M.Sc., (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
FIRST YEAR
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:

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.

****

[KI 235] **APRIL 2003** **Sub. Code: 3002**

M.Sc., (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
FIRST YEAR
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:

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

2. Write briefly on : **(30)**

   a) Discuss the epidemiology of diabetes mellitus.

   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)**

4. 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.

****

M.Sc., (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
FIRST YEAR
PART – I
PAPER II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL

Q.P. Code: 313002

Time: Three Hours   **Maximum : 100 marks**

Sec. A & B : Two hours and   **Sec. A & B : 80 marks**
**   forty minutes**

Sec. C : Twenty minutes   **Sec. C : 20 marks**

Answer Section A and B in the SAME answer book.
Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.
Answer ALL questions

SECTION –A

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. What are the vaccine preventable diseases?

   Describe the immunization schedule for an infant.

   Discuss how the immunization helps in control of these diseases.

2. Discuss the epidemiology of coronary heart disease.

   Describe how various levels of prevention can be applied in control of coronary heart disease.

SECTION –B

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Polio Eradication strategies.

2. Prevention of Food Adulteration Act.

3. Cold Chain System.

4. Food Fortification.

5. Universal precaution.

6. Ocular and extra-ocular manifestations of vitamin A deficiency.

7. Risk factors for Coronary Heart Disease.

8. Determinants of health.

9. Congenital Rubella and its prevention.

10. Integrated Vector Control Measures.

****

M.Sc., (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
FIRST YEAR
PART – I
PAPER II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMNPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL

Q.P. Code: 313002

Time: Three Hours   **Maximum : 100 marks**

Sec. A & B : Two hours and   **Sec. A & B : 80 marks**
            forty minutes

Sec. C : Twenty minutes   **Sec. C : 20 marks**

Answer Section A and B in the SAME answer book.
Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.
Answer ALL questions

SECTION –A

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Describe the various types of protein energy malnutrition.
   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

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Control of Acute Respiratory Infections.
2. Blindness due to Vitamin A deficiency.
3. Treatment for malaria.
4. Iodine deficiency.
5. Neonatal tetanus.
6. Multidrug therapy in leprosy.
7. Precancerous lesions.
8. Diagnosis of syphilis.
9. Typhoid vaccine.
10. Control of rabies.

****

M.Sc., (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
FIRST YEAR
PART – I
PAPER II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL

Q.P. Code: 313002

Time: Three Hours   **Maximum: 100 marks**

Answer ALL questions

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

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

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

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 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.

****

M.Sc., (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
FIRST YEAR
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: **(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 notes on: **(10 x 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 Sexually Transmitted Diseases.

9. ICDS.

10. Surveillance in malaria.

****

M.Sc., (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
FIRST YEAR
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: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

 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.
    Describe how the various levels of prevention can be applied in control of diabetes
    mellitus.

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

 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.

****

M.Sc., (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
FIRST YEAR
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: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

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: **(10 x 6 = 60)**

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.

****

M.Sc., (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
FIRST YEAR
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 (Max.)	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
1. Prevention of measles with a special note on eradication.	17	40 min.	20
2. Epidemiology, prevention and control of Meningococcal Meningitis.	17	40 min.	20

II. Write notes on :

	Pages	Time	Marks
1. Tuberculin test.	4	10 min.	6
2. Mass Miniature Radiography.	4	10 min.	6
3. Acute Flaccid Paralysis surveillance.	4	10 min.	6
4. Prevention and control of Hepatitis B.	4	10 min.	6
5. Oral rehydration therapy.	4	10 min.	6
6. Typhoid vaccines.	4	10 min.	6
7. Chandler's index.	4	10 min.	6
8. Chemoprophylaxis in Malaria.	4	10 min.	6
9. DEC Mass therapy.	4	10 min.	6
10. Post-Exposure prophylaxis in rabies.	4	10 min.	6

****

M.Sc., (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION

FIRST YEAR

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 (Max.)	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
1. Define Health Information System (HIS). Write in detail about the sources, components and uses of HIS.	17	40 min.	20
2. Define and classify sexually transmitted disease. Discuss in detail the various intervention strategies to control sexually transmitted diseases.	17	40 min.	20

