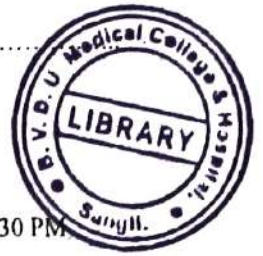


BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY), PUNE- 30  
DOCTOR OF MEDICINE  
M. D. COMMUNITY MEDICINE : SUMMER : 2023  
SUBJECT : PAPER-IV



Day : Monday

Time : 01:30 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 24-07-2023

S-725-2023

Max. Marks : 100

**N. B. :**

- 1) Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 2 are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Attempt **ANY SEVEN** questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 10.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 4) Draw neat and labelled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.

- 
- Q. 1** Critically comment on Indian Public Health Standards 2022 for PHC. (15)
- Q. 2** Trace the events which ultimately led to certain diseases being subjected to International Health Regulations (IHR). How IHR operate when planes and ships from yellow fever areas are to land in Indian ports. (15)
- Q. 3** Critically comment on the Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Act, 2021. (10)
- Q. 4** Discuss principles of Primary Health Care. (10)
- Q. 5** Role of WHO in public health emergencies. (10)
- Q. 6** Write short notes on: (10)
- a) Network Analysis
  - b) Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM)
- Q. 7** 'Depression' is a foremost public health problem. Critically analyze the statement and discuss the measures to cope with the evolving problem of depression as a major psychiatric problem. (10)
- Q. 8** Write in brief about Disaster Management Act and Epidemic Disease Act with recent amendments. (10)
- Q. 9** Describe in detail the Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Jan Arogya. (10)
- Q. 10** What is Medical Audit? Describe its effectiveness in health care. (10)

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BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY), PUNE- 30  
DOCTOR OF MEDICINE  
M. D. COMMUNITY MEDICINE : SUMMER : 2023  
SUBJECT : PAPER-III



Day : Friday

Time : 01:30 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 21-07-2023

S-724-2023

Max. Marks : 100

**N. B. :**

- 1) Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 2 are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Attempt **ANY SEVEN** questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 10.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 4) Draw neat and labelled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.

- Q. 1** What is the importance of monitoring the growth of children? What are the anthropometric measurements used for assessing the nutritional status of the children? What are the advantages and disadvantages of each one of them? (15)
- Q. 2** Risk approach in MCH (Maternal and Child Health) – managerial tool. (15)
- Q. 3** Define demographic transition. What are the social factors that influence demographic transition. (10)
- Q. 4** What are the threats to child survival in India? Discuss the programme and the measures directed to ensure child survival in India. (10)
- Q. 5** Adolescent health problems – importance and solutions. (10)
- Q. 6** Increase in the expectation of life has brought geriatric problems in India. Discuss. (10)
- Q. 7** Describe the various methods of contraceptives and their mode of action. Also discuss why each method by itself cannot be an ideal contraceptive. (10)
- Q. 8** What are the natural calamities? What steps are required to control the spread of diseases during natural calamities? (10)
- Q. 9** What are MCH indicators? Explain the process of estimating them and discuss how they reflect the status of the community? (10)
- Q. 10** Write in brief about various legislations and social security measures for care and welfare of disabled people in India. (10)

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**BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY), PUNE- 30**  
**DOCTOR OF MEDICINE**  
**M. D. COMMUNITY MEDICINE : SUMMER : 2023**  
**SUBJECT : PAPER-II**



Day : Wednesday

Time : 01:30 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 19-07-2023

S-723-2023

Max. Marks : 100

**N. B. :**

- 1) Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 2 are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Attempt **ANY SEVEN** questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 10.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 4) Draw neat and labelled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.

- Q. 1 Describe different strategies of intensified national iron plus initiative under Anaemia Mukta Bharat. (15)
- Q. 2 Describe Health Risk Assessment and development of intervention programme in cottage industries with high risk of silicosis. (15)
- Q. 3 Give a draft plan for planning, conducting and evaluating a cervical cancer screening programme in a CHC area covering a rural population of approximately one lac. (10)
- Q. 4 Discuss the epidemiology of viral hemorrhage fever and their prevention. (10)
- Q. 5 What is nutritional surveillance? Outline the methodology of nutritional surveillance. (10)
- Q. 6 Write short notes on: (10)
- a) AFP Surveillance
  - b) Universal Protection and Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) for HIV
- Q. 7 Enumerate objectives and different strategies involved in National Programme for Prevention and control of Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke in a district. (10)
- Q. 8 Enumerate public health issues in genetic disease. Describe different modalities in prevention of genetic diseases at community level. (10)
- Q. 9 Describe the epidemiology of scrub typhus. Write treatment, prevention and control of scrub typhus. (10)
- Q. 10 Discuss the epidemiological determinants of chickenpox. What steps will you take to control an outbreak of chickenpox in your hostel? (10)

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MD.

P.S.M. - 2023

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY), PUNE- 30

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE

M. D. COMMUNITY MEDICINE : SUMMER : 2023

SUBJECT : PAPER-I



Day : Monday

Time : 01:30 PM-04:30 PM

Date : **17-07-2023**

S-722-2023

Max. Marks : 100

N. B. :

- 1) Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 2 are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Attempt **ANY SEVEN** questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 10.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 4) Draw neat and labelled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.

- Q. 1 Discuss the stepwise planning, design, conduct and analysis of a community trial to assess the efficacy of "Deltamethrin Insecticide Treated Bed Nets" in reducing the incidence of malaria, in a Primary Health Centre (PHC) area with a population of 30,000 spread over 30 villages, located in high malaria transmission area especially during June to October. (15)
- Q. 2 What is surveillance? What are the basic elements of a disease surveillance programme at a district level? How would you go about selecting the disease to be kept under surveillance? Briefly discuss the deficiencies in the existing surveillance system in India. (15)
- Q. 3 What is social environment? How does it affect the health and disease? Enumerate important measures for providing healthy social environment. (10)
- Q. 4 Enumerate the diseases that can be caused by poor disposal of sewage. Describe one method for the disposal of sewage in a village at a family level and at community level. (10)
- Q. 5 You are the Medical Officer in charge of PHC, you have received a message on 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 from ANM that there been unusually large number of patients of jaundice been reported at the subcentres during the past one week. Describe as to how will you proceed to investigate this occurrence. (10)
- Q. 6 Describe the natural history of disease, taking tuberculosis as an example. (10)
- Q. 7 Discuss the process of development of a questionnaire in epidemiological research. (10)
- Q. 8 Write in brief history of Public Health that lead to formation of discipline of Community Medicine. (10)
- Q. 9 Describe how will your plan, conduct and evaluate a health education programme for HIV/AIDS prevention at the district level. (10)
- Q. 10 Write short notes on: (10)
- a) Role of computer technology in research methodology
  - b) Differentiate between descriptive and inferential statistics

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