

FIELD EPIDEMIOLOGY

PAPER – I

FIELD /D/15/50/I

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:

1.	Contributions of John Snow in public health.	10
2.	Plan a study to understand the natural history of tuberculosis.	10
3.	a) Define risk factors. b) Differentiate risk factor from causative factors with examples.	2+8
4.	Define community medicine. How epidemiology is used for community diagnosis? Explain with example.	2+(4+4)
5.	How time distribution of diseases is able to detect causal association? Explain how periodic fluctuations help in planning control measures.	5+5
6.	a) Explain in brief case control study. b) How control should be selected and why?	5+5
7.	Define population-attributable risk. How is it different from relative risk? What type of study design is required to measure it?	3+4+3
8.	Steps involved in conducting systematic review.	10
9.	Uses of epidemiology in hospital.	10
10.	Enumerate types of screening. How screening is different from case finding? How borderline problems can be solved?	2+3+5
