

**Community Medicine-Paper II****Time: 3 Hours****Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

**Essay:****(10)**

1. Sujatha is an 18 months old girl who is brought to you with a history of cough and breathing difficulty over the past three days. Answer the following:
- What are the danger signs that you would ask or look for.
  - How would you classify the disease and on what basis.
  - How would you treat the child if there is at least one general danger sign.
- (3+5+2=10)

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

2. Suma 6 years old child is studying in a school of your PHC area. She presents with fever of 3 days duration. On examination you find maculo-papular rashes and some vesicles. The lesions are well distributed all over the trunk as medical officer how will you manage the situation.
3. As the medical officer of a PHC you are asked to prepare a project to improve the services of the anganwadis under your jurisdiction. Describe your project protocol.

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

4. Post exposure prophylaxis for category II animal bite
5. Treatment of multibacillary leprosy in a child aged 12 years
6. Behavior change communication in malaria
7. Factors encouraging counterfeit drugs
8. National guinea worm eradication programme

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

9. Vivax and falciparum malaria
10. Monitoring and evaluation
11. Kwashiorkor and marasmus

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

12. Fluorine is a double edged sword
13. Blanket treatment is essential for the control of trachoma

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

14. Facilities under CGHS
15. Steps in the planning cycle
16. Control measures against industrial cancer
17. Ways of acculturation
18. Conditions for medical termination of pregnancy

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**Q.P. Code: 304001**

**Reg. no.: .....**

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

**Community Medicine-Paper II**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

**Essay: (10)**

1. Rama a 27 years old daily wages labourer is having cough of three weeks duration. Answer the following:
- List the criteria of diagnosis.
  - How will you initiate the treatment in this case.
  - List the objectives of the programme for control of this disease
  - When we will state that, control of disease is achieved (2+4+2+2=10)

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

2. Rashmi a 4 years old who is attending the anganwadi is brought to your PHC with history of 7-8 episodes of loose stools. On examination her systolic BP is 80mm Hg. How will you manage the case.
3. As medical officer of the PHC, what are the strategies you will plan to ensure eradication of poliomyelitis from your area.

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

- 4. First referral unit
- 5. Tracking of BP
- 6. Disaster mitigation
- 7. Warning signs of poor mental health
- 8. Prevention of Parent To Child Transmission

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

- 9. Objectives and goal
- 10. Disability and handicap
- 11. Active and passive surveillance of malaria

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

- 12. ASHA is a good example of community participation
- 13. 'Under five mortality rate' is a good index of social development of the country

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

- 14. Four functions of WHO
- 15. Deformities in leprosy
- 16. Structure for vision 2020
- 17. Risk factors for diabetes
- 18. Carriers in typhoid

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**Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Examinations, February 2015****Community Medicine-Paper II****Time: 3 Hours****Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

**Essay:****(10)**

1. A 10 years old boy studying in a primary school had hypopigmented patches at the back detected during school health check up. Answer the following:
  - What are the probable causes.
  - How will you diagnose the condition.
  - What are the tests you perform.
  - How will you manage this case.

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

2. Many cases of malaria are reported in a primary health centre area. How will you investigate. What are the malariometric indices you take to analyze and manage the situation.
3. A 3 years child was brought with fever and rashes on the body. The child was partially immunized. How will you diagnose and manage the case.

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

4. Health care delivery system in India
5. Directly observed treatment short course plus in tuberculosis
6. Nutritional anemia
7. Baby friendly hospital initiative.
8. Antiretroviral therapy centre

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

9. Type I and type II diabetes mellitus
10. Lepromatous and tuberculoid leprosy
11. Antigenic shift and drift.

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

12. Integrated vector management is an effective strategy for malaria control
13. Appropriate technology is suitable for health care in developing countries.

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

14. Food toxicants
15. Morbidity indicators
16. Salient features of factories act
17. Millennium development goals
18. Biomedical waste management in a hospital set up.

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**Q.P. Code: 304001**

**Reg. no.: .....**

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

**Community Medicine-Paper II**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

**Essay:**

**(10)**

1. Susheela is an 18 months old girl who is brought to you with a history of diarrhea for the past two days. Answer the following:
- What are the danger signs that you would ask or look for.
  - How would you classify the disease and on what basis
  - How would you treat the child if she is unable to drink fluids offered to her.
- (3+5+2=10)

**Problems:**

**(2x5=10)**

2. Suresh is a 26 years old man who comes to you with a history of urethral discharge for the past 2 weeks. As Medical Officer how will you manage the situation.
3. As the medical officer of a PHC you are asked to prepare a project to improve the nutritional status of the children in the schools under your jurisdiction. Describe your project.

