

HM10101;01

**R-1585-86**

**Third Year M.B.B.S. (Phase-I) (Part-I) Examination**  
**February - 2010**  
**Community Medicine (PSM) : Paper - I**

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 50

**Instructions :**

(1)

-[1] સૌથી પહેલાં Fillup strictly the details of ,0- signs on your answer book. Name of the Examination : O- <b>THIRD YEAR M.B.B.S. (PHASE-1) (PART-1)</b> Name of the Subject : O- <b>COMMUNITY MEDICINE (PSM) : PAPER - 1</b> Subject Code No. <b>5</b> Section No. (1, 2, ... ) : <b>NIL</b>	
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Seat No. :

**771-10-17**

Student's Signature
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- (2) All questions are **compulsory** and their marks are mentioned on right hand side.
- (3) The question number 1 is of multiple choice type and carries **10** marks.
- 2 Describe permanent methods of family planning in India. **10**  
Are these superior to spacing methods of contraception in the villages of our country? Why?
- 3 Write short notes on any **three** : **15**
  - (i) Water purification methods for safe drinking water in urban slums
  - (ii) Intensified Pulse Polio Programme in Gujarat.
  - (iii) Hazards of Immunization
  - (iv) Primary level of prevention in epidemiology.

R-1585-86]

1

[Contd...

- 4 Out of 250 confirmed cases of Leptospirosis patients in Gujarat, 175 patients reported history of recent contact with water logging in sugarcane farms. In the same state, out of 400 negative cases of Leptospirosis, 40 individuals reported such a recent contact with water of sugar cane fields. How would you go to test an association between occurrence of leptospirosis and a recent contact with water collection in agricultural fields. 10
- 5 Compare and contrast for any **five** : 15
- (i) Crude death rates and specific death rates.
  - (ii) Culex mosquitoes and Anopheles mosquitoes.
  - (iii) Sensitivity and specificity
  - (iv) Primary case and Index case
  - (v) Primary health center and sub center
  - (vi) Observational study and interventional study in epidemiology.
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