

# MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed University)

FINAL MBBS PART – I (NEW REGULATION) DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY 2002

SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE - PAPER – I

Thursday, 02 May 2002

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

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- All questions are compulsory.
  - Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams wherever necessary.
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1. Enumerate the different modes of transmission of communicable diseases with suitable examples. Discuss the various way of interrupting the transmission of communicable diseases. (4+6=10 marks)
2. Discuss Tuberculosis under the following headings:-
  - 2A. The magnitude of the problem in India.
  - 2B. Case finding and chemotherapy under revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme.
  - 2C. The role of BCG in prevention of Tuberculosis in India. (3+5+2=10 marks)
3. Define screening. Enumerate the criteria for a screening test. Comment on the reliability of a screening test with suitable examples. (1+3=4 marks)
4. Explain physical quality of life index and its significance. (4 marks)
5. Explain the features of a normal distribution curve with suitable examples. (4 marks)
6. Enumerate the differences between a case control study and a cohort study. (2+2=4 marks)
7. "Geographical variation in disease occurrence can yield a clue to its cause". Comment. (4 marks)
8. Distinguish between monitoring and surveillance with suitable examples. (4 marks)
9. What is oral rehydration therapy? Describe how it can be practiced at home in rural area? (2+2=4 marks)
10. Enumerate the common complications of Measles and add a note on Measles immunization. (4 marks)
11. How would you detect and treat microfilaria carriers in a community? (2+2=4 marks)
12. What are the sources of radiation? Enumerate the radiation hazards. (2+2=4 marks)



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FINAL MBBS PART – I (NEW REGULATION) DEGREE EXAMINATION – NOVEMBER 2001

SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE - PAPER – II

Friday, 03 May 2002

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

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- All questions are compulsory.
  - Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams wherever necessary.
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1. Define infant mortality rate. Discuss the causes for infant mortality in India. What are the measures to bring down the infant mortality rate?  
(2+4+4=10 marks)
  2. Enumerate methods of assessment of nutritional status. Describe the various methods of a diet survey.  
(4+6=10 marks)
  3. What are the common causes of nutritional anaemia? How would you prevent it?  
(2+2=4 marks)
  4. Describe the use of the growth card in monitoring growth of underfives.  
(4 marks)
  5. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Copper T. What advice would you give to an acceptor of Copper T?  
(2+2=4 marks)
  6. With the help of a diagram discuss the stages of the demographic cycle.  
(1+3=4 marks)
  7. Discuss the aetiology, clinical features and prevention of Vitamin A deficiency disease.  
(2+1+1=4 marks)
  8. What are the criteria for selection and the job description of village health guide?  
(1+3=4 marks)
  9. What is the difference between health education and propaganda?  
(4 marks)
  10. Describe the functions of WHO.  
(4 marks)
  11. Describe the risk factors of cancer cervix and outline the preventive and control measures.  
(2+2=4 marks)
  12. Enumerate different types of pneumoconiosis along with the associated occupations. Describe preventive and control measures for any one of them.  
(2+2=4 marks)



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FINAL MBBS PART – I (NEW REGULATION) DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2002

SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE - PAPER – I

Wednesday, 04 December 2002

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

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- All questions are compulsory.
  - Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams wherever necessary.
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1. Discuss the dynamics of disease transmission. Describe the measures to protect a susceptible individual from a communicable disease.  
(4+6=10 marks)
  2. What are the reasons for resurgence of plague in India? Discuss the mode of transmission, clinical features, preventive and control measures.  
(1+3+3+3=10 marks)
  3. What is secondary attack rate? Explain its significance.  
(2+2=4 marks)
  4. Explain the multi-factorial etiology of a disease.  
(4 marks)
  5. What are the measures of dispersion? Describe standard deviation.  
(2+2=4 marks)
  6. Enumerate the applications of randomized controlled trials.  
(4 marks)
  7. Differentiate between sensitivity and specificity of a screening test.  
(2+2=4 marks)
  8. Enumerate mortality indicators of health. Describe any one of them.  
(1+3=4 marks)
  9. Enumerate the epidemiological features of Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD). Describe the control measures.  
(2+2=4 marks)
  10. What are the advantages of tissue culture vaccines over nervous tissue vaccines in the treatment of rabies? Mention the immunization schedule of any tissue culture vaccine that is currently used.  
(2+2=4 marks)
  11. What is botulism? Mention the preventive and control measures.  
(2+2=4 marks)
  12. Explain the sanitation barrier with a suitable diagram. What is its significance?  
(2+2=4 marks)



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**FINAL MBBS PART – I (NEW REGULATION) DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2002****SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE - PAPER – II**

Thursday, 05 December 2002

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

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- All questions are compulsory.
  - Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams wherever necessary.
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1. What are objectives, services provided under the Child Survival and Safe Motherhood (CSSM) programme? Describe how it is implemented in our country. (2+5+3=10 marks)
  2. Describe indicators of nutritional status in a community. What is the action taken at the family level to improve the nutritional status of underfives. (4+6=10 marks)
  3. Describe the etiology and prevention of neonatal tetanus. (4 marks)
  4. Define exclusive breast-feeding. What are the advantages of breast-feeding? (1+3=4 marks)
  5. Describe briefly the salient features of age pyramids of developed and developing countries and their significance. (2+2=4 marks)
  6. Discuss the role of literacy and life expectancy on growth rate of a population. (2+2=4 marks)
  7. Etiology, clinical features and prevention of epidemic dropsy. (4 marks)
  8. Enumerate the difference between comprehensive health care approach and the primary health care approach for the health care of the community. (4 marks)
  9. How would you educate mothers for prevention and control of diarrhoea among under fives? (4 marks)
  10. Role of International Red Cross. (4 marks)
  11. Outline the preventive and control measures for road traffic accidents. (4 marks)
  12. Occupational hazards for an agricultural worker. (4 marks)

