advice will you give to the mother.

3. What advice will you give to a group of pregnant mothers on how to take care of themselves during pregnancy.

Short answer Question: **(5x4=20)**

4. Control of lathyrism

5. Pearl index

6. Causes of infant deaths in India

7. "High Risk" pregnancy

8. Use of Gantt chart in planning

Differentiate between: **(3x2=6)**

9. Odds ratio and relative risk

10. Quarantine and isolation

11. Fortification and enrichment of foods

Substantiate your answer with reasons: **(2x2=4)**

12. Intramuscular injections are avoided if poliomyelitis outbreak is suspected

13. ORS is the treatment of choice in children with acute diarrhea

List the following: **(5x2=10)**

14. Indicators of air pollution

15. Iodine deficiency disorders

16. Beneficiaries under the integrated child development services scheme

17. Measures of evaluating a screening test

18. Sources of health care wastes

****

Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Examinations February 2018
Community Medicine-Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   **Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essay: **(10)**

1. It is said that 'no single method of control' will adequately address the problem of mosquitos in all areas. In this regard, classify the different methods of the integrated approach to vector control and describe clearly each method with specific reference to mosquitos.   (3+7)

Problems: **(2x5=10)**

2. With reference to the 'levels of prevention', describe the 'modes of intervention'

3. Occupational health hazards are increasing in the industrial area coming under your PHC. As a medical officer what are the steps you will take to control the situation.

Short answer Question: **(5x4=20)**

4. Bradford Hill's criteria for judging causality

5. Functions of the 'family'

6. Principles of 'health education'

7. Assessment of dietary intake

8. Medical termination of pregnancy Act 1971

Differentiate between: **(3x2=6)**

9. Incidence and prevalence giving examples

10. Polished rice and parboiled rice

11. Gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate

Substantiate your answer with reasons: **(2x2=4)**

12. Dumping as a method of solid waste disposal should be outlawed

13. Experimental studies are faced with more ethical issues than case control studies

List the following: **(5x2=10)**

14. Occupational hazards among agricultural workers

15. Characteristics of a 'standard normal curve'

16. Four chromosomal disorders related to sex chromosomes

17. Biomedical wastes that SHOULD NOT be incinerated

18. Enumerate methods to prevent air pollution

****

Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Examinations January 2019
Community Medicine - Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   Total Marks: 60

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essay: **(10)**

1. In the primary health centre where you are the medical officer, there are more number of low birth weight babies being born. You want to find out without much delay whether maternal anemia can be the associated risk factor. Answer the following:

   • What type of study design can you plan

   • What are the steps of such a study

   • How do you minimize the bias of the study

   • How will you determine the association   (2+4+2+2)

Problems: **(2x5=10)**

2. A sample of water was taken from a house tap and sent for analysis. The chemical analysis showed lead level to be 0.16mg/L. Comment on the quality of water, the impact on health and give remedial measures.

3. As a medical officer in a primary health centre how will you control vitamin A deficiency in your area

Short answer Question: **(5x4=20)**
4. Criteria for screening
5. Control of bagassosis
6. Integrated vector control
7. Disinfection
8. Medical social work

Differentiate between: **(3x2=6)**
9. Propaganda and health education
10. Surveillance and monitoring
11. Codex alimentarius and the agmark standards

Substantiate your answer with reasons: **(2x2=4)**
12. Exclusive breast feeding is the best for an infant up to 6 months.
13. Sharp wastes must be disposed in blue puncture proof containers.

List the following: **(5x2=10)**
14. Sources of health information.
15. Tick borne diseases
16. Direct transmission of infectious diseases
17. Monitoring of air pollution
18. Hormonal contraceptives

****

Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Supplementary Examinations
July 2019
Community Medicine - Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   **Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essay: **(10)**

1. A drug company has produced a new formulation of zinc in the form of a sweetened beverage which they claim has the ability to reduce the duration and severity of diarrhea in children below five years of age. 25 ml of the beverage has to be given to children below the age of one and 50 ml for those one to five years of age, in a once-daily dosage. They request you to assist with preparing an outline for a study which they wish to do to demonstrate the efficacy of the beverage. Answer the following:

   - What is an appropriate study design for this study and why
   - List and briefly describe the steps of the study design chosen by you.
   - List and briefly describe TWO ethical considerations which might need to be addressed in performing this study.   (2+6+2)

Problems: **(2x5=10)**

2. The incidence of all mosquito borne diseases are increasing in your PHC area, as the medical officer of the PHC how will you apply the levels of prevention to reduce the incidence and control the situation.

