APRIL 2001

[KD 235]

M.Sc. (Epidemiology) DEGREE EXAMINATION. Part I Paper II — EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks
Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the present epidemiological situation of tuberculosis in India. What are the strategies required to reduce the disease? (20)

2. Write briefly on : (30)

(a) Hypertension prevalence

(b) Acute respiratory infection control

(c) Measles vaccine

(d) Iron deficiency anaemia.

3. Describe the epidemiological situation of coronary heart disease in India. What are the strategies adopted to reduce it? (20)

4. Write briefly on : (30)

- (a) Diabetes epidemic in India
- (b) Hepatitis-A
- (c) Anti-Rabies vaccines

(d) Food Poisoning.

APRIL 2003

[KI 235]

Sub. Code: 3002

M.Sc. (Epidemiology) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Part I

Paper II — EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the epidemiology of Hepatitis B Virus infection and its control measures. (20)

2. Write briefly on : (30)

(a) Intensified pulse polio

(b) Natural history of disease

- (c) Iodine Deficiency disorders
- (d) Prevention of measles.

3. Describe the epidemiology of leprosy and measures taken for its elimination. (20)

- Write briefly on : (30)
 - (a) Control of Diarrhoeal Diseases

(b) Modifiable risk factors for Coronary Heart Disease

(c) Prevention of Protein Energy Malnutrition

(d) Disease Notification.

4.

2

APRIL 2004

[KK 235]

Sub. Code: 3002

M.Sc. (Epidemiology) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Part I

Paper II — EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL

Time : Three hours	Maximum : 100 marks
Sec. A & B : Two hours and	Sec. A & B: 80 marks
forty minutes	

Section C : Twenty minutes Section C : 20 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer Book.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A

1. What are vaccine preventable diseases? Describe the immunization schedule for an infant and discuss how the immunization helps in control of these diseases. (15)

2. Discuss the epidemiology of coronary heart disease and describe how various levels of prevention can be applied in control of coronary heart disease. (15)

SECTION B

Write short notes on :

- $(10 \times 5 = 50)$
- (a) Control of Acute Respiratory Infections
- (b) Blindness due to Vitamin A deficiency

- (c) Treatment for malaria
- (d) Iodine deficiency
- (e) Neonatal tetanus
- (f) Multidrug therapy in leprosy
- (g) Precancerous lesions
- (h) Diagnosis of syphilis
- (i) Typhoid vaccine.
- (j) Control of rabies.

2

AUGUST 2005

[KN 235]

Sub. Code : 3002

M.Sc. (Epidemiology) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Part I

Paper II — EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL

- Time : Three hoursMaximum : 100 marksSec. A & B : Two hours and
forty minutesSec. A & B : 80 marks
- Sec. C : Twenty minutes Sec.C : 20 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer Book.

Answer Section C in the Answer Sheet provided.

SECTION A — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Essay Questions :

1. Describe the various types of protein energy malnutrition and discuss in detail the levels of prevention of P.E.M.

2. Describe in detail the diagnosis, classification and management strategies as per the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme.

SECTION B — $(10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ marks})$

- 3. Short notes on :
 - (a) Polio Eradication strategies
 - (b) Prevention of Food Adulteration Act
 - (c) Cold Chain System
 - (d) Food Fortification
 - (e) Universal precaution

(f) Ocular and extra-ocular manifestions of vitamin A deficiency.

- (g) Risk factors for coronary Heart Disease
- (h) Determinants of health
- (i) Congenital Rubella and its prevention
- (j) Integrated Vector Control Measures.

2

[KN 235]

MARCH 2008

[KS 235]

Sub. Code : 3002

M.Sc. (Epidemiology) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Part I

Paper II — EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL

Q.P. Code: 313002

Time : Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay: $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

1. Describe the epidemiology of Poliomyelitis in India at present. Discuss in detail the strategies used for eradication of Poliomyelitis.

