Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka 9

M.B.B.S. PHASE –III Part I Degree Examination – Jun 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

COMMUNITY MEDICINE – PAPER II

(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)

QP Code: 1089

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Discuss epidemiology of Malaria. Write briefly about its prevention and control.
2. Define perinatal mortality rate. Describe the measures taken to reduce the same.

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Under-fives clinic
4. Health problems of the elderly
5. Vision 2020
6. Post exposure prophylaxis for Rabies
7. Mass drug administration against Filariasis
8. Functions of World Health Organization
9. Disaster preparedness
10. What is sex-ratio? Add a note on PNDT Act.
11. Cancer screening in India
12. Prevention of Neonatal tetanus

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SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Aedes aegypti index
14. Hardy Steinberg law
15. Contributions of Red Cross Society
16. Triage
17. Rule of halves
18. Net reproduction rate
19. Incentives under National family welfare programme
20. Enumerate the causes for maternal mortality in India
21. Vaccine vial monitor
22. DOT Strategy

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE –III Part I Degree Examination – June 2013

10

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1090

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

LONG ESSAYS

1. Describe etiology, clinical features and management of Cholesteatoma
2. Classify the causes of epistaxis. Outline the management of epistaxis in a 60 year old man.

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

SHORT ESSAYS

3. Olfactory area
4. Indications and complications of esophagoscopy
5. Thyroglossal cyst
6. Organ of Corti
7. Gradenigo's syndrome
8. Dangerous area of the face
9. Functional endoscopic sinus surgery
10. Etiology and clinical features of vasomotor rhinitis
11. Cochlear implánt
12. Cortical mastoidectomy

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10 x 3 = 30 Marks

SHORT ANSWERS

13. Keratosis obturans
14. Acoustic trauma
15. Rhinolith
16. Ostio meatal complex
17. Adenoid facies
18. Globus hystericus
19. Lingual thyroid
20. Stridor
21. Little's area
22. Bezold's abscess

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE –III Part I Degree Examination – June 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

OPHTHALMOLOGY
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1091

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define corneal ulcer. Mention the stages of corneal ulceration. Describe the complications of corneal ulcer.(2+2+6).
2. Define cataract. Mention the types of senile cataract. Describe the stages of cataract formation.(2+2+6).

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Myopia
4. Angular conjunctivitis
5. Acanthamoeba keratitis
6. Define commotion retinae. What is its treatment.
7. Orbital apex syndrome
8. Classify tonometer. Mention briefly advantages and disadvantages of each.
9. National trachoma control programme.
10. What are keratic precipitates? What are the different types of keratic precipitates.
11. Describe the fundus picture of Central Retinal Venous Occlusion.
12. Describe the signs and symptoms of episcleritis and its management.

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Timolol maleate.
14. Causes of aphakia.
15. Hirschberg test.
16. Aqueous flare and its detection.
17. Classify retinal detachment.
18. Tear film layers.
19. Define and classify ptosis.
20. WHO classification of vitamin A deficiency.
21. Rossette cataract.
22. Name extraocular muscles and their nerve supply.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE –III Part I Degree Examination – Dec 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

COMMUNITY MEDICINE – PAPER I
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1088

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Discuss the epidemiology of Protein Energy Malnutrition. What are the measures taken for its prevention and control?
2. Define safe water. Enumerate the sources of water. What are the various methods of purification of water on small scale?

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Define Health. Enumerate the dimensions of health
4. Integrated vector control
5. Write the steps involved in a Randomized controlled trial.
6. Stratified random sampling
7. Cultural factors influencing health and disease
8. Barriers in Health communication
9. What is web of causation? Explain with a suitable example.
10. Disability indicators
11. Epidemiology of silicosis
12. Explain "Specific protection" as an intervention in preventing a disease

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Physical quality of life index
14. What do you mean by " De-professionalization of medicine"
15. What is "residual chlorine"?
16. What is Euthenics?
17. Write briefly about Odd's ratio.
18. Name any 4 criteria for a disease to be chosen for screening.
19. Mention the important duties of an Anganwadi worker
20. What is food adulteration? Give examples.
21. What are the health hazards due to overcrowding in a house
22. What are the diseases transmitted by aedes mosquitoes?

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13

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE –III Part I Degree Examination – Dec 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

COMMUNITY MEDICINE – PAPER II
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1089

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. What are the epidemiological factors contributing to acute diarrhoeal diseases? Discuss briefly about its prevention and control measures.
2. What are the Millenium development goals (MDG's)? Critically analyse India's progress in achieving the goals with respect to maternal and child health.