3. In a small remote village in a predominantly agrarian community, a large proportion of the children under five years of age are found to be malnourished. You are asked to address a group consisting of parents of the children regarding measures to improve their nutritional status. List and describe the measures which you would suggest.

Short answer Question: **(5x4=20)**

4. Contribution of John Snow to public health in the 1850s

5. Problems of nuclear families

6. Effects of heat stress on humans

7. Precautions in collecting a sample of water for bacteriologic examination

8. Principles of designing a mid-day meal for school children

Differentiate between: **(3x2=6)**

9. Bagassosis and byssinosis

10. Isolation and quarantine

11. Sandflies and mosquitos

Substantiate your answer with reasons: **(2x2=4)**

12. Pulse polio immunization is done using OPV in the months January-March every year

13. "Green belts" are established between industrial and residential areas

List the following: **(5x2=10)**

14. First four stages of demographic cycle

15. Enumerate four measures of dispersion

16. The classification of insecticides used in public health

17. The kinds of biomedical waste disposed in BLUE/WHITE TRANSLUCENT containers

18. FOUR measures of fertility

****

Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations January 2020
Community Medicine - Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   **Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essay: **(10)**

1. Define epidemiology. What are the types of epidemiological studies designed to explore disease etiology. Discuss in detail 'framework' and 'steps' in conducting the cohort study. Mention the merits and demerits of cohort study.   (2+2+4+2)

Problems: **(2x5=10)**

2. An educational camp for 250 people is expected to be organized in a village. How do you arrange temporary toilet facility for these people as a medical officer of this area.

3. As a medical officer how do you prevent and control mosquito borne disease outbreaks in your area.

Short answer Question: **(5x4=20)**

4. Genetic counselling

5. Occupational hazard

6. Standard normal curve

7. Levels of prevention of a disease

8. Iodine deficiency disorder

Differentiate between: **(3x2=6)**

9. Screening test and diagnostic test

10. Nuclear family and Joint family

11. Health education and propaganda

Substantiate your answer with reasons: **(2x2=4)**

12. Vitamin A prophylaxis during Measles rubella (MR) vaccination

13. In network analysis, critical path method is considered as largest path of the net work

List the following: **(5x2=10)**

14. Sources of health information

15. Barriers of communication

16. Functions of a family

17. Morbidity indicators

18. Tests of significance

****

Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Supplementary Examinations December 2021

Community Medicine - Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   Total Marks: 60

- *Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers*
- *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*

Essay: **(10)**

1. Following a vaccination in your Primary Health Centre, many kids developed acute onset of seizure, alteration in level of consciousness within 24 hours of receiving the vaccine. As a medical officer, you are requested to investigate this.

   • What is this event known as

   • How will you categorize such events based on cause

   • Outline the investigation of such event

                                                                            (2+3+5)
Problems: **(2x5=10)**

2. What is integrated vector management. What is the principle behind it and explain different practical methods for vector management

3. A sample of water from a household is tested for inorganic constituents and it is found to have fluoride level of 15mg/L. Comment on the result and explain about health impact of the same and give remedial measures.

Short answer Question: **(5x4=20)**

4. Migration studies

5. Health problems of the aged

6. Genetic Counselling.

7. Effects of noise exposure
8. Social security

Differentiate between: **(3x2=6)**

9. Screening test and Diagnostic test

10. Haem iron and non-haem iron

11. Stillbirth rate and Perinatal death rate
Substantiate your answer with reasons: **(2x2=4)**

12. Diabetes is an Iceberg of disease
13. Lead time is an advantage in prevention of non-communicable diseases
List the following: **(5x2=10)**

14. Dimension of health

15. Fertility related statistics

16. Functions of family

17. Ocular manifestation of vitamin A deficiency

18. Diseases transmitted by aedes mosquito
                        ****

Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Supplementary Examinations
January 2021

Community Medicine - Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   Total Marks: 60

- *Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers*
- *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*

Essay: (10)

1. In a study to assess the relationship between birth weight and infant mortality,700 babies among 5500 weighed below 2500 grams at birth. They were followed up till they completed their first birthday. Of the 500 infants deaths registered, 350 occurred among babies with normal birth weight.

   • What type of study is this.

