

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
MBBS 3rd Professional Part-I Examination (New Regulation),
January-February 2025

Subject: Community Medicine
Paper: I

Full Marks: 100
Time: 3 hours

Attempt **all** questions and answer in **sequential** order. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. a) A pregnant woman whose husband was found to be HIV reactive came to the Antenatal clinic on second trimester. How this case can be managed? Enumerate the different modes of HIV transmission. Discuss the role of high risk group and bridge population in HIV transmission. Outline the strategies undertaken in National Program to prevent HIV transmission among them. 5+2+3+5

b) Classify epidemiological studies. Describe the seasonal trend, cyclic trend and secular trend in disease occurrence with examples and their epidemiological significance. During an investigation of an epidemic, what types of studies are conducted and why? 5+6+4

2. Write on the following:

a) Enlist the different health hazards that occur after any disaster. Discuss the fundamental aspects of disaster management. 4+6

b) Define screening. How does periodic health examination differ from screening? Write down the criteria for screening of a disease. 2+3+5

c) Define blindness according to World Health Organization (WHO). Enumerate the major causes of blindness in India. Outline the strategies adopted for control of blindness under National Program. 2+3+5

3. Write short notes on the following: 2 x 5

a) Necessity of lifelong learning as a doctor.

b) Role of IPV in Polio eradication.

4. Explain the following statements: 5 x 4

a) Quarantine period is disease specific.

b) Epidemiologically measles is eradicable.

c) Noise induced hearing loss is preventable.

d) Management of General waste in hospital set up is also important.

e) Fluoride is considered as double edged sword.

5. Choose the correct option for each of the following:

10x1

i) School health check up comes under which level of prevention?

- a) Primordial
- b) Primary
- c) Secondary
- d) Tertiary

ii) MDR TB is defined as:

- a) Resistance against Rifampicin
- b) Resistance against INH
- c) Resistance against both Rifampicin and INH
- d) Resistance against first line ATDs

iii) In a cold chain point, at a rural hospital, the deep freezers are to be used for:

- a) Storing bOPV, BCG and MR vaccine
- b) Preparing Ice packs only
- c) Preparing Ice packs and storing bOPV only
- d) Preparing Ice packs and storing MR vaccines only

iv) Which version of International Classification of Disease is running now?

- a) 9th
- b) 10th
- c) 12th
- d) 11th

v) Development of Malaria Parasite in mosquito is an example of:

- a) Propagative transmission
- b) Cyclopropagative transmission
- c) Cyclodevelopmental transmission
- d) Transovarian transmission

vi) Grey kit for syndromic management of STI/RTI contains:

- a) Azithromycin, Cefixime
- b) Azithromycin, Doxycycline
- c) Cefixime, Metronidazole
- d) Doxycycline, Amoxicillin

vii) Bhopal gas tragedy is an example of:

- a) Point source epidemic
- b) Continuous epidemic
- c) Propagated epidemic
- d) Slow epidemic

viii) Incineration is not done for disposal of:

- a) Cytotoxic drugs
- b) Human anatomical waste
- c) Waste sharps
- d) Cotton contaminated by blood

ix) Silent epidemic of the century is:

- a) Coronary heart disease
- b) COPD
- c) Alzheimer's disease
- d) Chronic lung disease

x) Human Development Index (HDI) includes:

- a) Infant mortality rate, life expectancy and literacy
- b) Maternal mortality rate, life expectancy and literacy
- c) Disability rate, pregnancy rate and GNP
- d) Longevity, knowledge and income