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Specific Protection for Japanese Encephalitis
4. School Health Programme
5. Salient features of National Programme for control of Blindness
6. Ring Immunisation
7. Strategies for Measles elimination
8. Down's Syndrome
9. Planning Cycle
10. Name important Voluntary health agencies in India. Write briefly about any one of the agency.
11. Prevention of Diabetes mellitus
12. Enumerate functions of multipurpose worker female

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SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Cost effective analysis
14. Body mass Index
15. Mention the elements of Primary Health Care
16. What is demographic gap?
17. Case definition for malaria
18. What are cancer registries?
19. Recommendations of Bhore Committee
20. Community Health Centre
21. Earthquake mitigation
22. Advantages of Intradermal rabies vaccine

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE –III Part I Degree Examination – Dec 2013 14

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1090

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. What is cholesteatoma? Describe the clinical features and management of attico-antral type of chronic suppurative otitis media.
2. Describe the etiology, clinical features and management of nasal polyposis

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Rhinosporidiosis
4. Clinical features and management of rhinoscleroma
5. Treatment of secretory otitis media
6. Glomus tumor
7. Choanal atresia
8. Indications and complications of tonsillectomy
9. Clinical features and management of acute retropharyngeal abscess
10. Esophagoscopy
11. Differential diagnosis of midline neck swellings
12. Management of Atrophic rhinitis

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SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Stridor
14. Waldeyer's ring
15. Nasal vestibulitis
16. Fistula test
17. Mc Ewens triangle
18. Rhinophyma
19. Hearing aid
20. Otitis externa
21. Little's area
22. Pleomorphic adenoma

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE –III Part I Degree Examination – Dec 2013 15

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

OPHTHALMOLOGY
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1091

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Describe the Types and Optical treatment of various refractive errors ?
2. Describe and compare the various types of cataract surgeries ?

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Normal Anatomy of Lacrimal passages
4. Fundus changes in Diabetic retinopathy
5. After cataract
6. Hemianopia
7. Vitamin A deficiency
8. Short note on ophthalmia Neonatorum
9. Blepharitis
10. D/D of Nodule at limbus
11. Buphthalmos
12. Blunt injury

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Tear film Layers
14. Snellen's Chart and its Applications
15. Exposure ketaritits and treatment
16. Uses of flourescein in ophthalmology
17. Optic disc changes in Glaucoma
18. Lasik
19. Signs in spring catarrh
20. Differences between enucleation and evisceration
21. Cycloplegics in ophthalmology
22. Objectives and diseases targeted in vision 2020.

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Phase III – Part I M.B.B.S. Degree Examination, July 2013

Time : 2½ Hours | Max. Marks : 60

COMMUNITY MEDICINE : Paper – I
Q.P. CODE : 2014

Your answer shall be **specific** to the question asked.
Draw **neat** and labelled diagrams **wherever** necessary.

LONG ESSAYS : **(2×6=12 Marks)**

1. Describe the concept "Natural History of Disease" with the help of a schematic diagram. Mention the levels of prevention and modes of intervention.
2. What is "Protein Energy Malnutrition" ? Describe the method of nutritional assessment in under fives. Discuss the measures for prevention and control of PEM in the community.

SHORT ESSAYS : **(8×3=24 Marks)**

3. Enumerate various types of epidemics with examples.
4. Risk measurements in cohort studies.
5. Sensitivity and specificity.
6. Index of thermal comfort.
7. Explain the hazards of radiation. Give examples.
8. Write short notes on Pneumoconiosis.
9. What are the measures of central tendency ? What are its limitations ?
10. What is genetic counselling ?

SHORT ANSWER : **(9×2=18 Marks)**

11. Sentinel surveillance.
12. Isolation and quarantine.
13. What is pandemic ?
14. List the vaccine preventable diseases under Universal Immunization Programme.
15. Enumerate steps in purification of sewage.

P.T.O.

16. What is Ergonomics ?
17. Write Vitamin A rich sources in diet.
18. What is role play ?
19. List the principles of communication.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS : **(12×0.5=6 Marks)**

20. All is true regarding case fatality rate EXCEPT
    a) Represent killing power of the disease
    b) Closely related to virulence
    c) Very useful for chronic disease
    d) Many vary in diff epidemic or same disease
21. Food toxin responsible for neurolathyrism is
    a) Sanguinarine
    b) β oxalyl Amino Alanine
    c) Aflatoxin
    d) Fusarium
22. Bias is
    a) Systemic error
    b) Random error
    c) Both
    d) Can be statistically correctable
23. An example of reference protein is
    a) Dal
    b) Rice
    c) Milk
    d) Egg
24. Bladder cancer is an occupational cancer seen among workers working in industries of
    a) Textile mill
    b) Chimney sweepers
    c) Aniline dye
    d) Sugarcane mills
25. Orthotolludine test is used to determine
    a) Nitration in water
    b) Nitrite chlorine in water
    c) Free and combined chlorine in water
    d) Ammonia content in water

26. Trickling filter is used in
    a) Primary Rx to sewage
    b) 2^0 treatment to sewage oxygen pond
    c) Oxygen pond
    d) Sewage farming
27. Acculturation is defined as
    a) Loss to culture sense
    b) Isolation to two cultures
    c) Fairly away to culture
    d) Mixing of two culture when comes in contact
28. Extended employees state insurance scheme benefit are all EXCEPT
    a) Newspaper establishments'
    b) Non power 18 employees
    c) Non power < 18 employees
    d) Small power 10-18 employees
29. ASHA works at
    a) Community level
    b) Village level
    c) PHC level
    d) District level
30. National programme are now organised for the following in India EXCEPT
    a) Filiariasis
    b) Leprosy
    c) Smallpox
    d) Trachoma
31. Frequency distribution is studied by
    a) Histogram
    b) Line diagram
    c) Pie diagram
    d) Ski diagram