   • What are the steps of conducting this study.

   • Construct 2 x 2 table for the for the data in the question.

   • Write three advantages and disadvantages of this study.   (2+4+2+2)

Problems: (2x5=10)

2. As a programme officer, what interventions will you take for prevention and control of neuro lathyrism.

3. Steps of conducting well water disinfection during an outbreak of gastro enteritis.

Short answer Question: (5x4=20)

4. Acculturation

5. Uses of growth chart

6. Modes of intervention under primary prevention of disease

7. Beneficiary and benefits of Integrated Child Development Service scheme

8. Concept of lead time in screening

Differentiate between: (3x2=6)

9. Shallow well and deep well

10. Eugenics and euthenics

11. Breast milk and cow milk

Substantiate your answer with reasons: (2x2=4)

12. Egg protein is considered as reference protein

13. Free residual chlorine should be 0.5 mg/L at the end of chlorination of water

List the following: (5x2=10)

14. Measures of dispersion

15. Biological effects of radiation

16. Indicators of physical quality of life index

17. Nutritional status assessment methods in children.

18. Non contraceptive health benefits of hormonal oral contraceptive pill

****

Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations May 2021

Community Medicine - Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   **Total Marks: 60**

- *Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers*
- *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*

Essay: **(10)**

1. Define infant mortality rate. What are the factors influencing infant mortality in India. What are the measures taken to reduce infant mortality in India.   (2+4+4)

Problems: **(2x5=10)**

2. A primary school teacher comes with a student complaining of itching of hands and a history of similar complaints among few other students in her school. As a medical officer what will you do to that student and what advice you give to the teacher.

3. As medical officer what measures will you take to reduce anemia among pregnant women in your area.

Short answer Question: **(5x4=20)**

4. Demographic cycle

5. Incidence and prevalence of a disease

6. Sensitivity and specificity of a screening test

7. Cultural factors in health and disease

8. Epidemiological triad

Differentiate between: **(3x2=6)**

9. Relative risk and attributable risk

10. Slow and rapid sand filters

11. Eugenics and euthenics

Substantiate your answer with reasons: **(2x2=4)**

12. Sanitary latrine to prevent faeco-oral transmission of diseases

13. Iodization of salt

List the following: **(5x2=10)**

14. Uses of epidemiology

15. Methods of solid waste disposal

16. Methods of nutritional assessment

17. Dimensions of health

18. Methods of sampling

****

Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations April 2022

Community Medicine - Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   **Total Marks: 60**

- *Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers*
- *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*

Essay: **(10)**

1. Ramesh 7th semester MBBS student while doing his community medicine stay posting in a rural CHC observed that, there are around 15% people suffering from hypertension. He decided to find out risk factors of hypertension. Answer the following:
   - What is the type of study design he should use if study has to be completed during the posting and mention reasons
   - State the objectives of study
   - Mention the methodology of study
   - How will you analyze the data   (2+1+5+2)

Problems: **(2x5=10)**

2. As a medical officer of a PHC,Prepare an action plan to ensure geriatric friendly health services in your area
3. Prescribe a therapeutic diet for a 35 year old male software engineer with body weight 85 kg, who has been diagnosed with type II diabetes mellitus

Short answer Question: **(5x4=20)**

4. Blocked flea
5. Human development index
6. Sanitary well
7. Pearl index
8. Histogram

Differentiate between: **(3x2=6)**

9. Case control and Cohort study
10. Health education and Counseling
11. Disinfection and Sterilization

Substantiate your answer with reasons: **(2x2=4)**

12. Cultural factors play an important role in disease causation
13. Besides technical competence, a doctor must know how to communicate with his patients

List the following: **(5x2=10)**

14. Uses of descriptive epidemiology
15. Causes of infant mortality
16. Uses of screening
17. Steps in investigation of an epidemic
18. Indices of air pollution

****

Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Supplementary Examinations
August 2022
Community Medicine - Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   Total Marks: 60

- *Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers*
- *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*

Essay: **(10)**

1. The District health officer is concerned that there may be an increase in new-onset diabetes among young individuals aged 20-45 years after COVID-19 infection. It was decided to conduct an epidemiological investigation to study the risk of getting diabetes after Covid 19 infection.
   a) What would be an appropriate study design to test this hypothesis. Justify with reasons.
   b) Enumerate and explain the steps of the study with outcome measures of association in the study for drawing inference.
   c) Enlist any two advantages and disadvantages of this study design.   (2+5+3)

