Q.P. Code - 1035

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
MBBS Phase – III (Part-I – CBME) Degree Examination - 07-Feb-2023

Time: Three Hours   **Max. Marks: 100**

COMMUNITY MEDICINE – PAPER – I (RS-4)
Q.P. CODE: 1035
(QP contains three pages)
Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS   **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Mention the characteristics of a health indicator. Classify health indicators. Describe the morbidity indicators of health.

2. Define the following terms: a) Endemic b) Epidemic c) Pandemic. List the steps involved in investigation of an epidemic.

SHORT ESSAYS   **8 x 5 = 40 Marks**

3. Classify household waste. Briefly describe Bangalore method of composting

4. Write briefly the steps involved in Bio Medical Waste management in a Health facility

5. List the criteria for judging causality with suitable examples

6. Describe the burden and causes of Iron deficiency anemia and its prevention.

7. Describe the prevention and control measures against plumbism.

8. Describe the components of validity of a screening test with 2x2 table

9. Define sex ratio. Describe the measures taken to reduce adverse sex ratio in India

10. Explain the process of conducting a Focus group discussion. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of focus group discussion

SHORT ANSWERS   **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

11. List various measures to prevent air pollution.

12. Enlist types of rehabilitation with examples

13. How do you manage expired drug/ discarded medication

14. What are Food standards?

15. Mention the personal protective equipment used for protection against occupational hazards.

16. Differentiate between quarantine and isolation.

17. What is the formula used in the calculation of crude birth rate? What are disadvantages of crude birth rate in India?

18. Define Net Reproduction Rate (NRR).

19. Enumerate the various audio visual aids used for health education practice.

20. List the measures of dispersion.

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Multiple Choice Questions   **10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

21 i)   Pyrethrum is a
    A. Contact poison
    B. Stomach poison
    C. Both a+b
    D. Space poison

21 ii)   Urine bags and catheters will be disposed in
    A. Yellow bag
    B. Red bag
    C. White container
    D. Blue bag

21 iii)   Prudent diet is
    A. Diet for dietary goal achievement
    B. Diet, which contains variety of foods to safeguard from deficiencies
    C. Diet on which a person or group lives
    D. Diet, which fulfills recommended daily allowances

21 iv)   Monitoring of BP is an example for
    A. Primordial prevention
    B. Primary prevention
    C. Secondary prevention
    D. Tertiary prevention

21 v)   Bagassosis is caused due to the inhalation of
    A. Sugarcane fibres
    B. Coal
    C. Asbestos
    D. Cotton fibres

22 i)   The following type of epidemiological study uses populations as the unit of study:
    A. Ecological studies
    B. Field trails
    C. Cross sectional studies
    D. Cohort studies

22 ii)   The child marriage restraint act is an example of _____ approach to health education
    A. Service
    B. Regulatory
    C. Health education
    D. Primary health care

22 iii)   Health related Sustainable Development Goal is
    A. 1
    B. 2
    C. 3
    D. 4

22 iv)   You are doing a study on screen time and its effects among school children. The total number of children in the school is 500, out of which 250 are in primary school, 150 in middle school and 100 are in high school. The sample size required for your study is 50. Which sampling method is most appropriate to ensure that your sample includes representation from all levels?

    A. Simple random sampling
    B. Systematic random sampling
    C. Stratified random sampling
    D. Cluster sampling

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22 v)   Demographic Gap is the:
   A. Difference between birth and death rate
   B. Difference between rich and poor people
   C. Difference between female and male population
   D. Difference between the population between two census

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