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OCTOBER 1989

EXAMINATION FOR THE DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.
OCTOBER 1989

Part II

HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, VITAL STATISTICS,
NUTRITION AND HEALTH EDUCATION

Time : Three hours   Maximum :   100 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

1.   What is health behaviour ?   Mention the methods and media required for Health Education — for Small Family Norm and Child Welfare ?   (10 + 10 = 20 marks)

2.   Write briefly on :

   (a) District Tuberculosis Control Programme.

   (b) Health services for under five age children.

   (c) Vital Statistics Registration — method and uses.   (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

3.   Discuss the malnutrition problems in mothers and children and specify intervention services.   (20 marks)

4.   Write short notes on :

   (a) Health For All — 2000 A.D.

   (b) The principles in Primary Health Care System.

   (c) Obesity.   (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

APRIL 1990

EXAMINATION FOR THE DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH,
APRIL 1990.

Part II

HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, VITAL STATISTICS, NUTRITION
AND HEALTH EDUCATION

Time : Three hours.   Maximum : 100 marks.

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Describe the various methods used to determine the nutritional status of an individual. What are the anthropometric indices used to assess the nutritional status in children ?   (20 marks)

2. Discuss the use of various statistical indices in evaluation of maternal and child health programmes.
                                              (20 marks)

3. Write briefly on :
    (a) Food fortification.
    (b) Fluorosis.
    (c) Community health worker.
                          $(3 \times 10 = 30$ marks)

4. Write short notes on :
    (a) Survey techniques.
    (b) Standardised death rates.
    (c) E.S.I. Scheme. $(3 \times 10 = 30$ marks)

SEPTEMBER 1990

EXAMINATION FOR THE POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
PUBLIC HEALTH, (D.P.H.) SEPTEMBER 1990.

Part II

Paper II — HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, VITAL STATISTICS,
NUTRITION AND HEALTH EDUCATION

Time : Three hours.   Maximum : 100 marks.

Answer ALL the questions.

1.   Discuss the epidemiology of nutritional anemia in
pregnant mothers. Suggest a suitable programme to control
nutritional anemia in mothers in urban and rural areas.

(20 marks)

2.   Define vital statistics. Enumerate the deficiencies in
collections of vital statistics data. Suggest the measures to
improve the same.   (20 marks)

3.   Write briefly on :

(a) Endemic goitre

(b) Epidemic dropsy

(c) Traditional birth attendant. (3 × 10=30 marks)

4.   Write short notes on :

(a) Social mobility

(b) Dependency ratio

(c) Screening for the disease. (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

OCTOBER 1991

236

EXAMINATION FOR THE POST-GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH (D.P.H.), OCTOBER 1991.

Part II

Paper II — HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, VITAL STATISTICS, NUTRITION AND HEALTH EDUCATION

Time : Three hours.   Maximum :   100 marks.

Answer ALL questions.

1.   Malnutrition is a major health problem in preschool children. Outline a plan of action in solving this problem in urban slum areas of Madras city.   (25 marks)

2.   What are the common causes of infant mortality in Tamilnadu ? Describe the strategies   that   you   would recommend to reduce the infant mortality in your state.
                                        (25 marks)

3.   Write short notes on :

(a) Trace elements.

(b) Girl child.

(c) Short term chemotherapy.

(d) Immunization schedule for infants.

(e) Communication.   (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

APRIL 1992

[236]

EXAMINATION FOR THE POST-GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
PUBLIC HEALTH (D.P.H.), APRIL 1992.

Part II

Paper II — HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, VITAL STATISTICS,
NUTRITION AND HEALTH EDUCATION

Time : Three hours.   Maximum : 100 marks.

Answer ALL questions.

1.   Describe in detail the census operation in India.
Outline the uses of dicennial census.   (25 marks)

2.   Discuss the problem of malnutrition in children
under five years of age. Briefly mention the programmes
helping the cause of the malnourished children. (25 marks)

3.   Write short notes on :

   (a) Life table.

   (b) Juvenile delinquency.

   (c) Nuisance.

   (d) Food adulteration.

   (e) ESI Act.   (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

APRIL 1993

[RS286]

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.

Part II

Paper II — HEALTH ADMINISTRATION VITAL STATISTICS NUTRITION AND HEALTH EDUCATION

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the various principles involved in planning and evaluation of Health services? State how you will evaluate Nutritional Programmes implemented in Tamil Nadu.

(25)

2. What factors influence high maternal mortality rate? What steps would you recommend for its reduction? (25)

3. Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)

    (a) Principles of management.

    (b) Programmed instruction.

    (c) Public Health importance of statistical tests of significance.

    (d) Appropriate technology in Primary Health Care.