Problems: **(2x5=10)**

2. A well water of an urban slum under your primary health centre is said to be contaminated with sewage water since past two days. As the medical officer how will you ensure disinfection of the well so as to ensure the residents of the area get safe potable drinking water. What action would you suggest to prevent the well against further contamination
                                                                                     (3+2)

3. An outbreak of vomiting and diarrhoea was reported in pilgrims returning from pilgrimage at a quarantine sea port. A total of 100 patients were admitted within a span of 3 hours. Enumerate the outbreak investigation plan, its implementation and also write briefly on prevention and control measures for this outbreak.

Short answer Question: **(5x4=20)**

4. Describe the activities and services provided under Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK).
5. The nutritional problems of public health importance in India.
6. Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)
7. Genetic counselling
8. Social security schemes for the elderly

Differentiate between: **(3x2=6)**

9. Lead time and screening time
10. Demographic gap and demographic transition.
11. Disease elimination and disease eradication

Substantiate your answer with reasons: **(2x2=4)**

12. Special immunization campaigns like Mission Indradhanush are needed for achieving full immunization coverage among infants.
13. Couples should be counselled to facilitate them to decide the ideal contraceptive of their choice.

List the following: **(5x2=10)**

14. High risk antenatal mothers under "Risk approach for Maternal and child health"
15. Types of family.
16. Uses of screening.
17. Nutritional assessment methods.
18. Mosquito control measures.

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Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Supplementary Examinations
August 2023
Community Medicine - Paper I
(2019 Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours   Total Marks: 100

- *Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers*
- *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*

Long Essays   **(2x15=30)**

1. A health education session for mothers of under five children on nutrition is to be conducted by you at the Primary Health Centre.
   a) Which methods of health communication can be used
   b) What are the types of models of health education
   c) What are the possible barriers to communication
   d) What are the principles of health education applicable
   e) List the health functionaries who can be involved in conducting the session
                                                          (3+3+3+5+1)

2. An employee of a coal industry developed cough and fever for 3 weeks. He is diagnosed to be suffering from Tuberculosis.
   a) Is this employee covered by the ESI act
   b) Is his employee eligible to avail extended sickness benefit
   c) What are the provisions of sickness benefit
   d) List the benefits to employees in the ESI act
   e) Name another important factory law in India
   f) Describe the preventive and control measures of Pneumoconiosis (1+1+2+4+1+6)

Short Essays   **(5x8=40)**

3. A few cases of Acute Gastroenteritis are reported in a Medical College hostel. Discuss the steps in the investigation of the epidemic and the control measures.
4. Design the steps of a Cohort study to be conducted among children to find out risk factors of obesity among them.
5. List the indicators for monitoring Iodine Deficiency Disorders in a community and the daily recommendations of Iodine for adults and pregnant women.
6. Describe the measures of validity of a screening test.
7. Classification and prevention of protein energy malnutrition.

Short Answers   **(5x4=20)**

8. Demographic cycle
9. Prevention of genetic disorders
10. Community diagnosis.
11. Epidemic Dropsy.
12. Classification and disposal of biomedical waste in India.

Precise Answers   **(10x1=10)**

13. Give two examples of an emerging disease.
14. Components of PQLI.
15. Relationship between incidence and prevalence.
16. E.coli count allowable in drinking water.
17. An example for a Social organization.
18. Define incidence
19. Two examples of measures of dispersion.
20. An example for fomite transmitted disease.
21. Flight range of Aedes mosquitoes.
22. Maternity benefit in the ESI Act.

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2010 Scheme

Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Supplementary Examinations August 2023

Community Medicine - Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   Total Marks: 60

- *Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers*
- *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*

Essay: **(10)**

1. Fifty underweight children were selected from an Anganwadi and fifty controls with ideal weight for age was selected from the corresponding anganwadi, matched for age and sex. The objective was to find out the risk factors for malnutrition.
   - Which is the most appropriate study design for the above mentioned question.
   - What are the biases in the proposed study design that can occur
   - What are the steps of the above study design
   - What are the advantages and disadvantages of the above design.   (2+2+3+3)

Problems: **(2x5=10)**

2. Cases of vomiting and diarrhea are reported from the nurses hostel. What are the steps you would take to investigate and control the situation.
3. There are reports of increased prevalence of iron deficiency anemia among preschool children in your PHC area.