**Short answer Question:**

**(5x4=20)**

4. Post exposure prophylaxis for category III animal bite
5. Treatment of paucibacillary leprosy in adults
6. Anti-malaria month campaign
7. Actions against sub-standard drugs
8. Tobacco control legislation

**Differentiate between:**

**(3x2=6)**

9. Rubella and measles
10. Objective and goal in health planning
11. Eugenics and euthenics

**Substantiate your answer with reasons:**

**(2x2=4)**

12. Goitrogens are an important reason for iodine deficiency in India
13. Mass therapy is essential for the control of filariasis

**List the following:**

**(5x2=10)**

14. Role of voluntary organizations in health care
15. Steps in evaluation of health services
16. Control measures against noise induced hearing loss
17. Job responsibilities of female health worker
18. Natural methods of family planning

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**Community Medicine-Paper II****Time: 3 Hours****Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

**Essay:****(10)**

1. A man aged of fifty years comes to outpatient department with H/o cough, irregular fever, chest pain and at times hemoptysis for the past 2 months. Answer the following:

- What are the possible causes.
- How will you diagnose this case.
- State the method of managing the patient
- State the objective of the management

**(2+2+4+2=10)****Problems:****(2x5=10)**

2. Many cases of diarrhea are reported to a primary health centre. List how will you investigate and how will you categorise individual cases. What is the treatment plan and what are the preventive measures.
3. There has been reports of increased incidence of mortality due to coronary artery disease in your area. What steps will you take to manage the situation in your area

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

4. Iodine deficiency disorder
5. Vitamin A prophylaxis
6. Oral rehydration solution
7. Health problems of the elderly
8. Adolescent health

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

9. Reservoir of infection and source of infection.
10. Emerging & Re emerging diseases
11. Staphylococcal food poisoning and salmonella food poisoning

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

12. Legislation is the best method of preventing road traffic accidents.
13. Primordial prevention is the method of choice to prevent chronic diseases.

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

14. Indicators of Obesity
15. Disaster management after earthquake
16. List the steps in planning cycle
17. Physical quality of life index.
18. Functions of a sub centre

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**Q.P. Code: 304001**

**Reg. no.: .....**

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

**Community Medicine-Paper II**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

**Essay: (10)**

1. Asha a 6 years old child is brought to the primary health center with fever for 3 days and tourniquet test is positive indicating probable case of dengue. What investigations will you do. How will you manage. As a medical officer what actions will you take to control the disease in the community. (2+4+4=10)

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

2. Eighteen years old Anisha a primi gravida comes with 4 months amenorrhea for check up. How will you proceed with clinical examination and management.
3. Four months old Priya is brought to the primary health center with fever and cold for 3days. She is alert and her respiratory rate is 58/min. Grunting is present. How will you classify her diagnosis and what treatment will you give.

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

4. Vision 2020: the right to sight
5. Laboratory diagnosis of cholera
6. Primary prevention of rheumatic heart disease
7. Package of services under National AIDS Control Programme(NACP- IV)
8. Adolescent friendly health services(AFHS)

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

9. Programme evaluation and review technique and critical path method
10. Accredited social health activist (ASHA) and anganwadi worker
11. What is to be done: during the floods and after the floods in disaster management

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

12. DOTS strategy can reduce the burden of tuberculosis.
13. Surveillance has to be improved if annual blood examination rate is less than 10% in an endemic area for malaria

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

14. Elements of primary health care
15. Modifiable risk factors of hypertension
16. Mental health services
17. Health related millennium development goals
18. Responsibilities of world health organization

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**Q.P. Code: 304001**

**Reg. no.: .....**

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

**Community Medicine-Paper II**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

**Essay:**

**(10)**

1. A mother brings her 8 years old son with history of stray dog bite to the community medicine clinic. The wound is lacerated and bleeding. As the medical officer
  - What all history will you ask
  - How will you manage the case
  - What are the pre-exposure and re-exposure strategies

**(2+4+4)**

**Problems:**

**(2x5=10)**

2. A truck driver with HIV may have developed tuberculosis chest. What problems do you anticipate in the diagnosis and management of the case.
3. Describe how palliative care for cancers can be provided at home with partnership between health care workers and relatives of the patient.

