

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST SEMESTER MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2016

SUBJECT: MPH – 601: BASIC EPIDEMIOLOGY

Saturday, June 04, 2016

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 70

✍ Write essay on:

1. What are the epidemiologic triad and web of causation? Explain with appropriate examples. (10 marks)
2. Enumerate the measures of disease frequency. Give examples and explain their uses. (10 marks)
3. What are the steps in conducting a case-control study? (10 marks)

4A. What does the odds ratio measure?

4B. A study was conducted among men to look for the association between alcohol consumption and prostate cancer using a case-control study design. The results were computed using the 2×2 table as below:

Exposure	Cases	Controls
Alcohol consumption	75	25
No alcohol consumption	25	75

Calculate the odds ratio and interpret your result in terms of alcohol consumption exposure and prostate cancer development.

(3+7 = 10 marks)

5. Write short notes on:

- 5A. Spurious association
- 5B. Healthcare delivery indicators
- 5C. Iceberg phenomenon
- 5D. Epidemic curve
- 5E. Relative risk
- 5F. Primary prevention

(5 marks \times 6 = 30 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST SEMESTER MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2016

SUBJECT: MPH – 605: SURVEY METHODS, DATA COLLECTION & MANAGEMENT

Monday, June 06, 2016

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 70

✍ **Answer ALL the questions.**

1A. Explain Simple random sampling procedure with example. State the advantages and disadvantages of this method.

1B. Discuss briefly the different types of errors in sample surveys and their control.

(5+5 = 10 marks)

2A. Discuss the benefits of pilot study in survey research.

2B. State the advantages and disadvantages of interviewer administered surveys over self-administered surveys.

(5+5 = 10 marks)

3A. State the merits and demerits of probability sampling over non-probability sampling techniques. Explain the reasons for non-probability sampling.

3B. What do you mean by Judgement sampling? How does it differ from convenience sampling?

(5+5 = 10 marks)

4. **Write short notes on:**

4A. Systematic sampling

4B. Reliability of rating scales

4C. Open-end and closed-end questions in survey research

4D. Sampling technique in WHO immunization coverage survey

4E. Guidelines to be followed while constructing a questionnaire

4F. PPS sampling technique

4G. Design effect in cluster surveys

4H. Statistic and parameter

(5 marks × 8 = 40 marks)

