

APRIL 2001

[KD 1536]

Sub. Code : 3048

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

Paper II — EPIDEMIOLOGY, MONITORING AND
EVALUATION, ENTAMOLOGY, COMMUNICABLE
AND NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the merits and demerits of adopting case control study. Highlight ethical issues and sources of bias in your discussion. (25)
 2. What are the risk factors of coronary heart disease in India? Discuss briefly the preventive strategies of CHD advocated by WHO expert committee (1982). (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - a) Food poisoning
 - b) *Criteria for screening tests*
 - c) Biological transmission of disease
 - (d) Genetic counseling
 - (e) Extrinsic Incubation period.
-

NOVEMBER 2001

[KE 1536]

Sub. Code : 3048

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper II — EPIDEMIOLOGY, MONITORING AND
EVALUATION, ENTOMOLOGY, COMMUNICABLE
AND NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

1. Discuss the role of social factors in the epidemiology of protein energy malnutrition in your state. Suggest the prevention and control measures to tackle the problem. (25)
 2. Discuss the epidemiological principles in the eradication of poliomyelitis. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Cyclic Trend of Disease
 - (b) Odds Ratio
 - (c) Integrated Vector Control
 - (d) Prevention of Neo-natal Tetanus
 - (e) Cancer Education.
-

MARCH 2002

[KG 1536]

Sub. Code : 3048

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

Paper II — EPIDEMIOLOGY, MONITORING AND
EVALUATION, ENTAMOLOGY, COMMUNICABLE
AND NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the uses of Epidemiology with suitable examples. (25)
 2. Discuss the epidemiology and preventive strategies of rheumatic heart disease. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Evaluation of a screening test.
 - (b) Ethical committee.
 - (c) Leptospirosis.
 - (d) Assessment of obesity.
 - (e) Principles of Arthropod control.
-

SEPTEMBER 2002

[KH 1536]

Sub. Code : 3048

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

**Paper II — EPIDEMIOLOGY MONITORING AND
EVALUATION/ENTOMOLOGY/COMMUNICABLE
AND NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the epidemiology of Diabetes Mellitus in India. Discuss its primary and secondary prevention. (25)
2. Describe the current situation of Tuberculosis in world and India. What are the factors that have contributed to the present status? Describe the present strategy for control in India. (25)
3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Integrated VECTOR CONTROL
 - (b) Debate on present strategy on hepatitis-B vaccination.

(c) Discuss with example “false negative” and “false positive” of a screening test. What is the influence of changing prevalence rate on the predictive values of screening test?

(d) Malaria vaccine.

(e) Evaluation of health education programme focussed on AIDS control.

APRIL 2003

[KI 1536]

Sub. Code : 3048

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

Paper II — EPIDEMIOLOGY, MONITORING AND
EVALUATION, ENTOMOLOGY, COMMUNICABLE
AND NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Define accident? What are the types of accidents?
Write in detail about the prevention of accidents. (25)
 2. How do you plan evaluation of a training
programme? Discuss this in the context of training of
Traditional birth attendants. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Cohort studies
 - (b) Eradication of polio in India
 - (c) Scabies
 - (d) Principles of arthropod control
 - (e) Screening for breast cancer.
-

AUGUST 2004

[KL 1536]

Sub. Code : 3048

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

**Paper II — EPIDEMIOLOGY, MONITORING AND
EVALUATION, ENTOMOLOGY, COMMUNICABLE
AND NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

**Theory : Two hours and
forty minutes**

Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Write Essay : (2 × 15 = 30)

**(1) Discuss the General Epidemiology of Cancers
in India.**

**(2) Discuss in detail the planning and
implementation of case control studies.**

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

(a) Disease surveillance.

(b) Insecticides.

(c) Roll-back malaria.

(d) Laboratory diagnosis of cholera.

(e) Ice-berg phenomenon.

(f) Risk measurement.

(g) Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) in HIV.

(h) Modified Leprosy Elimination Campaign.

(i) Rodent Control Measures.

**(j) Methods of transmission of Arthropod-borne
diseases.**

FEBRUARY 2005

[KM 1536]

Sub. Code : 3048

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper II — EPIDEMIOLOGY, MONITORING AND
EVALUATION, ENTOMOLOGY, COMMUNICABLE
AND NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and Theory : 80 marks
forty minutes

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay : (2 × 15 = 30)

(1) How will you evaluate the referral system in a district? What are the deficiencies in the present referral system? Can you suggest any remedial measure? (15)

(2) Critically review the national malaria eradication programme implementation in India. (15)

II. Short notes : (10 × 5 = 50)

(a) Importance of food handlers in public health practices.

(b) Describe strategies of polio-eradication in India.

(c) Quality sputum microscopy.