**Short answer Question:**

**(5x4=20)**

4. Mass drug administration for control of filariasis
5. Vision 20:20
6. ASHA
7. Functions of a primary health center
8. Treatment of resistant malaria

**Differentiate between:**

**(3x2=6)**

9. Disinfection and sterilization
10. Control and elimination of disease
11. Sewage and sullage

**Substantiate your answer with reasons:**

**(2x2=4)**

12. Live polio vaccine is still used in India
13. Cholera is both an epidemic and endemic disease

**List the following:**

**(5x2=10)**

14. Indicators of maternal and child health care
15. Tests of pasteurization of milk
16. Advantages of condoms
17. Parameters of malaria surveillance
18. Methods of mass communication

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**Q.P. Code: 304001**

**Reg. no.: .....**

**Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Examinations February 2017**

**Community Medicine-Paper II**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

**Essay:**

**(10)**

1. Srikrishna a 36 years old man has been diagnosed to have pulmonary tuberculosis. His 5 years old daughter Neethu is brought to you with a history of cough. As the medical officer of the PHC,
  - How would you confirm the diagnosis of tuberculosis in the child
  - If diagnosed positive, what is the regimen that you would follow to treat the child
  - If negative, what are the next steps to be taken

(3+4+3=10)

**Problems:**

**(2x5=10)**

2. Increasing number of falciparum malaria cases are reported from your PHC area over the past two months . As the medical Officer of the PHC how will you tackle this situation ?
3. Survey done in your PHC area reveals increasing number of cardiovascular diseases in the population. As the Medical Officer of the PHC, prepare an action plan to address this problem.

**Short answer Question:**

**(5x4=20)**

4. Hepatitis B vaccination for health care workers
5. Treatment of multi-bacillary leprosy in adults
6. Disaster cycle
7. Kishori Shakti Yojana
8. Blocked flea

**Differentiate between:**

**(3x2=6)**

9. Small pox and chicken pox
10. Antigenic shift and antigenic drift
11. Health education and propaganda

**Substantiate your answer with reasons:**

**(2x2=4)**

12. AIDS is reviving the old problem of tuberculosis
13. Checking blood pressure is the single most useful test in identifying individuals at risk of developing coronary heart disease.

**List the following:**

**(5x2=10)**

14. Functions of a primary health centre
15. Steps in the planning cycle
16. Warning signs of poor mental health
17. Elements of evaluation
18. Human factors in accident causation

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**Q.P. Code: 304001**

**Reg. no.: .....**

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

**Community Medicine-Paper II**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

**Essay: (10)**

1. You are the medical officer in a primary health centre located in a remote rural community. A pregnant lady presents to you, claiming to be 6 months pregnant, this is her first visit to a health centre. In this context, answer the following questions:
  - List and briefly describe the components of essential obstetric care.
  - List and briefly describe the components of birth preparedness.
  - How could this lady benefit from the provisions of the janani suraksha yojana scheme (3+3+4)

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

2. You have been asked to speak to a group of truck drivers regarding the prevention of HIV infection. Briefly describe the issues which you will cover in your session.
3. An unusually high number of cases of fever with rash have been reported from 3 villages in the jurisdiction of a sub centre area. Outline the steps you would take to investigate this outbreak.

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

4. Blocked flea
5. Japanese encephalitis vaccine
6. Social problems of elderly people
7. Malaria control strategy in areas where annual parasite incidence is more than two
8. Vaccination regimes for post exposure prophylaxis in rabies

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

9. Type 1 and type 2 lepra reaction in leprosy
10. Mosquitos of the genus anopheles and genus culex
11. Drug distribution centres and fever treatment depots under the national vector borne disease control program (NVBDCP), for malaria control

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

12. It was possible to eradicate smallpox globally
13. Prevention of hookworm infestation strategies include wearing of slippers

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

14. Vaccines to be administered in the first year of life
15. Behavioural methods of management
16. Steps in disaster management
17. Steps in planning cycle
18. Elements of primary health care

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**Q.P. Code: 304001**

**Reg. no.: .....**

**Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Examinations February 2018**

**Community Medicine-Paper II**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

**Essay: (10)**

1. Describe about hypertension under the following headings:
  - Classification of hypertension by blood pressure levels.
  - Current magnitude of hypertension in India,
  - Classification and description of the risk factors for hypertension
  - Approaches recommended by the WHO for prevention of hypertension (2+2+3+3)

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

2. Janani suraksha yojana
3. Integrated disease surveillance project

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

4. Clinical features of the different stages of measles and complications of measles
5. Child trafficking
6. Services provided under the 'school health service'
7. Essential package of prevention of parent to child transmission (PPTCT) of HIV
8. Services provided at a health sub centre

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

9. Disaster mitigation and disaster preparedness
10. Neonatal mortality rate and infant mortality rate
11. Salk and sabin vaccines

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

12. The world health organization establishes and promotes international standards in the field of health.
13. Recommendations of the Bhore committee are still relevant

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

14. List quantitative methods of management
15. Criteria for assessment of obesity
16. Causes of avoidable blindness in India
17. Elements of primary health care
18. First and second line drugs against tuberculosis