    (e) Task analysis as a tool to define educational objectives.

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[PR 528]

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH

Part II

Paper II — HEALTH ADMINISTRATION VITAL STATISTICS NUTRITION AND HEALTH EDUCATION

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the working of the Universal Immunisation Programme. How will you evaluate the U.I.P. in your state?
(25)

2. What are the common nutritional deficiency diseases you will see among preschool children? What are the national nutritional programmes for the prevention of these conditions?
(25)

3. Write short notes on :   (5 × 10 = 50)

   (a) Health for all by 2000 A.D.

   (b) Cost–benefit and cost–effective analysis.

   (c) Mortality indicators.

   (d) International Health Regulations.

   (e) Urban Health Administration.

OCTOBER 1997

MS 327

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH

(New Regulations)

Paper I - STATISTICS, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH,
MCH/FP & DEMOGRAPHY & PUBLIC HEALTH
ENGG.

Time: Three hours   Max.marks:100

Answer All Questions
Draw neat diagrams.

1. Explain the concept of target free
   approach. Discuss its strategy and
   implementation.   (25)

2. Explain the term 'Pneumoconiosis'. Discuss
   the role of a doctor in preventing it in
   a textile industry.   (25)

3. Write briefly on:

   (a) Pictograms

   (b) Demographic gap

   (c) Chemical examination of sewage

   (d) Cafeteria approach

   (e) Measures of central tendency.

                              (5x10=50)

APRIL 1998

SV 352

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH

(New Regulations)

Paper I - STATISTICS, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, MCH/FP, DEMOGRAPHY & PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING

Time: Three hours   Max.marks:100

Answer All Questions

1. What are the causes of high maternal mortality in India? Describe the role of safe motherhood programme in reduction of maternal deaths.   (25)

   What are the causes of environmental pollution? What are the health hazards associated in air pollution?   (25)

3. Write briefly on:

   (a) Occupational cancers

   (b) Sex ratio

   (c) Fertility indices

   (d) Disposal of hospital waste

   (e) Recent advances in contraception.

   ——   (5x10=50)

[SG 1535]   Sub. Code : 3047

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper I — STATISTICS, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH,
MCH/FP AND DEMOGRAPHY AND PUBLIC
HEALTH ENGINEERING

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw diagrams, wherever necessary.

Write Legibly.

1.   What are tests of significance? Discuss their use in medical research by giving suitable examples.   (25)

2.   Enumerate national demographic goals in India. Discuss the various steps taken by the Government of India to achieve them.   (25)

3.   Write briefly on :   (5 × 10 = 50)

    (a) Risk approach in antenatal care.

    (b) Current status of occupational health in India.

    (c) Monitoring of chemical quality of drinking water.

    (d) Family welfare activities in Tamil Nadu.

    (e) Food Adulteration.

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[KA 1535]   Sub. Code : 3047

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper I — STATISTICS, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, MCH/FP DEMOGRAPHY AND PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the significance of legal measures in the prevention of occupational diseases. Highlight the medical benefits provided under ESI Act 1948, as amended.   (25)

2. "Perinatal mortality is a comprehensive indicator of antenatal care in the latter part of pregnancy, efficacy of risk approach, intranatal care provided and immediate care of newborn". Discuss the statement. Critically analyse it and offer your comments.   (25)

3. Write briefly on   (5 × 10 = 50)

    (a) Net reproduction rate

    (b) Nuclear explosion and its aftermath on health

    (c) Green house effect

    (d) Sickness absenteeism

    (e) Sampling.

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[KB 1535]　　　　　　　**Sub. Code : 3047**

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper I — STATISTICS, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, MCH/FP, DEMOGRAPHY AND PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING

Time : Three hours　　　　　　Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. What is 'Pneumoconiosis'? Classify 'Pneumoconiosis'. Add a note on 'Silicosis'. (25)

2. Enumerate the measures of Dispersion. Discuss Standard Deviation. (25)

3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)

   (a) Risk Approach

   (b) Menstrual Regulation

   (c) Biomedical Waste Management

   (d) Pearl Index

   (e) Corrected Effective Temperature.

SEPTEMBER 2000

[KC 1535]   **Sub. Code : 3047**

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper I — STATISTICS, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH,
MCH/FP DEMOGRAPHY AND PUBLIC HEALTH
ENGINEERING

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1.   What is Improvident Maternity? What measures
you will adopt to prevent this?   (25)

2.   Discuss advantages and disadvantages of
available statistical methodologies for Research.   (25)

3.   Write briefly on :   (5 × 10 = 50)

   (a) Biosocial determinants of Birth weight.

   (b) Creche.

   (c) Sampling.

   (d) Noise pollution.

   (e) Chi–square test.

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