2. Describe the epidemiology of AIDS in India. What are the measures taken to control AIDS?

II. Write short notes on : $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- (1) Annual Parasite Incidence
- (2) Prevention of Hepatitis B virus infection
- (3) Prevention of neonatal tetanus

- (4) Cancer control measures
- (5) Prevention of PEM
- (6) Elimination of Leprosy
- (7) Oral rehydration therapy
- (8) Prevention of Coronary Heart Disease
- (9) Preventable blindness
- (10) Iodine deficiency disorders.

2

M.Sc (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION

Part I Paper II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL

Q.P. Code: 313002

Time : Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer All questions.

I. Essays:

(2 X 20=40)

- 1. Write about the epidemiology of Tuberculosis. How does HIV +ve status influence the Tuberculosis disease pattern? Add a note on RNTCP.
- 2. Enlist the common social diseases prevalent in India. Discuss in detail the epidemiology, classification and management of leprosy.

II. Write Short Notes on :

(10X 6 = 60)

- 1. Physical agents.
- 2. Air pollution.
- 3. Reservoir of infection.
- 4. Prevention of Neo-natal tetanus.
- 5. Cancer registery.
- 6. Blindness control programme.
- 7. Universal immunization programme.
- 8. Syndromic management of STD.
- 9. ICDS.
- 10. Surverillance in malaria.

M.Sc (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION

Part I

Paper II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL

Q.P. Code : 313002

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

(2 X 20=40)

(10X 6 = 60)

Answer All questions.

I. Essays:

- 1. Describe the increasing problem of HIV/AIDS in our country and discuss how you can check this as an epidemiologist.
- 2. Discuss the epidemiology of diabetes mellitus and describe how the various levels of prevention can be applied in control of diabetes mellitus.

II. Write Short Notes on :

- 1. Control of acute diarrheal diseases.
- 2. Cataract.
- 3. Malaria control measures.
- 4. Pulse polio immunization.
- 5. Iodised salt.
- 6. Short course Chemotherapy in tuberculosis.
- 7. Cancer cervix screening.
- 8. Diagnosis of gonorrhoea.
- 9. B.C.G. vaccine.

10. Syndromic management of sexually transmitted diseases.

MAY 2011

[KY 235]

Sub. Code: 3002

M.Sc. (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Part I

Paper II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL

Q.P. Code : 313002

Time : Three hours

I. Elaborate on :

Answer All questions.

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

Maximum : 100 marks

- 1. Define Epidemiology, mention its uses. Discuss in details the steps involved in the investigation of an Epidemic.
- 2. Write the epidemiological features of meningococcal meningitis. Discuss in detail its prevention and control.

II. Write notes on :

- 1. Child health problems in India.
- 2. Fertility related statistics.
- 3. Validity of a screening test.
- 4. Community nutrition programme.
- 5. Tests of significance.
- 6. Models of health education.
- 7. Measures for health protection of workers.
- 8. Acculturation.
- 9. Dots Plus.
- 10. Job functions of ASHA.

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

October 2011

[KZ 1011]

Sub. Code: 3002

M.Sc (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION PAPER II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL

Q.P. Code : 313002

Q.r. Code : 515002 Time : 3 hours	Maximum : 100 marks					
(180 Min) Answer ALL questions in the same order.						
I. Elaborate on :	Pages	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)			
1. Prevention of measles with a special note on eradication	17	40	20			
2. Epidemiology, prevention and control of Meningococcal Meningitis.	17	40	20			
II. Write notes on :						
1. Tuberculin test	4	10	6			
2. Mass Miniature Radiography	4	10	6			
3. Acute Flaccid Paralysis surveillance	4	10	6			
4. Prevention and control of Hepatitis B	4	10	6			
5. Oral rehydration therapy	4	10	6			
6. Typhoid vaccines	4	10	6			
7. Chandler's index	4	10	6			
8. Chemoprophylaxis in Malaria	4	10	6			
9. DEC Mass therapy	4	10	6			
10. Post-Exposure prophylaxis in rabies	4	10	6			

[LA 0512]

M.Sc (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION-MAY 2012

Part I

Paper II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL

Q.P. Code: 313002

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer All questions.

