

MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed University)

FINAL MBBS PART – I DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2007**SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE-PAPER-I (ESSAY)**

Tuesday, January 02, 2007

Time available: 10.30 – 13.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 48

✍ **All questions are compulsory.**

✍ **Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams wherever necessary.**

✍ **Long Questions:**

- 1A. Define an epidemic.
- 1B. Discuss the need of an investigation of an epidemic.
- 1C. Discuss the steps of investigation of an epidemic.

(1+2+6 = 9 marks)

2. Discuss HIV/AIDS under the following headings:

- 2A. Modes of transmission.
- 2B. Clinical and Laboratory diagnosis.
- 2C. Prevention.

(2+4+3 = 9 marks)

✍ **Short Questions:**

- 3A. Community Diagnosis.
- 3B. Social class and health.
- 3C. Modes of transmission with examples.
- 3D. Randomisation.
- 3E. Validity of a test.
- 3F. Notification of diseases.
- 3G. Lepra reaction.
- 3H. Control of typhoid fever.
- 3I. DOTS.
- 3J. Heat stress indices.

(3×10 = 30 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
FINAL MBBS PART – I DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2007
SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE-PAPER-I (ESSAY)
Monday, June 04, 2007

Time available: 10.30 – 13.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 48

- ✍ **All questions are compulsory.**
✍ **Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams wherever necessary.**

✍ **Long Questions:**

1. Classify epidemiological studies. Describe the design of a randomized controlled trial.
(3+6 = 9 marks)
2. Enlist and discuss the epidemiological indices of tuberculosis. Describe the case finding tools of tuberculosis.
(2+4+3 = 9 marks)

✍ **Short Questions:**

3. Describe the method of calculation of human development index.
4. Discuss Doctor-patient relationship.
5. Classify the types of reservoir with suitable examples.
6. Define Isolation and enlist types of isolation.
7. Enlist and discuss the uses of screening.
8. Describe the features of standard normal curve.
9. Discuss the effects of noise exposure.
10. DOTS strategy in control of tuberculosis.
11. Discuss the prevention of neonatal tetanus.
12. Discuss the methods of early detection in a STD control programme.
(3×10 = 30 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FINAL MBBS PART – I DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2007

SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE-PAPER-II (ESSAY)

Tuesday, June 05, 2007

Time available: 10.30 – 13.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 48

✍ **All questions are compulsory.**

✍ **Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams wherever necessary.**

✍ **Long questions.**

1. What is meant by “Risk Approach” in MCH? Discuss the same under Reproductive and Child Health Programme in India. What is the purpose of National Rural Health Mission?
(2+5+2 = 9 marks)

2. Enumerate nutritional disorders prevalent in India. Describe epidemiology and prevention of nutritional anaemia.
(2+7 = 9 marks)

✍ **Short Questions:**

3. Define perinatal mortality rate. Discuss its importance.
(1+2=3 marks)
4. Describe the components of School Health Programme.
(3 marks)
5. Write a short note on demographic cycle.
(3 marks)
6. Write a short note on Pearl Index, including its significance.
(3 marks)
7. Define a balanced diet. Enumerate the parameters to prescribe a balanced diet.
(3 marks)
8. Enumerate the components of Primary Health Care. Discuss principles of Primary health care.
(1+2 = 3 marks)
9. Enumerate the principles in organizing health education of adolescents.
(3 marks)
10. Write a short note on health problems of the aged in India.
(3 marks)
11. Enumerate the risk factors and primordial prevention of Coronary Heart Diseases.
(3 marks)
12. Enumerate the medical and engineering methods in the prevention of occupational diseases.
(3 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FINAL MBBS PART – I DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2007

SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE-PAPER-I (ESSAY)

Friday, December 07, 2007

Time available: 10.30 – 13.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 48

✍ **All questions are compulsory.**

✍ **Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams wherever necessary.**

✍ **Long Questions:**

1. Enumerate the different epidemiological methods. Describe the steps in Descriptive Epidemiological studies and write a note on the uses of descriptive epidemiology.
(2+5+2 = 9 marks)

2. Discuss Poliomyelitis under following heading:

2A. Magnitude of problem.

2B. Salient epidemiological and clinical features.

2C. Strategy to eradicate poliomyelitis.

(1+4+4 = 9 marks)

✍ **Short Questions:**

3A. What is Human development index? What is its significance?

(2+1 = 3 marks)

3B. Explain various modes of intervention with suitable examples.

(3 marks)

3C. Enumerate the steps involved in the investigation of an epidemic.

(3 marks)

3D. Biological transmission through vectors.

(3 marks)

3E. Describe the uses of a screening test.

(3 marks)

3F. Enumerate the sources of health information.

(3 marks)

3G. DOTS strategy for tuberculosis control.

(3 marks)

3H. Post exposure prophylactic treatment for HIV.

(3 marks)

3I. Prevention and control of Chikungunya fever.

(3 marks)

3J. Enumerate the reasons for global warming. What are its consequences?

(1+2 = 3 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**FINAL MBBS PART – I DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2007****SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE-PAPER-II (ESSAY)**

Saturday, December 08, 2007

Time available: 10.30 – 13.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 48

✍ **All questions are compulsory.**

✍ **Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams wherever necessary.**

✍ **Long Questions:**

1. Define maternal mortality. Enumerate the determinants of maternal mortality in India. Discuss preventive and social measures.

(3+3+3 = 9 marks)

2. What is nutritional anemia? What are the causes of anemia? Describe the effects of anemia in pregnancy and infancy. Discuss the preventive and control strategies.

(3+3+3 = 9 marks)

✍ **Short Questions:**

3A. Enumerate the functions of WHO.

3B. Uses of growth charts.

3C. Enumerate the factors affecting infant mortality in India.

3D. Preventive measures of PEM.

3E. Occupational cancer.

3F. Preventive measures against coronary heart disease.

3G. What is the mechanism of action of Oral contraceptive pills? Mention the adverse effects and benefits.

3H. Demographic cycle.

3I. Principles of primary health care.

3J. Methods of health education.

(3×10 = 30 marks)