Short answer Question: **(5x4=20)**

4. Tests of significance
5. Determinants of health
6. Fluctuations in time distribution of disease
7. Indicators of mortality
8. Theories of disease causation

Differentiate between: **(3x2=6)**

9. Elimination and Eradication of disease
10. Positive Eugenics & Negative Eugenics.
11. Randomization and Blinding

Substantiate your answer with reasons: **(2x2=4)**

12. Maintenance of cold chain is extremely important for a successful vaccination campaign.
13. Oral contraceptive pills are generally not prescribed to women over 40 years of age

List the following: **(5x2=10)**

14. Steps in rapid sand filtration
15. Four public health nutritional problems in India
16. Benefits under the ESI scheme
17. Levels of prevention
18. Types of genetic counselling

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Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Regular Examinations
February 2023
Community Medicine - Paper I
(2019 Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours   Total Marks: 100

- *Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers*
- *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*

Long Essays   **(2x15=30)**

1. Final MBBS students observed that a high number of cases of oral cancer are admitted to the surgery department of teaching hospital where they are posted. They want to find out the risk factors for oral cancer. Answer the following.
    a) What type of study would they have to undertake.
    b) Write the methodology.
    c) Mention ways to analyse and interpret the data   (2+7+6)
2. What are the sources of air pollution. Discuss the effects of air pollution on health. Write a note on the prevention and control of air pollution.   (3+6+6)

Short Essays   **(5x8=40)**

3. Prepare a diet chart for a lactating woman with a five month old infant from the lower socioeconomic status in an urban slum.
4. As a medical officer of a PHC what are the steps that you will take to investigate a outbreak of food poisoning following a village festival.
5. Discuss the concept of natural history of disease with suitable example.
6. Enumerate the different types of pneumoconiosis. Discuss the epidemiology of asbestosis.
7. Enumerate the sources of health information in India. Discuss briefly the methodology of conducting census in India.

Short Answers   **(5x4=20)**

8. Specificity and sensitivity of screening tests.
9. Prevention of iodine deficiency disorders.
10. Juvenile delinquency.
11. Indicators of quality of life.
12. Role of mass media in health education.

Precise Answers   **(10x1=10)**

13. List the steps of conducting a cohort study.
14. Mention any two criteria for judging causality of disease.
15. Mention any two differences between prospective and retrospective genetic counselling.
16. Mention any two measures of central tendency.
17. Mention any two differences between isolation and quarantine.
18. Mention any two types of carriers.
19. Mention any two differences between net reproduction rate and gross reproduction rate.
20. Importance of lead time in screening.
21. Mention any two methods of group health education.
22. Mention any two millennium development goals related to health.

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2010 Scheme

Community Medicine - Paper I

Time: 3 Hours　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**Total Marks: 60**

- *Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers*
- *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*

Essay:　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**(10)**

1. You are the medical officer of a PHC. An Anganwadi worker of your area reported that a 2-year-old child is having a weight for height lower than -3 SD as per growth chart. There is history of recurrent respiratory infections present in the child.
   a) Classify malnutrition and diagnose this child.
   b) What measure you will take to manage the child
   c) What preventive measures you will take to avoid such cases in your area. (2+3+5)

Problems:　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**(2x5=10)**

2. A couple having a child comes for family planning advice from you. What do you advice and mention the advantages and disadvantages of your advised methods.

3. An outbreak of gastroenteritis occurred in a religious annual festival. As medical officer you want to investigate the outbreak. Describe in detail regarding steps of investigation of this outbreak.

Short answer Question:　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**(5x4=20)**

4. Indicators of health

5. Measures of dispersion

6. Disease carrier

7. Mosquito control measures- methods with examples

8. Short term fluctuation of diseases

Differentiate between:　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**(3x2=6)**

9. Joint family and Nuclear family

10. Case control study and Cohort study

11. Natural ventilation and Mechanical ventilation

Substantiate your answer with reasons:　　　　　　　　　　**(2x2=4)**

12. Hypertension is an example of iceberg phenomenon of disease.

13. Problem families lag behind the rest of the community

List the following:　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**(5x2=10)**

14. Diseases transmitted by Mites

15. Uses of screening

16. Services provided for the pregnant woman under RCH program

17. Sanitation barriers for transmission of faecal-borne diseases

18. Benefits of ESI

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<u>2010 Scheme</u>

Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Supplementary Examinations February 2024
Community Medicine - Paper I

