EBook Community Medicine

UHS Annual Past Papers SEQs 2008-2013
E BOOK FOR COMMUNITY MEDICINE
UHS PAST PAPERS SEQS

This book contains Past Papers (SEQs) of University of Health Sciences, Lahore. This data is compiled by SurgicoMed team. Thanks to all the members of the team for their participation, collaboration and appreciation. The data in this E Book is updated on annual basis. Also visit our Medical Library for more E Books.

COMMUNITY MEDICINE ANNUAL 2008

Q.1
A married couple with two children comes to you for advice on contraception. They want long term contraceptive for four to five years. The man is not motivated for using any contraceptive method. The wife aged 35 years has been a known hypertensive for many years.

a) Which type of contraceptive method would you advice the lady?

b) How would you counsel the woman according to the use of this method?
Q.2
You are working as a medical officer at a BHU. A mother brings her one year old child to you for growth monitoring. His reported weight is 3 kg and his present weight is 6 kg.

a) What is the opinion about the weight of this baby?

b) What advice will you give to mother keeping the current nutritional status of the baby in mind?

Q.3
Public health policy in Pakistan aims at avoiding the underlying reason for the development of environment an atmospheric concentration of sulphar dioxide (SO$_2$) to protect the health of the people.

a) Which level of prevention is applied in the aim of this policy?

b) Enlist the other three levels of prevention and five mode of intervention.

Q.4
A 40 years old pottery industry worker presented with complaints of fever and weight loss. He also complained about cough and blood stained sputum. X ray confirmed fibrosis of lungs and hilar lymphadenopathy.

a) Which factor in the particular trade has led to development of this condition?

b) Which measures do you recommend for prevention of this condition?

Q.5
A researcher wanted to study the risk of perinatal mortality (PNM for 100,000 births) caused by maternal anemia during pregnancy and found the following observation. Incidences of PMN / 100,000 births.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Among anemic pregnant woman</th>
<th>4000</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Among non-anemic pregnant woman</td>
<td>2000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
a) Calculate the attributable risk and attributable fraction.
b) Interpret the results.

Q.6
A study was conducted to find out the heights of 10 lady doctors working in the department of community medicine and pathology. The data obtained was 5.8, 5.6, 5.6, 5.0, 4.11, 5.3, 5.7, 5.4, 5.6, and 5.2.

a) Calculate the measures of central tendency.
b) Classify different types of variables and categories the type of variables under study.

Q.7
A man is brought to you with history of inadequate dietary intake and signs of thiamine deficiency. Upon further interviewing, he is found to be taken 30 units of alcohol weekly. One unit = 9 grams

a) What is your opinion about the quantity of alcohol intake in this period?
b) What social and psychological effects are likely in this person?

Q.8
According to a research carried out by the students of environmental science department, concentration of harmful gases was increasing in atmosphere owing to which the surface of earth had become hotter than it was before.

a) What is this effect called?
b) What are the harmful effects of rising temperature of earth?

Q.9
Secretary health, Punjab has recently inaugurated a health care facility in sa small village near Gujranwala. It will provide service to a population of 50,000-100,000 in an area of 24-40 km.
a) Categorize this health care facility.
b) Enlist the service that will be provided at this Centre.

Q.10
A 30 year old farmer presented at BHU with complaints of fever and rigors. His blood film showed ring forms of protozoal parasite. The medical officer at BHU prescribed chloroquine tablets for four days but he did not respond to the drug and his fever persisted.

a) What would be the possible cause for this persistent fever?
b) Outline measures for prevention of this disease in the given community.

Q.11
In an OPD, the doctor identified a child with fever and paroxysmal cough ending in loud (croupy) crowing inspiration. His mother confirmed insidious development of the condition with coryza over the last 10-15 days. The child had been going to school off and on during this period.

a) What is the likely diagnosis?
b) What measures should be taken to control disease spread among his school contact?

Q.12
A research was conducted in obstetrics department regarding th effects of nutritional status of pregnant women on their deliveries and outcomes. It was observed that 60% of the women who presented during pregnancy with pallor, palpitation and dyspnea on exertion developed complications at the time of delivery and their babies were below 2.5 kg of weight at birth.

a) Which nutritional condition is hinged by the signs on these pregnant women?
b) Suggest measures to decrease the prevalence of this condition among pregnant women.

