PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF MEDICINE
M.B.B.S January 2020 Examination

Year: 3   Date: 01/01/2020
Subject Code: 19100303   Time: 10:30 am to 01:00pm
Subject Name: Preventive & Social Medicine - 1   Total Marks: 60

Instructions:
1. Attempt all questions from each section.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Write section-A, section-B, section-C in separate answer sheets.

SECTION A

Q.1 Multiple choice questions (Provided in a separate sheet)   **(10)**

1. 1 DALY signifies:
    (a) One year of disease-free life   (c) One month of bedridden life
    (b) One lost year of healthy life   (d) None of above

2   Epidemiological triad are all except:
    (a) Host   (c) Agent
    (b) Environmental factors   (d) Investigator

3. Most appropriate method to know about contribution of risk factor to disease is:
    (a) Relative risk   (c) Absolute risk
    (b) Attributable risk   (d) Odds Ratio

4. Regarding case control study, true is:
    (a) Useful for rare diseases   (c) Incidence can be calculated
    (b) Takes longer time   (d) Relative risk can be calculated

5. A physician after examining a group of patients of a certain disease classifies the condition of each one as "Normal, mild, moderate or severe". Which one of the following is the scale of measurement that is being adopted for classification of the disease condition?
    (a) Nominal   (c) Ratio
    (b) Interval   (d) Ordinal

6. Which of the following represents frequency of continuous variables?
    (a) Histogram   (c) Simple bar chart
    (b) Line diagram   (d) Component bar chart

7. Helpline for AIDS can be reached by dialing:
    (a) 1079   (c) 1098
    (b) 1091   (d) 1097

8. Patient treated at home is allotted what colour code according to IMNCI?
    (a) Pink   (c) Green
    (b) Red   (d) Yellow

9. In which stage of the demographic cycle is India currently?
    (a) High stationary
    (b) Late expanding
    (c) Early stationary
    (d) Low stationary

10. Population growth is said to be less than adequate requirement when NRR is:
    (a) <1   (c) >1
    (b) =1   (d) =0

SECTION B

Q.2 Long questions (Any one out of two) (10)

(A) Classify epidemiological study designs. Write in detail about the steps, merits and demerits of cohort study

(B) Define AEFI. Enumerate the different types of AEFI. Write in brief the various steps of an AEFI investigation

Q.3 Short Notes (Any three out of four) (15)

(A) Strategies under "National framework for Malaria Elimination in India 2016-2030" (5)
(B) Key interventions under RMNCH+A programme (5)
(C) Major initiatives under National Rural health mission (5)
(D) Ayushman Bharat programme (5)

SECTION C

Q.4 Long questions (Any one out of two) (10)

(A) Define screening. Which are the commonly used screening tests in the community. Write in detail about the Evaluation of a screening test

(B) Enumerate the principles of chlorination. Define chlorine demand and break point chlorination. Write in brief about various methods used for small scale purification of water

Q.5 Answer in short (Any five out of six) (15)

(A) Enumerate the sources of health information (3)
(B) Ideal IUD candidate (3)
(C) Radiational hazards (3)
(D) Programme evaluation and review technique (3)
(E) Principles of primary healthcare (3)
(F) The communication process (3)

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