(d) Confounding bias and its control with suitable examples.

(e) Ethical issues in scientific studies.

(f) Role of tracking of blood pressure in prevention of hypertension.

(g) Strategies for prevention of road traffic accidents in India.

(h) Importance of sero-epidemiology in epidemiological investigation.

(i) Relative merits of education and legislation in prevention of tobacco related cancers.

(j) What was the impact of SARS on international economy?

MARCH 2006

[KO 1536]

Sub. Code : 3048

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH EXAMINATION.

Paper II — EPIDEMIOLOGY, MONITORING AND
EVALUATION, ENTOMOLOGY, COMMUNICABLE
AND NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and
forty minutes

Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay : (2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Classify Epidemiological studies. What are descriptive studies? Describe the various procedures involved in descriptive studies.

(2) What is food poisoning? Discuss the various types of food poisoning? How will you proceed to investigate an outbreak of food poisoning in a marriage party? Mention the control measures you will adopt to prevent further outbreaks.

II. Short notes on : (10 × 5 = 50)

- (a) Rate, ratio and proportions
- (b) Incidence and prevalence
- (c) Incubation period and its importance in epidemiology
- (d) Laboratory diagnosis of cholera
- (e) Cell culture vaccines in rabies prophylaxis
- (f) World health organisation regimen for treatment of leprosy
- (g) Modifiable risk factors for Coronary Heart Disease
- (h) World Health Organisation criteria for diagnosis of Rheumatic fever and Rheumatic Heart Disease
- (i) Vision 2020 : The Right to Sight
- (j) Flea indices.

MARCH 2007

[KQ 1536]

Sub. Code : 3048

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH EXAMINATION.

Paper II — EPIDEMIOLOGY, MONITORING AND
EVALUATION, ENTOMOLOGY, COMMUNICABLE
DISEASES

(Common to Candidates admitted from 1993-94
onwards and candidates admitted from 2004-05
onwards)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and Theory : 80 marks
forty minutes

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Write essay :

(1) Write the common zoonotic diseases seen in
India. Describe the epidemiology and prevention of
rabies. (20)

(2) What is epidemic? Describe the steps
involved in the investigation of an epidemic of a
communicable disease. (15)

(3) Explain the concept of Integrated vector
control. As a health officer of an urban area how do you
implement the concept to control mosquitoes? (15)

II. Short notes on : (6 × 5 = 30)

- (a) Assessment of obesity.
- (b) Cold chain.
- (c) Emporiatrics.
- (d) Malarionetric indices.
- (e) Biological transmission of diseases in the
vector.
- (f) Antigenic shift and antigenic drift.

MARCH 2008

[KS 1536]

Sub. Code : 3048

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH EXAMINATION.

Paper II — EPIDEMIOLOGY, MONITORING AND EVALUATION,
ENTOMOLOGY, COMMUNICABLE AND NON COMMUNICABLE
DISEASES

(Common to all regulations)

Q.P. Code : 343048

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary

- I. Write Essay on : (2 × 20 = 40)
1. What constitutes descriptive epidemiology? Briefly explain time distribution in the above. (20)
 2. Why does Tuberculosis still stand as a public health problem in India? How do you measure the burden of Tuberculosis in India. (20)
- II. Write short notes on : (10 × 6 = 60)
1. Window period in AIDS.
 2. Rodents and Disease.
 3. Prevention of Nosocomial Infection.
 4. Isolation versus Quarantine.
 5. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
 6. Prevention of Hepatitis B.
 7. Symptoms caused by Arboviruses.
 8. Mosquito Anti Larval Measures.
 9. Neonatal Tetanus.
 10. Evaluating a Pulse Polio Programme.
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September 2008

[KT 1536]

Sub. Code: 3048

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH EXAMINATION.

**Paper II – EPIDEMIOLOGY, MONITORING AND EVALUATION,
ENTOMOLOGY, COMMUNICABLE AND
NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

(Common to all candidates)

Q.P. Code : 343048

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions :

(2 X 20 = 40)

1. Briefly explain the epidemiology of diabetes mellitus. Explain the prevention and control of diabetes using the levels of intervention of disease.
2. Briefly describe the social factors and control of sexually transmitted diseases. Add a note on syndromic approach.