II. Write notes on:

	Pages	Time	Marks
1. Various methods of health surveys.	4	10 min.	6
2. Hospital acquired infection.	4	10 min.	6
3. Dengu haemorrhagic fever.	4	10 min.	6
4. Laboratory diagnosis of cholera.	4	10 min.	6
5. Surveys in leprosy.	4	10 min.	6
6. Disability limitation.	4	10 min.	6
7. Network analysis.	4	10 min.	6
8. Standards of housing.	4	10 min.	6
9. Health problem due to industrialization.	4	10 min.	6
10. Medico social workers.	4	10 min.	6

****

M.Sc., (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
FIRST YEAR
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 (Max.)	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
1. Discuss the evaluation of a Screening Test in detail.	17	40 min.	20
2. Discuss the risk factors for coronary heart disease and preventive measures.	17	40 min.	20

II. Write Notes on :

	Pages (Max.)	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
1. Standard normal curve properties.	4	10 min.	6
2. Radical Treatment for malaria.	4	10 min.	6
3. Randomisation methods used in Randomised control Trials.	4	10 min.	6
4. Discuss about decision tree.	4	10 min.	6
5. Define census. Explain the method of taking census and uses of census.	4	10 min.	6
6. What are the various stages of demographic cycle.	4	10 min.	6
7. Write about ROC curves.	4	10 min.	6
8. What are the measures used for control of Environment a pollution?	4	10 min.	6
9. What is acculturation?	4	10 min.	6
10. Discuss the group discussion method of health education.	4	10 min.	6

****

M.Sc., (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
FIRST YEAR
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: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

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: **(10 x 6 = 60)**

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.

****

M.Sc., (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
FIRST YEAR
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: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

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: **(10 x 6 = 60)**

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.

****

M.Sc., (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
FIRST YEAR
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: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. Write in detail about the Epidemiology, clinical features, Diagnosis of Malaria. Add a note on Integrated vector control programme in India.

2. Define Blindness. Describe in detail about the National Blindness control Programme. Write a note on VISION 2020.

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

1. Types of Reservoir.

2. Environmental factors causing cancer.

3. Epidemiological determinants of Dengue fever.

4. Laboratory network of Tuberculosis.

5. Primary factors in Road traffic Accidents.

6. Secondary Attack rate.

7. Warning signs of Poor Mental Health.

8. Integrated Disease Surveillance Project.

9. Risk factors of Hypertension.

10. Investigation of Epidemic.

****

M.Sc., (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
FIRST YEAR
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:　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. Discuss the epidemiology of measles. Mention the prevention measures.

2. Discuss the epidemiology of hypertension and prevention strategies.

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

1. Modes of transmission of communicable diseases.

2. Prevention and control of anthrax.

3. Strategies to control Filariasis in India.

4. Syndromic surveillance in disease control.

5. Prevention of parent to child transmission of HIV infection.

6. Risk factors in cervical cancer.

7. Human factors causing accidents.

8. Epidemic curve.

9. Classification of obesity.

10. Preventable causes of blindness.

****

M.Sc., (EPIDEMIOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
FIRST YEAR
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: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. Discuss the epidemiology of human rabies.
   Mention the post exposure prophylaxis for rabies.

2. Describe the epidemiology of obesity and prevention measures.

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

1. Prevention of congenital rubella syndrome.

2. Active immunization against tetanus.

3. Control measures for dengue.

4. Herd immunity.

5. WHO classification of leprosy.

6. Risk factors for oral cancer.

7. Environmental factors causing accident.

8. Isolation and quarantine.

9. Modifiable risk factors for Diabetes.

10. Syndromic management in Sexually Transmitted Diseases.

****

M.Sc. EPIDEMIOLOGY DEGREE EXAMS
FIRST YEAR
PAPER II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL

Q.P. Code : 313002

Time : Three hours   **Maximum : 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. Describe the epidemiology of Tuberculosis and mention the various control measures for Tuberculosis.