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**Q.P. Code: 304001**

**Reg. no.: .....**

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

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

**Essay: (10)**

1. Maria, 2 months old infant is brought to you with a history of cough and difficulty in breathing for the past three days. As the medical officer of the PHC,
  - What are the danger signs that you would ask or look for
  - How would you classify the disease and on what basis
  - How would you treat the child if she has no pneumonia(3+5+2)

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

2. Sasikumar, 26 years old man comes to you with a history of an unprovoked attack by a dog. On examination you find multiple bite marks and bleeding from some wounds. As medical officer how will you manage the situation.
3. As the medical officer of a primary health centre you are asked to prepare a project to control Diabetes in the area. Describe your project

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

4. Janani Suraksha Yojana
5. Factors encouraging counterfeiting of drugs
6. Functions of voluntary health agencies
7. National programme for the health care of the elderly
8. Syndromic approach to STDs

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

9. Vivax malaria and falciparum malaria
10. Ancylostoma duodenale and Necator americanus
11. Monitoring and evaluation in the planning cycle

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

12. Disasters can lead to the increase in transmission of communicable diseases
13. Tuberculosis is a social disease with a medical aspect

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

14. Steps in the investigation of food poisoning
15. Environmental factors in accident causation
16. Job responsibilities of a health worker male
17. Quantitative methods in the management of health services
18. Functions of the world health organization

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**Q.P. Code: 304001**

**Reg. no.: .....**

**Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Supplementary Examinations  
July 2019**

**Community Medicine - Paper II**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

**Essay: (10)**

1. A child of 2 years was brought with fever of one week duration associated with worsening cough for the past 2 days. On examination, the child was febrile with respiratory rate of 50 breaths per minute with chest in drawing.

- How will you classify this condition
- Explain the standard treatment protocol for this condition
- Explain the vaccines available for preventing this condition as per national immunization schedule (2+4+4)

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

2. If there is an outbreak of plague in your Primary Health Centre area what measure will you take for the prevention and control of the disease.
3. As an epidemiologist if you are asked to measure the burden of coronary heart disease in the community, how will you estimate the burden.

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

4. Assessment of obesity
5. Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health Programme (ARSH)
6. Triage in disaster management
7. Barriers of communication
8. New initiatives under National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP)

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

9. Antigenic shift and Antigenic drift
10. Cost effective analysis and cost benefit analysis
11. Measles and chicken pox

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

12. In network analysis, Critical Path Method is considered as the longest path of the network
13. Oral contraceptives are best suited for nulliparous women

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

14. Elements of primary health care
15. Services provided by United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
16. Objectives of HIV sentinel surveillance
17. The complications of diabetic mellitus
18. Signs and symptoms of leptospirosis

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**Q.P. Code: 304001**

**Reg. no.: .....**

**Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Regular/Supplementary  
Examinations January 2020**

**Community Medicine - Paper II**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

**Essay: (10)**

1. As a medical officer in a primary health center of a high risk area for malaria, what are the indicators that will help you to prepare a plan of action against malaria. What are the strategies you will follow for prevention and control of malaria. What is the chemotherapy for severe and complicated malaria. (3+5+2)

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

2. Krishnan aged 28 years comes to the PHC with sputum positive tuberculosis. How would you categorize and treat him. What advices will you give to his family.
3. Sumitha has delivered a term baby of birth weight 2kg in a PHC. As a medical officer how will you assess the health and provide immediate neonatal care.

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

4. Suraksha clinic
5. Primary level of prevention of hypertension
6. Functions of UNICEF
7. Principles of primary health care
8. Triage

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

9. Cost benefit analysis and cost effective analysis
10. Pre-placement examination and periodic examination in occupational health
11. Adolescent health care and geriatric health care

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

12. Life skills education in schools is essential for mental health of the child and academic performance.
13. Oral contraceptives are avoided in a breast cancer patient.

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

14. Assessment of obesity
15. Obstetric care in RCH phase II
16. Safety measures to prevent road accidents
17. Components of a disaster cycle
18. Steps in planning cycle

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**Q.P. Code: 304001**

**Reg. no.: .....**

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

**Community Medicine - Paper II**

**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. During a family visit, Muniyamma's son Ramu, aged 4 years was having diarrhea since morning. Muniyamma's daughter Shwetha aged 20 months is also suffering from diarrhea for past 3 days. She is passing loose stools, 10 episodes per day. Her eyes are sunken. Mouth and tongue are dry. She is eager to drink water, but Muniyamma has withheld water and food to her children because of an erroneous belief. How will you manage this situation.