Time: 3 Hours   Total Marks: 60

- *Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers*
- *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*

Essay: **(10)**

1. A surgeon in a tertiary hospital has been seeing a number of cases of carcinoma of the oral mucosa. The surgeon also observed that several of the patients gave a history of chewing the leaves of a particular plant and now approaches you to help design a research study to test the association between carcinoma of the oral mucosa which is fairly rare and chewing the leaves of this plant. Answer the following:
   a) What type of study would you carry out
   b) Describe the steps in this study design
   c) What are the advantages and disadvantages of the selected study design
   d) What is the relevant measure of association and how is it calculated   (2+3+3+2)

Problems: **(2x5=10)**

2. During an outbreak of hepatitis A it has been found that disinfection of wells is not proper. How will you give instructions to health worker for proper disinfection of wells.
3. There are reports of increasing number of cases of xerophthalmia in your PHC area.

Short answer Question: **(5x4=20)**

4. Determinants of health
5. Types of epidemics with examples for each
6. List any six important air pollutants and mention their source and adverse effects on health
7. Integrated Vector Control Management.
8. Role and methods of early diagnosis in genetic diseases

Differentiate between: **(3x2=6)**

9. 'Physical quality of life index' and 'Human development index'
10. Panel discussion and Symposium
11. Food fortification and Food supplementation

Substantiate your answer with reasons: **(2x2=4)**

12. India can learn from the state of Kerala which can also be considered a yardstick for judging health status in the country
13. A proper waste management in a hospital can reduce hospital acquired infections.

List the following: **(5x2=10)**

14. Different components of rehabilitation
15. Cold chain equipment used in the universal immunization programme
16. Indices of thermal comfort
17. Biomedical waste items to be segregated and collected in 'yellow' bags
18. Measures of dispersion as used in statistics

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Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations February 2024
Community Medicine - Paper I
(2019 Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours   Total Marks: 100

- *Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers*
- *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*

Long Essays   **(2x15=30)**

1. A 5-year-old boy belonging to lower socio-economic status was referred to a Tertiary Care Hospital for investigation of a Persistent Anaemia, but on examination had mild pitting oedema in both legs, his hair was pale and easily pluckable and a soft liver edge was palpable. A dietary history revealed that for about 2 years the child's diet had contained very little protein.

    a) What is your provisional diagnosis

    b) What is Protein Energy Malnutrition (PEM). Describe the epidemiology, classification, etiology, signs and symptoms of PEM.

    c) Discuss the preventive and control measures of PEM

    d) What are the socio-cultural factors contributing to PEM in India

    e) What measures the Government of India is taking to control Malnutrition in India, discuss the National Programmes related to it and services provided at each level of Health Care   (1+5+3+3+3)

2. Sindhu 32 years female, resident of Varanasi frequently bathes in the river Ganges. She brings home water from the river for consumption. She develops a skin condition for which she consults a doctor.

    a) What could be the reason behind the skin condition

    b) Define Safe Water. Enumerate the sources of water

    c) What are the methods for purification of water on small scale

    d) Discuss in detail about rapid sand filter method of water purification

    e) Write a note on the bacteriological quality of drinking water   (1+3+3+3+5)

Short Essays   **(5x8=40)**

3. A case control study was conducted to determine the Association between colon cancer and high fat diet. Discuss the various steps involved in Case Control studies based on the above example

4. Discuss the natural history of disease with a suitable diagram.

5. Describe the cultural factors influencing health and disease.

6. Describe the integrated vector control measures against mosquitoes.

7. Discuss the principles of health education.

(PTO)

Short Answers (5x4=20)

8. Role of fats in disease.

9. Discuss the measures of central tendency.

10. Describe the socio-economic determinants of health.

11. Discuss sampling methods.

12. Enlist the disease criteria for screening.

Precise Answers (10x1=10)

13. List any two factors used to measure social differentiation.

14. What is general fertility rate.

15. Enlist any two methods for removal of temporary hardness of water.

16. What is social institution.

17. Define impairment.

18. What is confounding factor.

19. Any two differences between eugenics and euthenics

20. Common manifestations of riboflavin deficiency, any two.

21. _____ is the food toxin that causes endemic ascites.

22. This symbol signifies _____

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