

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

Subject: Community Medicine

Full Marks: 100

Paper: I

Time: 3 hours

Attempt **all** questions and answer in **sequential** order. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. a) Rising trends in the prevalence of diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular diseases etc. have been observed in India. Which national programme has been launched in recent years for controlling such diseases? Briefly describe the criteria for diagnosing a patient of Diabetes Mellitus. What are the risk factors of cardiovascular diseases? What preventive measures should you take to reduce the prevalence and complications due to hypertension? 1+3+5+6

b) A 30 year old male residing in a slum, presents with six hypopigmented lesions on the back and extremities with lack of sensation to the touch. On examination, thickening of ulnar nerve and median nerve is found. What is the provisional diagnosis? How can you classify the disease according to WHO guidelines? Describe the treatment regimen for this patient. Mention the complications of the disease. During the course of treatment, the patient has developed new inflamed red nodules with fever and severe malaise. How will you treat the condition? 1+4+4+3+3

2. Write on the following:

- a) A study is being designed by a researcher to determine the association of maternal smoking and congenital malformations. What would be an ideal study design for the above study? Describe the steps involved in conducting this study. What are the advantages of conducting such study? 1+5+4
- b) Define noise pollution. In your locality loud sounds from various sources is creating a trouble to the local people. Enumerate the sources of noise pollution. Give a plan of intervention that you like to initiate for avoiding this health hazard. What is the health impact of noise pollution? 1+2+5+2
- c) What is the difference between data and information? What are the uses of health information? Enumerate the sources of health information and discuss any one of them. 2+3+2+3

3. Write short notes on the following:

2 x 5

- a) Role of doctor as a leader.
- b) Secondary attack rate.

4. Explain the following statements:

5 x 4

- a) Biomedical waste should be segregated at source.
- b) Live vaccines are more potent immunizing agents than killed vaccines.
- c) Zinc is used in conjunct with ORS in diarrhoea.
- d) Syndromic management of STD is most appropriate approach in India.
- e) Randomization is the heart of clinical trial.

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

10x1

- i) In triage, moribund patients are denoted with which color coded disc?
 - a) Black b) Blue c) Red d) Green
- ii) Disease elimination means:
 - a) Cure of the disease b) Eradication of vector
 - c) Preventing the transmission totally
 - d) Complete termination of infective organism
- iii) Who is regarded as Father of Public health?
 - a) John Snow b) Louis Pasteur c) Cholera d) Robert Koch
- iv) Burden of Malaria best estimated by:
 - a) Mosquito bite b) Annual Parasite Incidence
 - c) Parasite rate d) Slide positivity rate
- v) HIV post exposure prophylaxis should be started within:
 - a) 48 hr b) 24 hr c) 72 hr d) 6 hr
- vi) Horrock's apparatus estimates :
 - a) Coliform count of water b) Chlorine demand of water
 - c) Air pollution quality d) Air velocity
- vii) Kayakalp Program is directed for:
 - a) Hospital hygiene b) Hospital administration
 - c) Health promotion d) Environmental sanitation
- viii) Which disease is not transmitted by hard tick?
 - a) Babesiosis b) Relapsing fever c) Tularemia d) Kyasanur Forest disease
- ix) For screening of a disease, the interval between the first possible point of diagnosis and final critical point of diagnosis is called:
 - a) Diagnostic interval b) Screening time c) Lead time d) Yield time
- x) Which of the following is NOT true about a confounder?
 - a) It is related to exposure variable b) It is related to outcome variable
 - c) It is independently distributed
 - d) It may be an intermediate variable between exposure to outcome