II. Write short notes on :

(10 X 6 = 60)

1. O.R.S. dosage in different levels of dehydration.
 2. National family health survey.
 3. Diagnosis of acute respiratory infections.
 4. Intergrated vector control.
 5. Life cycle and habits of HARD TICK.
 6. Control of ectoparasites.
 7. Control of chickungunya fever.
 8. Meta analysis.
 9. Screening for breast cancer.
 10. Social determinants in leprosy and tuberculosis.
-

MARCH -2009

[KU 1536]

Sub. Code: 3048

**DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH EXAMINATION.
Paper II – EPIDEMIOLOGY, MONITORING AND
EVALUATION, ENTOMOLOGY, COMMUNICABLE
AND NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

(Common to all candidates)

Q.P. Code : 343048

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions : (2 X 20 = 40)

1. Classify studies in epidemiology. Write and describe the steps of a descriptive study using a suitable example.
2. Define planning. Write and describe the steps in the planning cycle, using a suitable example.

II. Write short notes on : (10 X 6 = 60)

1. Pulse Polio Immunization.
2. Measures of burden of pulmonary tuberculosis in India.
3. Measures for prevention of coronary heart disease.
4. Validity of a screening test.
5. Post exposure prophylaxis for rabies.
6. Measures of association in analytic epidemiologic studies.
7. Diagnosis of acquired immune immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).
8. Case detection strategies for sexually transmitted infections.
9. Emporiatrics.
10. Chikungunya fever.

March 2010

[KW 1536]

Sub. Code: 3048

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH EXAMINATION
Paper II – EPIDEMIOLOGY, MONITORING AND
EVALUATION, ENTOMOLOGY, COMMUNICABLE
AND NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

(Common to all candidates)

Q.P. Code : 343048

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary

Answer ALL questions

I. Essay questions : (2 x 20 = 40)

1. Describe the epidemiology of tuberculosis in India. What strategies are adopted in RNTCP programme?
2. Describe the different types of accidents and discuss in detail how to prevent them?

II. Write short notes on : (10 x 6 = 60)

1. Health hazards in coal mines.
2. Baby friendly hospital initiative (BFHI).
3. Prevention of stroke in the young.
4. Factors influencing life expectancy in the HIV infected.
5. Antigenic shift and antigenic drift.
6. Principles of counselling in health.
7. Global warming.
8. Common source outbreaks.
9. International labour organization (ILO).
10. Emergency contraceptives.

September 2010

[KX 1536]

Sub. Code: 3048

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH (D.P.H.) EXAMINATION.

**Paper II – EPIDEMIOLOGY, MONITORING AND
EVALUATION, ENTOMOLOGY, COMMUNICABLE
AND NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

(Common to all candidates)

Q.P. Code : 343048

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

**Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.
Answer ALL questions.**

I. Essay questions : (2 X 20 = 40)

1. Describe the strategy under National AIDS Control Program.
2. Classify vaccines. Describe in detail the National Immunization Schedule.

II. Write short notes on : (10 X 6 = 60)

1. Complications of Measles.
2. Prevention and Control of Plague.
3. Insecticide Toxicity.
4. Types of randomized clinical trials.
5. Control of Zoonoses.
6. Life cycle of malarial parasite.
7. Global warming.
8. Prevention of drug dependence.
9. Assessment of obesity.
10. Syndromic approach in STD control.

APRIL 2011

[KY 1536]

Sub. Code: 3048

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH (DPH) EXAMINATION

**EPIDEMIOLOGY, MONITORING AND
EVALUATION, ENTOMOLOGY, COMMUNICABLE
AND NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

Q.P. Code : 343048

**Time : 3 hours
(180 Min)**

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :

	Pages (Max.)	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
1. What are the major epidemiological types of Malaria in India? Discuss the various approaches and strategies of Malaria control.	11	35	15
2. Classify vaccines. Discuss in detail about the adverse events following immunization. Add short notes on prevention of adverse events.	11	35	15

II. Write notes on :

1. Anti typhoid vaccine.	4	10	7
2. Differences between case control and cohort study.	4	10	7
3. Herd immunity.	4	10	7
4. Emporiatrics.	4	10	7
5. Investigation of food poisoning.	4	10	7
6. Insecticide resistance.	4	10	7
7. Isolation and Quarantine.	4	10	7
8. Line listing of cases.	4	10	7
9. Avoidable blindness.	4	10	7
10. Risk factors in hypertension.	4	10	7

[LA 1536]

April 2012
DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH (DPH) EXAMINATION

Sub. Code: 3048

EPIDEMIOLOGY, MONITORING AND EVALUATION, ENTOMOLOGY,
COMMUNICABLE AND NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Q.P. Code : 343048

Time : 3 hours
(180 Min)

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :

	Pages (Max.)	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
1. What are the major Epidemiological determinants of Cholera. Discuss the control measures for Cholera.	16	35	15
2. Classify Mosquito borne disease in India. How will you apply Integrated Vector Control measures for control of mosquito.	16	35	15

