SOCIAL AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

PAPER - II

SPM/D/13/45/II

Time : 3 hours Max. Marks : 100

Important instructions:

- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.

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- 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.
- a) "Nutritional anemia is a persistent problem in India". List and describe four indicators/epidemiologic measures which support the above statement.
 b) Outline a strategy to reduce the problem of anemia among adolescent girls in a rural area.
- a) List and briefly describe three anthropometry-based indicators to describe the problem of Protein Energy Malnutrition (PEM) in children under five years of age.
 b) List and briefly describe six determinants of PEM in children residing in a remote rural area, stating how they contribute to a problem of PEM.
- 3. Write briefly on epidemiology, clinical presentation, treatment, immunoprophylaxis, chemoprophylaxis and control measures for pandemic influenza A (H1N1, 2009).
- 4. a) List and briefly describe four epidemiologic indices to measure the burden of Tuberculosis in a population.
 - b) Define multidrug resistant TB and extensively drug resistant TB.
 - List and briefly explain four strategies to reduce the problem of drug resistant TB.
- 5. a) Write a note on acute flaccid paralysis surveillance strategy. 4+3+3
 - b) Briefly describe vaccine derived poliovirus and its implication.
 - c) Write briefly future strategy of the Government for polio eradication in India.
- 6. a) List and briefly describe four epidemiologic measures used to 4+6 assess burden of Malaria in a PHC area.
 - Briefly explain four reasons for persistence of the problem of Malaria, despite the presence of a National programme.