

# Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur MBBS Final Part-I Examination May-2023 Subject: Community Medicine (New Scheme) Paper I Paper Code: 23AM0000100541

#### Instructions:

- a) All questions are compulsory
- b) Draw diagrams wherever necessary
- c) Answers of Questions and Sub questions must be written strictly according to the serial order of question paper
- d) MCQ has to be answered in theory answer book
- e) Please write MCQ answer neatly and in serial order with black or blue pen in brackets for example: 1. (a)
  2. (b)
- f) MCQ has to be answered only once; any repetition, cutting, erasing, or use of whitener will be considered malpractice.

Such answers will not be counted in the marks and action will be taken according to UFM rules of University

g) Subjective Answer should be answered in up to 30 words per mark. For example if a question having 2 marks answer should be in up to 60 words.

Time: 3:00 Hours Maximum Marks: 100

### Q.1 Total MCQs: $10 ext{ } 10 ext{ } 1 = 10$

- Confounding can be eliminated by all except:
  - a) Matching
  - b) Blinding
  - c) Randomization
  - d) Multivariate analysis
- 2. Match the following:
  - I. Edward Jenner II. Louis Pasteur III. Albert Calmette and Camille Guerin IV. Pierre Lépine
  - A. Rabies B. Smallpox C. Poliomyelitis D. Tuberculosis
- To eradicate measles the percentage of infant population to be vaccinated is at least \_\_\_\_\_\_%
  - a) 70
  - b) 80
  - c) 85
  - d) 95
- Chandler's index is used for:
  - a) Round worms
  - b) Hook worms
  - c) Guinea worms
  - d) Tapeworms
- Ayushman Bharat Scheme provides health cover up to:
  - a) 3 Lakh per family
  - b) 5 Lakh per family
  - c) 7 Lakh per family
  - d) 10 Lakh per family
- 6. API in Malaria is:
  - a) Annual Parasitic Index





- b) Average Parasitic Index
- c) Annual Parasitic Incidence
- d) Animal Parasitic Incidence
- 7. Rabies vaccine for pre-exposure prophylaxis is given at:
  - a) 0,3,7,14,28 days
  - b) 0,3,7,28 days
  - c) 0,3,28 days
  - d) 0,7,28 days
- 8. Which of the following is the most logical sequence?
  - a) Disease-Disability-Handicap-Impairment
  - b) Disease-Impairment-Disability-Handicap
  - c) Disease-Impairment-Handicap-Disability
  - d) Disease-Handicap-Impairment-Disability
- Koplik spots are seen in:
  - a) Prodromal stage
  - b) Incubation
  - c) Eruptive
  - d) Convalescent stage
- 10. High prevalence of disease associated with:
  - a) High cure rate
  - b) Immigration of healthy people
  - c) Longer duration of disease
  - d) Shorter duration of disease

### Q.2 Long Answer Questions $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- a. A lean person of 30 years of age, weight 44 kg presented in your OPD with symptoms of cough more than 2 weeks, evening rise of temperature with night sweats, loss of appetite and recent history of weight loss. (3+5+6+6)
  - 1. What is your probable diagnosis?
  - Which algorithm of diagnosis you followed, draw it.
  - 3. What is management of above disease if it is drug sensitive?
  - Write in brief about preventive therapy to his family members.
- b. One day suddenly at night 40 medical students living in boys hostel admitted to hospital with complaint of acute abdomen pain, vomiting and diarrhea. The dean of institute constituted a health team to investigate this epidemic. (4+8+8)
  - 1. What is health team and its composition?
  - 2. What are key steps involved in the epidemic investigation of this outbreak?
  - 3. How can health care professional efficiently identify and manage the current situation?

### Q.3 Brief Answer Questions $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

- a. Define Accidents. Enumerate different types of accidents and discuss briefly how will you prevent them.
- Enumerate types of viral hepatitis. Discuss briefly about epidemiological determinants and prevention of Hepatitis B.
- Explain monitoring and surveillance with appropriate example.
- d. Health problems of geriatric population in India.
- e. Burden of disease in tribal community.
- f. Screening: Its types and uses.

## Q.4 Short Answer Questions $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Epidemiological transition and health gap.





- b. What is informed consent? How will it be administered?
- Post exposure prophylaxis regimen in HIV/AIDS.
- d. Early warning signs of cancer.
- e. Red Cross Society.
- f. Draw a model of health care delivery system.
- g. Measures of central tendency.
- h. Health promotion.
- i. Network analysis method of management.
- Post COVID-19 management protocol.

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