

2010 Scheme

Q.P. Code: 303001

Reg. no.:

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
