

015/26

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
MBBS 3rd Professional Part-I Examination (New Regulation),
August- September, 2026

Subject: Community Medicine
Paper: II

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 2 year old child has been brought to a Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre (NRC) with a history of recurrent diarrhea, poor weight gain, loss of appetite and swelling of both feet. On examination, the child has visible severe wasting, bilateral pitting edema and Mid upper arm circumference (MUAC) of 10.8 cm. The child belongs to a low income family and has not received age appropriate complementary feeding. (1+4)+5+5
 - i) Identify the nutritional condition present in this child. Mention the criteria used for diagnosing Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM).
 - ii) Write feeding protocol in stabilization and rehabilitation phases.
 - iii) Describe the preventive strategies for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) at community level.
- b) Define primary health care. Describe the principles of primary health care with examples. What are the elements of primary health care? Mention the roles of a Medical Officer in Primary Health Centre.
2+6+4+3
2. Answer the following:
 - a) A worker of a cement factory has dyspnoea, clubbing of fingers and cyanosis. X ray chest shows ground glass appearance. What is the probable diagnosis? How the disease can be prevented? Why pre-placement and periodical are conducted? Enumerate the benefits covered under ESI Act.
1+4+2+3
 - b) What is Vitamin A Supplementation (VAS)? How many rounds and when in the year it is conducted in India? Briefly describe the functions of Vitamin A in human. Discuss the strategies for the prevention of Vitamin A deficiency among children.
2+2+6
 - c) Define Total Fertility Rate (TFR). Discuss the factors responsible for decline in TFR in India. Explain why India's population is not rapidly declining despite reaching the replacement level of TFR.
2+5+3
3. Write short notes on the following:
a) Barriers of Health Communication.
b) Network analysis.
2x5
4. Explain the following statements:
5 x 4
 - a) International Health Regulations play important role in Control of pandemic.
 - b) Doctor patient relationship plays a vital role in care of diseases.
 - c) Premarital screening for thalassemia is essential.
 - d) Parboiling is an age old but efficient method in nutritional sciences.
 - e) Maternal death can be caused by 3 types of Delays.

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

10x1

- i) The District Mental Health Programme(DMHP) mainly aims to:
 - a) Establish mental hospitals in every district.
 - b) Integrated mental health with primary health care
 - c) Promote private psychiatry clinics
 - d) Provide only tertiary psychiatric care
- ii) Which index evaluates both the amino acid composition (quality) and the true digestibility of a dietary protein?
 - a) Biological Value (BV)
 - b) Net Protein Utilization (NPU)
 - c) Protein Efficiency Ratio (PER)
 - d) Nitrogen balance
- iii) PM POSHAN (Mid Day Meal Program) for upper primary students aims to provide:
 - a) One-third daily energy and half of daily protein requirement.
 - b) Half of daily energy and one-third of daily protein requirement.
 - c) One-fourth of daily energy and one-fourth daily protein requirement.
 - d) Half of daily energy and half of daily protein requirement.
- iv) Which of the following is NOT a constituent of GOBI-FFF program by UNICEF?
 - a) Growth monitoring
 - b) Oral rehydration therapy
 - c) Institutional Delivery
 - d) Family Planning
- v) 'Modified Kuppuswamy Scale ' includes all criteria for socio-economic status calculation except:
 - a) Monthly income per capita
 - b) Education of head of the family
 - c) Occupation of head of the family
 - d) Total monthly income of family
- vi) What is a key principle of person-centred care for older adults?
 - a) Treating all elder adults the same way
 - b) Making decisions for the older adults without their input
 - c) Respecting individual preferences and promoting autonomy
 - d) Focusing solely on physical health needs.
- vii) Programme launched to improve the quality of care in labor room and maternity OTs in public facility is called:
 - a) SUMAN
 - b) LaQshya
 - c) Ujjwala
 - d) Kayakalp
- viii) A State Government wants to ensure that limited health funds achieve maximum population benefit. The most appropriate planning tool is:
 - a) Cost benefit analysis
 - b) Input-output analysis
 - c) Cost effective analysis
 - d) Network analysis
- ix) A patient who avoids discussing a recent terminal diagnosis due to fear or anxiety is exhibiting which type of communication barrier:
 - a) Physiological
 - b) Environmental
 - c) Psychological
 - d) Semantic
- x) Anemia Mukht Bharat follows a "6 X 6 X 6" strategy. Which of the following is not one of the six interventions under this strategy?
 - a) Universal Vitamin D supplementation
 - b) Prophylactic IFA supplementation
 - c) Deworming
 - d) Behavior Change Communication