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

2. 23 adults and 2 children had sudden vomiting and abdominal colic within 12 hours of consuming food at a marriage party. Describe the steps of investigation and control.
3. You are posted as a medical officer to a primary health center covering 25000 population. How will you organize and provide health services.

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

4. Levels of health care
5. Functions of WHO
6. Epidemiology of leptospirosis
7. Screening for cancer cervix
8. National Leprosy eradication programme

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

9. Modifiable and non-modifiable risk factors
10. Small pox and chicken pox
11. Disaster preparedness and disaster mitigation

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

12. Accidents are a complex phenomenon of multiple causation. Justify.
13. Universal precaution reduces hospital acquired infections.

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

14. List the National Health Programmes in India
15. Barriers of communication
16. Elements of primary health care
17. Steps of planning cycle
18. Environmental risk factors for diabetes.

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

**Community Medicine - Paper II**

**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 lady brings her 2 years old daughter to the urban health centre, stating that the girl had developed a fever and a peppery rash on her face. You examine and diagnose this as a case of measles. On inquiry, the mother states that she has migrated from a far-away state and her child has not received any immunizations. Answer the following:
  - How will you plan the child immunization
  - Outline health problems faced by migrants in an urban area.
  - Describe the strategy for measles elimination in India(2+4+4)

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

2. A group of 40-year old software professionals have invited you to address them on how to prevent cardiovascular disease, since they have heard that it is the leading cause of death in India. Describe the outline of your session with them on this topic.
3. Cases of fever with severe joint pains, diagnosed as chikungunya fever, are reported from a ward in a town. Outline the steps you would take to control the disease and prevent spread.

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

4. Assessment and classification of acute respiratory infections in children under five years of age as per the current national programme.
5. Drug resistant tuberculosis
6. Malariometric indices
7. Pentavalent vaccine
8. Screening for breast cancer

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

9. First, second and third generation intra uterine contraceptive devices
10. Neurolathyrism and aflatoxicosis
11. Cost effective and cost-benefit analysis

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

12. "Active aging" is necessary in the Kerala scenario now
13. Breast milk is the ideal food for babies till six months of age

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

14. The steps of the planning cycle
15. Functions of non-government organizations (NGOs) in health
16. Government health care delivery institutions from village to district level
17. Categorisation of Biomedical waste in India.
18. List four international health agencies

**Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Regular/Supplementary  
Examinations May 2021****Community Medicine - Paper II****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. Five months old baby was brought to Primary Health Centre with the complaint that the baby does not move the right lower limb. The baby was reported to have low grade fever of 5 days duration preceding the onset of the above symptoms. On examination baby was found to have severe loss of motor strength and the sensory system was normal.

- What is your probable diagnosis
- Explain the surveillance methods for such condition
- What are the strategies adopted by Government of India for eradication of such condition.

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

2. How will you investigate and manage a food poisoning outbreak reported from a college hostel in your area.
3. A 26 year old female was brought to the casualty with a history of unprovoked stray dog bite with a deep lacerated wound on the right calf region with active bleeding. Her body weight was 50 Kgs. As a Casualty Medical Officer how will you manage this case.

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

4. Disaster preparedness
5. Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)
6. Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK)
7. Early warning signs (Danger signals) of cancer
8. Vision 2020: The right to Sight

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

9. Active and passive immunization
10. Cost benefit and cost effective analysis
11. Eruptive phase between chickenpox and measles

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

12. "DASH ( Dietary Approach to Stop Hypertension) eating plan to be advised to hypertensive patients.
13. Sometimes diagnosis of silicosis and tuberculosis becomes difficult

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

14. Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme(RNTCP) endorsed TB diagnostics.
15. Functions of World Health Organization
16. Screening tests for diabetes mellitus
17. Conditions under which pregnancy can be terminated as per the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act. 1971
18. Enlist the advantages of CuT (copper T)



**Q.P. Code: 304001**

**Reg. no.: .....**

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

**Community Medicine - Paper II**

**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. Mr. Raju, aged 35 years who is working as a painter and a smoker for 15 years has reported to your health center with complaints of evening rise of temperature, associated with cough and productive sputum for more than 3 weeks. Also presents with h/o loss of weight and appetite. He belongs to a nuclear family consisting of wife and one infant. As a medical officer.
  - How do you diagnose the case.
  - How would you treat the case.
  - What measures will be taken for the family members.

**Problems:**

**(2x5=10)**

2. Many villages near the river bank are affected by flood. Medical college is sending your team to the affected area. Explain the measures that you undertake.
3. 1 or 2 children from each village surrounding the pig-rearing area are reported to have high fever, vomiting and becoming unconscious. Discuss the problem and its management.