Q.13
A 40 years old guard of forestry presented in emergency with a dog bite on his left leg. Physical examination revealed multiple lacerated wounds on his leg with scratches on face and palm he received a complete dose of immunization against rabies last year.

a) Categorize the intensity of bite.

b) Give the line of management.

Q.14
On account of heavy rains during the Monsoon season, enormous area in Southern Punjab had been flooded. Numerous people became homeless and suffered infections.

a) Categorize the type of calamity.

b) What strategies would have been adopted by the health and related department to prevent loss of life and property during and after this catastrophe?

COMMUNITY MEDICINE ANNUAL 2009

Q.1
A four year old boy was brought by his mother to a general practitioner with history of low grade fever, posterior auricular and cervical lymphadenopathy. Maculopapular rashes were present on the body which first appeared on the face and then spread rapidly to the trunk and extremities.
a) What is the likely diagnosis?
b) Give the primary prevention of this disease.

Q.2
In a remote village, BHU is present but it is not functional on account of non-availability of staff so the village people go to a tertiary care center if the need arises.

a) Does the situation indicate integration of health system?
b) List the service that should be provided at a BHU.

Q.3
A person currently visit Pakistan from a neighboring country presents with severe generalized ache and pain. A maculopapular rash is found on the body with petechiae and purpuric spots. He also complains intense retro-orbital pain particularly on eye movement.

a) What is the likely diagnosis?
b) Give the preventive strategies to control this disease at national level?

Q.4
For the last many ears Pakistan has been trying to eradicate polio without much success. Many cases of polio has reported from interior Sindh and few from other provinces.

a) What are reasons for these new cases from the given areas?
b) Give the current strategies to eradicate polio from Pakistan as recommended by WHO.
Q.5
The record of labour room from a hospital showed that in the month of April the total deliveries were 150 and 15 newborns were low birth weight. Their weights were as follows:
2.4, 2.2, 2.3, 2.1, 1.8, 1.9, 2.0, 2.2, 2.1, 1.7, 1.3, 1.8, 2.2, 2.2, 2.4

a) Calculate the measures of central tendencies
b) Name the type of skewness in the above data.

Q.6
Major bulk of population in Pakistan resides in rural areas. Every year a large number of people migrate from rural to urban areas for better living standards and many other reasons.

a) Name this process of migration to urban areas.
b) Enlist the hazards arising out of this massive movement of rural population to the urban areas.

Q.7
Ten boys went to a hotel to celebrate their friend’s birthday. They ate salad and burgers. Within four hours of meal, eight boys developed severe vomiting and profuse diarrhea with mild fever and chills.

a) Give the likely diagnosis.
b) Which health promotive measures will you adopt regarding the above condition?

Q.8
A mother with normal obstetric history delivered a baby at her home by a trained birth attendant. This birth attendant was in close liaison with the doctors at the rural health center.
a) Name the type of health service.
b) Write the advantage and disadvantage of this practice.

Q.9
A school purchased furniture for a new section of class four. After a month, the school medical officer noticed that many pupils of this section had complaints of backache and eye strain.

a) What type of desks has been there in this class?
b) List 8 objectives of school health services.

Q.10
The war against terror has displaced millions of people from Swat and Bunear mainly in 2009. These people are adjusted in relief camps of different areas.

a) Categorize this event. Is it an accident or disaster?
b) What measures can be taken to make this stay safe?

Q.11
A 40 years old man came to hospital with the complaints of gastritis. He also reported his dependence on a substance. On examination he had signs of peripheral neuropathy and cirrhosis of liver. His gait was ataxic and speech slurred.

a) Name the likely abused substance.
b) List the factors responsible for the substance used.

Q.12
An 18 years old farmer who works barefooted for 10-12 hours on his fields daily complaints of weakness, breathlessness on exertion and diminished capacity for sustained hard work. On examination he look pale.

a) What is the likely diagnosis?
b) How you prevent and control this problem?

Q.13
A person aged 40 years who had been working as a labourer in the grain market for the last 25 years presented with history of repeated attacks of respiratory infections in the last one years. X-ray showed pulmonary fibrosis

a) Give the likely diagnosis.
b) What is the role of occupational health service in the prevention of given problem?

Q.14
A well was present in a rural area where an unsanitary bore-hole latrine with lots of flies was present within 10 feet of distance.

a) List the disease more likely to be transmitted through drinking this well water.
b) What measures can be taken to make this well water safe for drinking?

