

SOCIAL & PREVENTIVE MEDICINE
PAPER-III

SPM/J/18/45/III

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:

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|----|---|-------|
| 1. | a) Cancer screening
b) Epidemiology of oral cancer | 5+5 |
| 2. | a) Screening for diabetes.
b) Prevention and care in diabetes.
c) Classification of adults according to Body Mass Index. | 3+4+3 |
| 3. | a) Prevention of blindness.
b) Prevention of Road Traffic Accidents.
c) Risk factors for Burns. | 4+4+2 |
| 4. | a) Enumerate sources of Health Information.
b) Describe registration of vital events.
c) National Samples Survey Organization. | 3+4+3 |
| 5. | a) Describe 'Time Distribution' and its uses in descriptive epidemiology, with suitable examples.
b) Preventive Trials.
c) Causal association. | 5+3+2 |
| 6. | a) Concept and uses of surveillance in Public Health.
b) Community Based Participatory Research (CBPR). | 6+4 |
| 7. | a) Relative Risk, Attributable Risk and Population Attributable Risk, with suitable example.
b) Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point System (HACCP).
c) Correlation and Regression. | 4+3+3 |
| 8. | a) Concept of Standard Normal Distribution and its relation to the various tests of significance.
b) Concept of Lead time in Screening.
c) Evaluation of Screening Programmes. | 5+3+2 |
| 9. | a) Causes and Social Correlates of Maternal Mortality in India.
b) Global Strategy for Women, Children and Adolescent Health, 2016-2030.
c) Histogram. | 4+4+2 |

P.T.O.

10. a) Human Gene Map and Gene Sequencing. 3+4+3
 b) Sample size calculation in a cross sectional study.
 c) Matching in Epidemiological studies.
