

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE
M.Sc., Winter 2018-19 Examination

Semester: 1
Subject Code: 11209101
Subject Name: Nutritional Disorders and Assessment

Date: 01/12/2018
Time: 10:30am to 1:00pm
Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

- Q.1. A) Essay type (4x2) (Each of 04 marks) (08)**
 (a) Short note -10 steps for management of SAM child
 (b) Explain - Food frequency method as an important tool for dietary assessment. (4 points)
- Q.1. B) Answer the following questions (Any two) (04)**
 (a) Short note (Each of 02 marks)
 1. BMI cut offs for all age groups?
 2. Define CMAM program
 (b) Describe & Compare the Prevalence of anemia in women – NFHS 3 & NFHS -4 (%) (Table) (04)
 (c) Short note – Importance of adolescent’s nutrition. (04)
- Q.2. A) Answer the following questions. (04)**
 (a) Brief note / Fill in the blanks. (Each of 02 marks)
 1. Formula for MMR = _____
 2. MUAC below 11.5 cm is _____ nutrition.
 (b) Short note - Dietary management of IDA (8 points) (04)
- Q.2. B) Answer the following questions (Any two) (03)**
 (a) Short note/ Multiple choice questions. (Each of 01 marks)
 1. Symptoms of kwashiorkor include
 a. cracked and scaly skin
 b. loss of appetite
 c. excess sweating
 d. itching
 2. Weight-for-age refers to ____?
 a. Stunting
 b. None of all
 c. MUAC
 d. Underweight
 3. Indirect methods for NSA include ____?
 a. Mortality rates
 b. Under 5 mortality rates
 c. Morbidity rates
 d. All of the above
 (b) Short note on NRC main six points. (03)
 (c) Short note - Iodine- biochemical, clinical, dietary assessment (03)
- Q.3. A) Essay type/ Brief note (4x2) (Each of 04 marks) (08)**
 (a) Anthropometric indicators of nutritional status
 (b) Prevalence (%) of child anemia, stunting, wasting and underweight in India – NFHS 4 make table.
- Q.3. B) Answer the following questions (Any two) (04)**
 (a) Short note. (Each of 02 marks)
 1. Cut offs for SAM, MAM and SUW
 2. Advantages of anthropometry as tool for assessment.
 (b) Short note - Clinical signs and symptoms of iodine deficiency disorder (04)
 (c) Short note – Growth standards - International vs national standards (04)

Q.4. A) Answer the following questions.

(a) Fill in the blanks. (Each of 02 marks)

(04)

1. _____ is a tool for measuring weight of older children and adults
2. Full form for IAP is _____

(b) Short note - Explain both Methods of nutritional status assessment.

(04)

Q.4. B) Answer the following questions (Any two)

(a) Short note. (Each of 01 marks)

(03)

1. Stunting refers to _____?

- a. height-for-age Z-score is below (-3 SD)
- b. weight-for-age Z-score is below (-2 SD)
- c. height-for-age Z-score is below (+2 SD)
- d. height-for-age Z-score is below (-2 SD)

2. WHO – Full Form

- a. World Hygiene Organization
- b. World Healthy and Overweight
- c. World Health Organization
- d. None of the above

3. _____ is a tool for measuring weight of older children and adults

- a. Salters scale
- b. Infant weighing scale
- c. Bathroom scale
- d. All of above

(b) Explain both Methods of nutritional status assessment. (Direct & Indirect)

(03)

(c) Short note - Iron deficiency anemia & Vitamin A – Clinical Signs and Symptoms

(03)