COMMUNITY MEDICINE ANNUAL 2010

Q.1
a) Draw and label the epidemiological triad.
b) Apply the concept of epidemiological triad on the disease “Measles”.

Q.2
a) Show the basic structure of case control study I a 2*2 table.
b) What is measure of association in the case control study?
c) How it is calculated?
d) If the measure of association is five, how it is interpreted?

Q.3

A 12 year old boy is brought to accident and emergency department of hospital suffering from soiled laceration on limbs after being involved in a road traffic accident. The father gave history of complete primary immunization under EPI.

   a) What vaccination he might be needed?
   b) How would you manage the case as a duty doctor?

Q.4

A 30 year old primigravida in her first trimester of pregnancy comes to your community clinic for antenatal checkup and advice.

   a) What general and systemic examination you will prefer?
   b) What investigation will you order?
   c) What nutritional advice you will give her?

Q.5

   a) What are the five “Fs” of faeco-oral transmission of disease?
   b) Apply the above Fives (Fs) to control typhoid (enteric fever) in a household.

Q.6

Pakistan faced the worst flood in its history in July 2010. The human death toll was more than 1000 with extensive damage to houses and livestock. As a member of disaster management team make a disaster management plan to deal with such calamity in future.

Q.7

A patient with uncontrolled diabetes mellitus had to undergo below knee amputation due to gangrene of his right foot. As a junior doctor what specific health
education advice and counseling you will offer before his discharge from the hospital?

Q.8
   a) Demography deals with five demographic processes. Name them.
   b) What are implication of high population growth?

Q.9
   a) What are the health problems of the ageing population in Pakistan?
   b) What preventive measures will you take to deal with such problems?

Q.10
   a) What do you understand by the term “iodine deficiency disorder”?
   b) What are different strategies to prevent iodine deficiency nationwide?

Q.11
   a) What are the different effects of excessive noise on human body?
   b) What measure would you take to control noise pollution in cities?

Q.12
   a) What are mosquito’s preference (habits)?
   b) How this knowledge can be used to prevent mosquito bite?

Q.13
A worker in a storage batteries manufacturing factory came to OPD complaining of colicky abdominal pain, constipation and loss of appetite. On examination a blue line on gums was visible, blood examination showed anemia and stippling of RBCs.
   a) What is the likely diagnosis?
b) As an occupational health officer what preventive strategies will you suggest to the management to prevent such case in future?

Q.14

a) What is the difference b/w data and information?

b) What are different ways of graphically presenting quantitative data?

COMMUNITY MEDICINE ANNUAL 2011

Q.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H/O taking coffee</th>
<th>Myocardial Infarction</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Absent</td>
</tr>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) Calculate odd ratio.

b) How will you interpret the results?

Q.2

In a study to determine the failure rate of condom as contraceptive 30 couples were observed for 30 years, 40 for 2 years, 10 for 1+1/2 years and 30 couples for 6 months.

a) During observation period, conception take place in 20 couples.

b) Name denominator to conception take place in 20 couples.

c) Calculate failure rate of condom as contraceptive.
Q.3
A person travelling from Africa landed at Karachi airport. His international vaccination certificate indicates that he had received vaccine against yellow fever two days back.

a) Will you put him under quarantine?
b) Justify your answer.

Q.4
To conduct a study in the city, the population was first divided into different groups and sample was taken from each group on proportionate basis.

a) Name sampling technique used in above study.
b) Name any three non-probability sampling techniques.

Q.5
A passenger was travelling from Rawalpindi to Lahore. He stops at check post and took a tin of preserved food. He checks its expiry but it is still within valid period. At the time of opening, he noticed that the coverings on both sides of tin are bulging.

a) Should he use that food?
b) Justify your answer.

Q.6
The 20th century has been declared as “century of noise”. Noise is resulting many ill effects on health. Suggest measures to control this menace.

Q.7
A four months pregnant lady reported 1st time for antenatal care in a RHC.

a) What essential laboratory investigations are to be done at first visit?
b) What is the schedule of ante-natal visit for the remaining period of pregnancy?

Q.8
Public health engineering department team visited a village where they were entrusted to construct latrines to prevent open defecation practice but were facing the problem of shortage of funds. After discussion, the people of the village offered all types of help and resources.

a) Which principles of PHC is operative in above scenario?
b) Write briefly three other principles of PHC with examples.