**Short answer Question:**

**(5x4=20)**

4. Epidemiology of measles
5. Ford foundation
6. Principles of primary health care
7. Rule of halves
8. National programme for control of blindness

**Differentiate between:**

**(3x2=6)**

9. Cost-benefit analysis and cost-effective analysis
10. Accessibility and affordability in primary health care
11. Mass treatment and selective treatment

**Substantiate your answer with reasons:**

**(2x2=4)**

12. Chronic non communicable diseases are assuming increasing importance among adult population in both developed and developing countries.
13. Alcoholism is world- wide social and medical problem.

**List the following:**

**(5x2=10)**

14. Categories of biomedical waste-2016
15. List the benefits under ESI ACT
16. Recommendations of Bhole committee
17. Warning signs of poor mental health
18. Role of ASHA

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**Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Supplementary Examinations  
August 2022****Community Medicine - Paper II****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 Primary Health Centre. During a family visit, you found a child, two years old having cough and fever since one week. On examination child had increased temperature, fast breathing with respiratory rate 44/minute, but no chest indrawing.
  - a) What is the diagnosis. How do you classify the illness.
  - b) Briefly describe the management of this condition and preventive measures.

**(1+4+5)****Problems:****(2x5=10)**

2. A family of 4 members 50year old man, wife aged 46years and their two children aged 22 year and 20year respectively had sudden onset of fever and dry cough since 5days, later followed by myalgia. H/o recent travel present. How would you like to investigate the case
3. You are the medical officer of a Primary Health Centre. You have conducted a household survey to study the prevalence of hypertension among adults. It was observed that the prevalence is high and it is found more among the age group of 30-40 years. Obesity and sedentary lifestyle were the major risk factors identified in your study.
  - a) What are the services available to these newly detected patients from PHC.
  - b) What all measures you will take to prevent and control the prevalence.

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

4. Accredited Social Health Activist.
5. Indian Red Cross.
6. Employees State Insurance.
7. 'Rule of halves' in Hypertension.
8. Vision 2020.

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

9. Road Traffic Accidents and Domestic accidents.
10. Measles and Rubella.
11. Natural Hazards and man-made disasters

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

12. The screening for Breast cancer has a favourable effect on mortality from Breast cancer. Justify.
13. Incineration -the method of choice for the most hazardous health-care waste. Justify.

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

14. National Rural Health Mission.
15. Types of Communication.
16. Principles of primary health care.
17. General steps of Evaluation of Health Services.
18. Epidemiological determinants for obesity.

**Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Regular Examinations**  
**February 2023**  
**Community Medicine - Paper II**  
**(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 mother brings her 10-year-old son to the rabies clinic with a history of stray dog bite. There are lacerated bleeding wounds on the lower limbs and one wound on the face of the boy.
  - a) What history will you ask from the mother.
  - b) Describe the management of the case.
  - c) What are the pre-exposure and post exposure strategies for rabies prevention.

(3+6+6)
2. A 12-year-old girl studying in primary school had hypopigmented and hypoanasthetic patches on her back and on her thighs during school health check-up. Answer the following.
  - a) List the probable causes.
  - b) How will you diagnose the condition.
  - c) How will you manage this case.
  - d) What advice will you give to the family

(2+5+5+3)

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

3. As the medical officer of a PHC, you are asked to prepare a project to control diabetes in the area. Prepare a project for this.
4. A migrant labourer with HIV may have developed tuberculosis of chest. What problems do you anticipate in the diagnosis and treatment of this case.
5. Describe the causes and prevention of high infant mortality in India.
6. If there is an outbreak of Covid-19 viral disease in your primary health centre area, what measures will you take for the control of this disease.
7. Discuss the syndromic approach to treat sexually transmitted diseases.

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

8. Warning signs of poor mental health.
9. Services provided under school health service.
10. Treatment of resistant malaria.
11. Health problems of elderly.
12. Advantages and disadvantages of oral contraceptive pills.

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

13. Any two functions of WHO.
14. Any two indicators of obesity.
15. Any two tests of pasteurization of milk.
16. Any two human factors in accident causation.
17. Any two quantitative methods of management.
18. Any two job responsibilities of health worker female.
19. Any two signs and symptoms of leptospirosis.
20. Any two components of a disaster cycle.
21. Any two differences between cost benefit and cost-effective analysis.
22. Any two differences between Salk and Sabin vaccines.

