

FAMILY MEDICINE

PAPER-IV

FLM/D/18/08/IV

Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks:100

Important Instructions:

- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.
- Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.
- Answer all the parts of a single question together.
- Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.

Write short notes on:

- a) What is meant by the term “demographic dividend”? 2+2+6
 - b) What is the significance of it?
 - c) What is meant by life expectancy at birth? What is the figure for India in the 21st century, and what determines it?
- a) What is the importance and pitfalls of screening for cancers? 4+2+4
 - b) Which cancers should be actively screened for in India and why?
 - c) Describe the most cost-effective methods of screening of common cancers in India.
- a) Health hazards of being a farmer. 6+4
 - b) List the occupational lung diseases.
- a) Discuss the public health measures which have improved the under-5 mortality rate in India in the last 30 years. 5+5
 - b) Discuss the factors which are known to improve infant mortality rates.
- A 75-year-old patient approaches his family physician because of fever, 10 days after discharge from hospital where he was admitted for prostate surgery. 4+4+2
 - a) What is the likely cause of fever and what is it known as?
 - b) Could it be a “super bug”? Discuss what this means and its significance for the community.
 - c) How do such hospital acquired infections occur and how can they be prevented?
- a) What is the role of the family doctor in family planning, giving examples of when and how such advice should be given to couples in the reproductive age group? 8+2
 - b) What is the emergency contraceptive pill and what role does it have in family planning? P.T.O.

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7. A 75-year-old lady has been discharged from hospital after hemi-arthroplasty for fragility fracture of the hip. 4+3+3
a) What nutritional advice should be given to such patients to improve bone health?
b) What screening measure can detect osteoporosis in the elderly? Give details of timing of screening and method.
c) What life-style measures can prevent osteoporosis?
8. a) What are the principles of helping smokers to quit smoking and the role of the family physician? 5+5
b) What are the social and public health effects of alcohol consumption by the public?
9. A 28-year-old man comes to you with urethral discharge. He admits to multiple hetero-sexual partners. 3+2+5
a) Using the WHO syndromic approach, what STD is he likely to have and describe the management.
b) How can the family practitioner prevent further dissemination of the STD from this case?
c) Discuss the syndromic management of a woman with vaginal discharge.
10. A 35-year-old man has chronic diarrhoea, low grade fever and has lost considerable weight over the last 4 weeks. Most of the lab tests and multiple treatments for fever and diarrhoea have been tried. 3+3+4
a) What is the most likely diagnosis, giving reasons?
b) What tests are done for establishing the diagnosis?
c) List the classes of drugs used in the treatment of this disease.