I. Elaborate on: Pages Time Marks (Max) (Max) (Max)

1. Define Health Information System (HIS). Write in detail about the sources, components and uses of HIS.	17	40	20
2. Define and classify sexually transmitted disease. Discuss in detail the various intervention strategies to control sexually transmitted diseases.	17	40	20
II. Write notes on:			
1. Various methods of health surveys.	4	10	6
2. Hospital acquired infection.	4	10	6
3. Dengu haemorrhagic fever.	4	10	6
4. Laboratory diagnosis of cholera.	4	10	6
5. Surveys in leprosy.	4	10	6
6. Disability limitation.	4	10	6
7. Network analysis.	4	10	6
8. Standards of housing.	4	10	6
9. Health problem due to industrialization.	4	10	6
10. Medico social workers.	4	10	6

[LB 1012] OCTOBER 2012 Sub. Code: 3002 M.Sc (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION PAPER II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL

Time : 3 hours

(180 Min)

Maximum: 100 marks

(180 Win)			
Answer ALL questions in the same order.			
I. Elaborate on :	e on : Pages Time Marks		
	(Max.)		(Max.)
1. Discuss the evaluation of a Screening Test in detail.	17	40	20
2. Discuss the risk factors for coronary heart disease and			
preventive measures.	17	40	20
II. Write Notes on :			
1. Standard normal curve properties.	4	10	6
2. Radical Treatment for malaria.	4	10	6
3. Randomisation methods used in Randomised control Trial	s. 4	10	6
4. Discuss about decision tree.	4	10	6
5. Define census. Explain the method of taking census and u	ses		
of census.	4	10	6
6. What are the various stages of demographic cycle.	4	10	6
7. Write about ROC curves.	4	10	6
8. What are the measures used for control of Environment a			
pollution?	4	10	6
9. What is acculturation?	4	10	6
10.Discuss the group discussion method of health education.	4	10	6

[LC 0413] APRIL 2013 Sub. Code: 3002 M.Sc (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION PAPER II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL *Q.P. Code : 313002*

Time : 3 hours

I. Elaborate on :

- 1. Describe in detail the "Millennium Development Goal" related to Prevention and Control of Infectious and Communicable Diseases.
- 2. Define Pandemic. Describe Epidemiology, Prevention and Control of Avian in influenza at different levels.

II. Write Notes on :

- 1. Changing Concepts in Eye Health Care.
- 2. Management of MDR Tuberculosis.
- 3. Unipolar and Bipolar disorders.
- 4. Variance and Its applications.
- 5. Students "t" Tests.
- 6. Vector indicators in Malaria.
- 7. Modified Leprosy Elimination Campaign.
- 8. Stem Cell therapy in Preventive Medicine.
- 9. Health Adjusted Life Expectancy and Disability Adjusted Life Expectancy.
- 10. Right to Sight.

Maximum : 100 marks

(10x6=60)

(2x20=40)

[LD 1013] OCTOBER 2013 Sub. Code: 3002 M.Sc (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION FIRST YEAR PAPER II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL Q.P. Code : 313002

Time : 3 hours

Maximum : 100 marks

(2X20=40)

Answer ALL questions

I. Elaborate on :

- 1. Discuss the epidemiology, Preventive measures and control programme for Diarrhoeal diseases.
- 2. Discuss the steps in Cohort study in detail with examples.

II. Write Notes on :

- 1. Discuss the measures of mortality.
- 2. Define incubation period of a disease. Give examples.
- 3. Enumerate Bradford Hill's criteria for establishing casual association from observational studies.
- 4. Enumerate the various indices used in obesity.
- 5. Discuss the various sampling methods in statistics.
- 6. Enumerate the control measures for Filariasis.
- 7. Enumerate the various types of registration of vital events. Give examples.
- 8. What are the various barriers of health education.
- 9. Discuss the various factors affecting the demographic profile.
- 10. Explain the various types of ANOVA with example.

(10X6=60)