

2010 Scheme

Q.P. Code: 303001

Reg. no.:

**Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Supplementary Examinations
February 2023**

Community Medicine - Paper I

Time: 3 Hours**Total Marks: 60**

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essay:**(10)**

1. You are the medical officer of a PHC. An Anganwadi worker of your area reported that a 2-year-old child is having a weight for height lower than -3 SD as per growth chart. There is history of recurrent respiratory infections present in the child.

- a) Classify malnutrition and diagnose this child.
- b) What measure you will take to manage the child
- c) What preventive measures you will take to avoid such cases in your area. (2+3+5)

Problems:**(2x5=10)**

2. A couple having a child comes for family planning advice from you. What do you advise and mention the advantages and disadvantages of your advised methods.
3. An outbreak of gastroenteritis occurred in a religious annual festival. As medical officer you want to investigate the outbreak. Describe in detail regarding steps of investigation of this outbreak.

Short answer Question:**(5x4=20)**

4. Indicators of health
5. Measures of dispersion
6. Disease carrier
7. Mosquito control measures- methods with examples
8. Short term fluctuation of diseases

Differentiate between:**(3x2=6)**

9. Joint family and Nuclear family
10. Case control study and Cohort study
11. Natural ventilation and Mechanical ventilation

Substantiate your answer with reasons:**(2x2=4)**

12. Hypertension is an example of iceberg phenomenon of disease.
13. Problem families lag behind the rest of the community

List the following:**(5x2=10)**

14. Diseases transmitted by Mites
15. Uses of screening
16. Services provided for the pregnant woman under RCH program
17. Sanitation barriers for transmission of faecal-borne diseases
18. Benefits of ESI