Question Paper

MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

THIRD PROFESSIONAL YEAR MBBS PART I DEGREE EXAMINATION - MARCH 2025
SUBJECT : COMMUNITY MEDICINE - PAPER - I
(CBME SCHEME - 2019/2020/2021 BATCHES - REPEATERS)

Marks: 100   **Duration: 180 mins.**

Section Duration: 20 mins

Answer all the questions.

Long Essay:

1. A 30-year-old male, residing in a slum, presents to the Primary Health Centre with 8-10 hypo-pigmented lesions on the back and extremities which lack sensation to touch. On examination there was thickening of ulnar nerve, radial nerve and the posterior tibial nerve.

1A)	Describe the treatment regimen for this patient.	(4)
1B)	Mention the most common side-effects of the drugs used.	(2)
1C)	During the course of treatment, the patient developed new inflamed, red nodules with fever and severe malaise. How will you treat this condition?	(4)

2)	Define screening. List and briefly describe the criteria for a good screening test. List and briefly describe the features of a disease which makes it suitable for screening. (2+4+4 = 10 marks)	(10)

3. **Short answers:**

3A)	Explain the post-exposure prophylaxis for a staff nurse who has sustained needle prick injury while drawing blood from an HIV infected patient.	(4)
3B)	A 25 year old male, migrant worker, presents with history of cough with blood tinged sputum for 3 weeks. Discuss the diagnostic algorithm for the management of this case. State the treatment regimen for drug sensitive Tuberculosis. (3+1 = 4 marks)	(4)
3C)	Prepare a flow chart and explain the concept of web of causation with Myocardial infarction as the example.	(4)
3D)	List the heat stress indices. Briefly discuss the effects of heat stress. (2+2 = 4 marks)	(4)
3E)	Briefly describe the role of various cultural factors prevalent in India, which has a major role to play in the health and the prevention of diseases.	(4)

3F)	Differentiate between Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI) and Human Development Index (HDI).	(4)
3G)	A CBNAAT result of sputum sample of a 30 year old patient shows positive for Mycobacterium tuberculosis with rifampicin resistance. Discuss the treatment regimen for this case according to National Tuberculosis Elimination Program guidelines.	(4)
3H)	A two year old child is brought to the PHC with several episodes of vomiting and loose stools. On examination the child is drowsy, the tongue is very dry and skin pinch retracts very slowly. Discuss the management of this child according to standard guidelines.	(4)
3I)	Raju is a technician working in Radiology department of a hospital for the past 20 years. Briefly discuss the biological hazards, which Raju is prone to. List some preventive measures. (3 +1 = 4 marks)	(4)
3J)	Explain the newer initiatives under the National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme.	(4)
3K)	List the various sources of health information. Explain briefly any one of them. (2+2 = 4 marks)	(4)
3L)	Explain the various levels of prevention of disease along with their modes of intervention. Provide suitable examples for each.	(4)
3M)	Explain the terms monitoring and surveillance with suitable examples.	(4)
3N)	Justify the importance of Artificial intelligence (AI) in Public Health.	(4)
3O)	A 5 year old child is brought to a Paediatrician, with classical symptoms of viral fever. The doctor prescribes a course of costly antibiotics and also insists on getting a battery of blood investigations. He also prioritizes to see early, those patients who can afford to pay higher fees over those who cannot. Which are the principles of ethics that are pertinent to the present scenario? Write your critical reflections on the scenario.	(4)

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