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# **2010 Scheme**

**Q.P. Code: 304001**

**Reg. no.: .....**

## **Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Supplementary Examinations February 2023**

### **Community Medicine - Paper II**

**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 patient report to a clinic with anesthetic patches suggestive of leprosy. Answer the following:
  - a) How leprosy is classified clinically towards planning treatment
  - b) Describe the drug regimens used in the treatment
  - c) What are the two reactions that can be seen in patients with leprosy, and what are the signs of each type of reaction (3+3+4)

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

2. Yearly report of your PHC shows increased number of hypertensive patients in your area. How will you prepare a project for the same.
3. Three cases of diphtheria are reported from your PHC area. How will you treat the above patients and control the situation.

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

4. Rickettsial zoonoses
5. Clinical features, laboratory diagnosis and anti-viral therapy in swine flu
6. Health problems of the elderly people
7. Mass drug administration in filariasis
8. Salient features of revised national tuberculosis control programme

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

9. Stillbirth rate and perinatal mortality rate
10. Cost benefit analysis and cost effectiveness analysis
11. Weight for height and weight for age

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

12. BCG vaccination is essential in India
13. The principles of primary health care must be adhered to

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

14. Steps in disaster management
15. List four live vaccine preventable diseases
16. Strategies for polio eradication in India
17. Types of carriers in cholera
18. List four international health organizations

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**Q.P. Code: 317001**

**Reg. no.: .....**

**Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Supplementary Examinations  
August 2023  
Community Medicine - Paper II  
(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. Raghu, a 53-year-old male residing in a slum presented to the Urban Primary Health Centre (UPHC) with symptoms of cough, chest pain and fever of 3 weeks duration. He is diagnosed as a case with recurrent episode of Tuberculosis. He weighs 68 kg.
  - a) How many samples of sputum are to be collected for smear examination.
  - b) What are the tests for diagnosis of Tuberculosis.
  - c) Explain the current screening strategy of tuberculosis in India.
  - d) List the fixed dose combination to be started for Raghu.
  - e) Define any 5 epidemiological indices to measure the Tuberculosis problem in a community.
2. Rema aged 42 years gave birth to a child who weighted 1.6kg.
  - a) What is this condition of the child called as:-
  - b) What is the classification of the above condition.
  - c) What are the complication that can arise out of this condition
  - d) How will you prevent the occurrence of this condition among babies in India

**(1+3+4+2+5)**

**(1+3+4+7)**

**Short Essays**

**(5x8=40)**

3. A new extension unit of surgical ward at a hospital has started admitting in patients. What are the measures to be taken to protect the health of hospital waste handlers.
4. Discuss the home care management of diagnosed Covid-19 patients.
5. Describe the causes, preventive and control measures of Juvenile Delinquency.
6. Measures to control blindness in India.
7. Define Primary Health Care. List the principles and components of Primary Health Care.

**Short Answers**

**(5x4=20)**

8. Triage in disaster management.
9. Indicators to monitor and evaluate RCH Programme.
10. Describe the health problems of adolescent girls.
11. Health and Wellness Centre.
12. Measures of Obesity.

**Precise Answers**

**(10x1=10)**

13. The modes of transmission of leprosy.
14. What is the current population growth rate of India.
15. Any two causes of anemia in women and children.
16. Define an urban area as per census in India.
17. Types of network analysis.
18. An example for group discussion as health education method.
19. Differentiate between objective and target.
20. Any two contraindications for measles vaccine.
21. Any two types of carriers in typhoid.
22. Any two most common cause of Cancers in India.

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# **2010 Scheme**

**Q.P. Code: 304001**

**Reg. no.: .....**

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

### **Community Medicine - Paper II**

**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. Mrs. Lalitha, a 25-year-old school teacher, had cough and fever for 3 weeks. She visited a practitioner who prescribed a course of antibiotics. As there was no improvement a chest X-ray was advised which showed persistent right upper zone infiltrates, she was then diagnosed to have TB and was immediately started on INH, Ethambutol and Pyrazinamide in a combination available at the nearby pharmacy. She was irregular for two months because it was expensive. Since she felt better, she then stopped taking medicines. Three months later she was brought to casualty gasping for breath and died. In the meantime, her one-year-old child Preethi developed prolonged fever, vomiting and convulsions.