II. Write notes on :

1. Explain the Diet advise for Diabetic patients.	4	10	7
2. Write about Anti Rabies vaccination schedule.	4	10	7
3. Discuss the mode of Transmission and prevention of Scrub Typhus.	4	10	7
4. Explain the Cancer Registration system in India.	4	10	7
5. Elaborate on Recent treatment schedule for Malaria.	4	10	7
6. W.H.O case definition for AIDS Surveillance.	4	10	7
7. Explain the Clinical diagnosis and control of Chikungunya fever.	4	10	7
8. Application of Primary and Secondary level of Prevention in Ascariasis.	4	10	7
9. What are the various Biological method of vector transmission.	4	10	7
10. Explain about Acute Flaccid Paralysis Surveillance and role of Surveillance Medical Officers..	4	10	7

[LB 1536]

OCTOBER 2012

Sub. Code: 3048

**DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH (DPH) EXAMINATION
EPIDEMIOLOGY, MONITORING AND EVALUATION, ENTOMOLOGY,
COMMUNICABLE AND NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

Q.P. Code: 343048

**Time : 3 hours
(180 Min)**

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :

**Pages Time Marks
(Max.) (Max.) (Max.)**

- | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|
| 1. Define the term "Epidemic". What are the various types of Epidemic? Discuss the steps in investigation of an epidemic. | 16 | 35 | 15 |
| 2. Discuss the Problem of Japanese Encephalitis in India. Enumerate the control measures for Japanese Encephalitis. | 16 | 35 | 15 |

II. Write notes on :

- | | | | |
|---|---|----|---|
| 1. International health regulations for control of yellow fever. | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| 2. Chandlers endemic index. | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| 3. Treatment of Paucibacillary and Multibacillary leprosy. | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| 4. Categories of treatment in DOTS Chemotherapy. | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| 5. Types of H ₁ N ₁ vaccine with indications and Contraindications. | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| 6. Classify Rickettsial diseases. | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| 7. Discuss the types and uses of quarantine for diseases. | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| 8. Explain the Role of Carriers in transmission of disease. | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| 9. Discuss the Risk factors for hypertension. | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| 10. Discuss the Causes of avoidable blindness in detail. | 4 | 10 | 7 |

(LC 1536)

APRIL 2013

Sub. Code: 3048

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH (D.P.H) EXAMINATION

**EPIDEMIOLOGY, MONITORING AND EVALUATION, ENTOMOLOGY,
COMMUNICABLE AND NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.**

Q.P. Code: 343048

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2X15=30)

1. Discuss the bionomics of Anopheles and Aedes mosquito. Add a note on residual sprays and space sprays.
2. Discuss the epidemiological features of Japanese Encephalitis. Also elaborate on control measures.

II. Write notes on:

(10X7=70)

1. Role of malaria surveillance in malaria control programme.
2. Risk factors for hypertension.
3. Enumerate the epidemicity and control measures of "German measles".
4. Classify Rickettsial disease in India.
5. Control of Leptospirosis in Urban areas.
6. Validity of a screening test.
7. Discuss the various types of quarantine for diseases with suitable examples.
8. Risk groups for (H1 N1) influenza.
9. Discuss the role of rehabilitation in Tuberculosis and Leprosy.
10. Current strategy of Control of Filariasis.

(LD 1536)

OCTOBER 2013

Sub. Code: 3048

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH (D.P.H.) EXAMINATION

**EPIDEMIOLOGY, MONITORING AND EVALUATION, ENTOMOLOGY,
COMMUNICABLE AND NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

Q.P. Code: 343048

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2X15=30)

1. Describe Acute Flaccid Paralysis rural health program.
2. Write in detail the indicators for monitoring the funding of a PHC.

II. Write notes on:

(10X7=70)

1. Risk factors for hypertension.
2. Prevention of occupation related cancers.
3. Herd immunity.
4. Post exposure prophylaxis for rabies.
5. BCG vaccine.
6. Epidemiology of plague.
7. Urban malaria.
8. Qualitative research methods.
9. International death certificate.
10. Randomization.

[LE 1536]

APRIL 2014

Sub. Code: 3048

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH (DPH) EXAMINATION

**EPIDEMIOLOGY, MONITORING AND EVALUATION, ENTOMOLOGY
COMMUNICABLE AND NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

Q.P. Code :343048

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2X15=30)

1. Describe the steps in investigating an epidemic.
2. Describe the epidemiology of acute encephalitis syndrome.
Suggest the preventive measures.

II. Write notes on:

(10X7=70)

1. Prevention and control of Type II diabetes.
2. Prevention of occupational hazards among health care workers.
3. Prevention of water borne disease.
4. Adolescent health.
5. Larvicides.
6. MMR vaccine.
7. Focus group discussions.
8. Malaria indices.
9. Vaccine vial monitor.
10. 'Ring immunization'.