Q.9
A worker aged 45 working in cardboard industry for the last 17 years complains of dyspnea, irritating cough, hemoptysis and slight fever. Total lung capacity was tested to be impaired. Chest x-ray showed mottling in the lungs.

a) What is the most probable diagnosis?
b) How can you prevent this condition in other colleagues’ workers?

Q.10
In a village with 50,000 population, total annual births are recorded to be 3000. While total deaths are 1000. Total infant deaths are 200 in that year (no migration took place in this year).

a) Calculate the annual population growth rate % and vital index.
b) Interpret your results.

Q.11
The school children inspection revealed that the most of the students were having decaying teeth. On water analysis fluoride level was found to be 0.2 mg/l.
a) Name the problem in the children.
b) What measures you will necessary to overcome this problem?
c) Name what mode of prevention it will be?

Q.12
Recently violent storm struck Japan resulting in mass destruction of all types.

a) What the type of disaster was it?
b) What is meant by “triage”?

Q.13
In Pakistan, addiction is increasing in alarming rate.

a) Name four common substances used by these addicts.
b) Name at least six factors leading to addiction.

Q.14
A farmer reports to you with breathing difficulty following a snake bite.

a) Which type of snake comes in your mind?
b) Outline the steps of its management.

COMMUNITY MEDICINE ANNUAL 2012

Q.1
In epidemiological study 1/3\textsuperscript{rd} of the 90 subjects with myopia had positive family history of disease while 10 of the 100 subjects without myopia also had positive family history of the disease.

a. Which study best fit this type of scenario?
b. Construct 2*2 consistency table and calculate measure of risk.
c. Interpret your result.

Q.2
A low birth weight infant is born with deafness, cardiac manifestation, ataract and cerebral palsy.

a. What is the most probable diagnosis?
b. What preventive measure will you advise to protect the community against above given problem?

Q.3
In a village a development project, manual labor was provided by the villagers and consultancies were provided by different departments (health, education, and agriculture and livestock departments).

a. Which principles of primary health care are operative in this project?
b. Enlist at least six components of primary health care.

Q.4
A mother reported to you along with her young unmarried daughter with the view to know what vaccine her daughter needs to make her future reproductive life save. Give the names and schedule of vaccine she needs.

Q.5
To evaluate the teaching methodology, opinion of final year MBBS students is to be assessed. The total number of students in final year class is 150. The desire sample size is 30.

a. Write the most appropriated sampling technique.
b. Write procedure for selected technique.
Q.6
Pakistan has reduced both crude birth rate and death rates but despite all efforts, birth rate is still higher than the death rate.

a. Keeping in view the above situation which stage of demographic transition you fit Pakistan in?
b. Name other stages of demographic transition.

Q.7
A mother reported to you with her two year old child with the complaint that her son walks with difficulty. On examination, Knock knees, pot belly and curving of legs were noted.

a. What is your most likely diagnosis and the factor responsible?
b. Enlist three measures to combat this problem.

Q.8
A mother who received proper antenatal care was declared fit for normal delivery underwent delivery by trained birth attendant at home.

a. Name the type of this health service.
b. List two advantages and two disadvantages of such practice.

Q.9
In pathology laboratory, radioactive material is used in Radio Immuno Assay procedure. What hazards a worker of this lab is exposed to?

Q.10
A worker from brake lining industry reported to you with complains of chronic cough, dyspnea and clubbing of fingers.

a. What is the most probable condition in this worker?
b. Describe the specific picture of X-ray in such patient.
c. Name three preventive measures to protect the other workers from this problem.

Q.11
A patient reports to you with fever, rigor and chills. He complains of severe weakness and lethargy. He has body aches and pains. His peripheral blood film is positive for ring for protozoan.

a. What is the most probable diagnosis? Name the vector of the disease.
b. What measures will you recommend to control the vector of this disease in the community?

Q.12

a. What is the most probable diagnosis?
b. Name four measures to prevent this havoc in the community.

Q.13
You are going to health educate a rural population regarding preventive measures against hepatitis B.

a. Enlist four characteristics of good message.
b. Name stages through which people pass before they change the behavior.

Q.14
About three years back a vast population of Sindh province was struck by heavy rains and floods. They were forced leave their area in search of safe shelter.
a. Name the type of disaster.
b. Enlist the responsibilities of health authority in the recovery phase of such floods.

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