- a) List all the issues and consequences in the management of Mrs. Lalitha.
- b) What could have been done differently to tackle the issues and prevent these problems, what advise she should get considering her occupation to be a school teacher
- c) With a flow chart, elaborate the new diagnostic algorithm for detecting pulmonary tuberculosis under National TB Elimination program.
- d) What prevention strategies should have been taken for Preethi

**(2+2+4+2)**

#### **Problems:**

**(2x5=10)**

2. The outreach workers of your Primary Health Centre (PHC) are reporting resistance to COVID-19 vaccination acceptance in a village due to vaccine misinformation by their religious leader. As the medical officer of the PHC how would you plan to ensure vaccine acceptance and build vaccine trust in the local community.
3. 35 families were displaced from their households following heavy rain fall and flood to a temporary settlement in a Government LP school. You are the medical officer of the PHC in this area.
  - a) What are the issues related to provision of safe water and hygiene, you would anticipate in this place.
  - b) What are the measures you will suggest to the district health authority to implement in the settlement

**(PTO)**

**Short answer Question:**

**(5x4=20)**

4. Roles and responsibilities of Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)
5. Network analysis in health management.
6. Risk factors of Non Communicable diseases
7. Behavioral change communication
8. Syndromic management of genital ulcers at STI clinic

**Differentiate between:**

**(3x2=6)**

9. Man-made and Natural disaster.
10. High risk strategy and Mass prevention strategy in primary prevention of Non-Communicable diseases.
11. Monitoring and Evaluation.

**Substantiate your answer with reasons:**

**(2x2=4)**

12. Health education is the vaccine for prevention of road traffic injuries.
13. Weekly and not daily iron and folic acid supplementation for adolescents under anemia mukht bharat.

**List the following:**

**(5x2=10)**

14. Segregation of biomedical waste using different colour codes
15. Occupational hazards among agricultural workers.
16. Functions of World Health Organization (WHO)
17. Barriers for health communication.
18. Conditional cash transfer schemes for pregnant mothers under National health mission.

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# **2010 Scheme**

**Q.P. Code: 304001**

**Reg. no.: .....**

## **Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Supplementary Examinations February 2024**

### **Community Medicine - Paper II**

**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 posted as the medical officer of a PHC in a flood prone area of central Kerala. Following heavy rain fall, it was decided to shift families to the camps organized in the area.

- a) What are the issues that can occur in the camps.
- b) What measures will you take to tackle those issues.
- c) What are the medical relief operations you would organize in the area to mitigate the problem. (2+6+2)

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

2. As a medical officer you are requested to organize a specialist health service camp for diabetic patients. How will you plan the event in your primary health care centre.
3. Fever with joint pain is increasing among workers in the rubber plantation. Majority belong to the age group between 35-45 year. What will be the differential diagnosis and what control measures will you take in the area as medical officer of that PHC.

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

4. Community based rehabilitation for Leprosy
5. Contact tracing in communicable diseases
6. Epidemiology of RTA
7. United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)
8. Gantt Chart

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

9. Cost effective and Cost benefit analysis
10. Emerging and Re-emerging diseases
11. Inactivated Polio vaccine and Oral Polio vaccine.

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

12. Appropriate management of health care waste is crucial component of environmental health protection
13. Mental health problem is comparatively more prevalent in Urban area

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

14. Modifiable risk factors of NCDs
15. Voluntary health agencies
16. Infections causing Diarrheal diseases
17. Medical measures to prevent occupational disease
18. Types of communications

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**Q.P. Code: 317001**

**Reg. no.: .....**

**Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Regular/Supplementary  
Examinations February 2024  
Community Medicine - Paper II  
(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. Define maternal mortality rate. Enumerate the causes of high maternal mortality rate in India and add a note on preventive measures. (3+5+7)
2. Ramesh, a 40-year-old man has been diagnosed to have pulmonary tuberculosis. His 7-year-old son is brought to you with history of cough. As the medical officer of PHC.
  - a) How would you confirm the diagnosis in the child.
  - b) If diagnosed positive what is the regimen to treat the child.
  - c) If negative, what are the next steps to be taken. (3+6+6)

**Short Essays**

**(5x8=40)**

3. You are posted as a medical officer to a PHC, covering a population of 20,000. How will you organize and provide health services in the area.
4. If there is an outbreak of plague in your PHC area, what measures will you take for control of disease.
5. Discuss the causes and prevention of road traffic accidents in India.
6. Discuss briefly the health problems of adolescents.
7. Describe the steps of planning cycle with suitable example.

**Short Answers**

**(5x4=20)**

8. Prevention of parent to child transmission of HIV.
9. Disaster mitigation.
10. Advantages and contraindications of intrauterine devices.
11. Principles of primary health care.
12. Role of voluntary organizations in health care.

**Precise Answers**

**(10x1=10)**

13. Any two conditions for medical termination of pregnancy.
14. Any two functions of UNICEF.
15. Any two warning signs of cancer.
16. Any two differences between measles and chickenpox.
17. Any two advantages of breastfeeding.
18. Rule of halves is associated with.....
19. List the medicines used to treat multidrug resistant tuberculosis.
20. Any two national health programs related to nutrition.
21. Any two causes of avoidable blindness in India.
22. Write the intradermal vaccine schedule for rabies post exposure prophylaxis.

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