

015/26

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
MBBS 3rd Professional Part-I Examination (New Regulation),
April, 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) Define Geriatrics. Enumerate the common health problems of elderly in our country. Name the national programme and discuss its strategies for prevention and control of health problems in elderly. 2+5+1+7
- b) Enumerate the causes of Low birth weight. One 16 year old girl has given birth of a baby weighing 2.2 kg in your PHC. The baby can not cry. How will you manage the case? What is Kangaroo Mother Care? 3+8+4
2. Answer the following:
 - a) Define ergonomics. Discuss the importance of periodical examination with a suitable example. Discuss the social security provisions for women under the Factory Act. 2+4+4
 - b) Define food borne diseases. Enumerate food toxicants. Discuss any one of them in brief. 2+3+5
 - c) A recently delivered post-cesarian mother facing problems of insufficient breast milk. What are the common problems of breast feeding? How will you counsel the mother? What is the schedule of post natal visits at home level? 4+4+2
3. Write short notes on the following: 2 x 5
 - a) Function of WHO.
 - b) Demographic gap.
4. Explain the following statements: 5 x 4
 - a) Human factor is more important than environmental factor in causing accidents.
 - b) Drug dependence and drug addiction is not synonymous.
 - c) Family is considered as epidemiological unit.
 - d) Prioritization is heart of health planning.
 - e) Institutional delivery can reduce MMR.

5. Choose the correct option for each of the following: 10x1
- i. Sickness absenteeism is an indicator of
 - a) State of health of workers
 - b) Working environment
 - c) Worker management relationship
 - d) All of above
 - ii. Community health centre caters a population of:
 - a) 3000
 - b) 10000
 - c) 30000
 - d) 100000
 - iii. Occupational exposure that may cause sterility in female is:
 - a) Aniline
 - b) Lead
 - c) Nickel
 - d) Radon
 - iv. IFA and calcium tablets are prescribed for:
 - a) 100 days in ANC and 100 days in PNC
 - b) 100 days in ANC and 180 days in PNC
 - c) 180 days in ANC and 100 days in PNC
 - d) 180 days in ANC and 180 days in PNC
 - v. Economic benefits of any program are compared with the costs incurred in:
 - a) Cost-benefit analysis
 - b) Cost effective analysis
 - c) Cost accounting
 - d) Network analysis
 - vi. The 'five cleans' in safe delivery do not include:
 - a) Clean hands
 - b) Clean cord
 - c) Clean surface
 - d) Clean perineum
 - vii. Health planning in India follows:
 - a) Alma ata model
 - b) Bhore committee models
 - c) Millenium development goals
 - d) Lalonde model
 - viii. Who among the following is chairman of NITI Aayog?
 - a) President of India
 - b) Prime Minister of India
 - c) Union Health Minister
 - d) Director General of Health services
 - ix. Fast breathing in a 15 month old child is defined as:
 - a) $RR \geq 60$ breaths per minute
 - b) $RR \geq 50$ breaths per minute
 - c) $RR \geq 40$ breaths per minute
 - d) $RR \geq 30$ breaths per minute
 - x. Which of the following arrangements regarding desk and chairs is recommended for school children?
 - a) Plus type
 - b) Zero type
 - c) Minus type
 - d) Height of bench and desk must be same