2. Describe the primary factors in Road Traffic Accidents (RTA) and preventive measures for the same.

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

1. Define the term "Quarantine" and describe various types of quarantine.

2. Enumerate the early warning signs of cancer.

3. Describe the approaches and strategies of malaria control.

4. Describe the post exposure prophylaxis in the prevention of human rabies.

5. Write the various epidemiological determinants of leprosy.

6. Screening for Diabetes Mellitus.

7. Write the various risk factors of Breast cancer.

8. What is "Rule of Halves" in hypertension in the community?

9. Prevention of coronary heart disease in the community.

10. Describe the modes of transmission of HIV (Human Immune Deficiency Virus) and AIDS (Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome).

****

M.Sc. EPIDEMIOLOGY EXAMS
FIRST YEAR
PAPER II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMMUNIZATION AND DISEASE CONTROL

Q.P. Code : 313002

Time : Three hours   **Maximum : 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. Describe the occupational hazards of health care workers. List the prevention strategies.

2. Discuss the epidemiology of rubella and the strategies for prevention.

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

1. Vitamin A deficiency.

2. Pneumoconiosis.

3. Classify obesity.

4. Prevention of blindness.

5. Cold chain system in immunization program.

6. Filariasis control program in India.

7. Strategies for control of waterborne diseases.

8. Prevention of sexually transmitted infections.

9. Prevention of Typhoid.

10. Anti-smoking measures.

****

M.Sc. EPIDEMIOLOGY EXAMS
FIRST YEAR
PAPER II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL

Q.P. Code : 313002

Time : Three hours   **Maximum : 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. Describe the epidemiology of Rabies. Discuss the strategies for prevention of rabies.

2. List the diseases related to 'Life Style'. Discuss the measures to improve healthy life style.

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

1. List the common micronutrient deficiency conditions in children. Add a note on prevention of the same.

2. Classify vector-borne diseases.

3. List the diseases related to radiation and write the preventive measures.

4. Prevention of Dengue.

5. Congenital rubella syndrome.

6. Prevention of Hepatitis-B infection among health care workers.

7. Discuss the modes of transmission of leprosy.

8. Acute Flaccid Paralysis Surveillance.

9. List the causes of acute diarrheal diseases among children.

10. Strategies for control of filariasis in India.

****

M.Sc. EPIDEMIOLOGY EXAMS
FIRST YEAR
PAPER II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL

Q.P. Code: 313002

Time: Three hours   **Maximum: 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. Discuss the epidemiology and prevention of Hepatitis A infection.

2. Discuss the problem statement, epidemiology and prevention of Diabetes Mellitus.

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

1.   Measles Rubella Vaccine (MR).
2.   Vaccine Derive Poliovirus (VDPV).
3.   New treatment outcome definition for Drug Resistant Tuberculosis.
4.   Oral Rehydration Therapy.
5.   Filarial Survey.
6.   Blanket Treatment.
7.   Vision 2020.
8.   Re-emerging Diseases.
9.   Tracking of Blood Pressure.
10. "Falls" as a major public health problem.

****

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[AHS 0321]   **MARCH 2021**   Sub. Code: 3002
(OCTOBER 2020 EXAM SESSION)
M.Sc. EPIDEMIOLOGY
FIRST YEAR (From 2011-2012 onwards)
**PAPER II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH
IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL**
Q.P. Code : 313002

Time: Three hours   Answer ALL Questions   Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate notes on: (2 x 20 = 40)

1. Explain the various aspects by which the distribution component of COVID 19 Disease can be studied epidemiologically.
2. Enlist the determinants of the disease Hypertension. How would you measure each of these determinants as a variable, to establish, them as determinants in an epidemiological study.

II. Write Short Notes on: (10x6 = 60)

1. Explain the justification for including Measles – Rubella vaccination in the Universal Immunisation Program.
2. What are the indicators used for assessing success of National Tuberculosis Control Program.
3. Enlist the features of severe dehydration in a child with diarrhoea. Explain how you would prove edpidemiologically, these features really predict severe dehydration.
4. Explain control measures against Hepatitis A infection. How would you assess epidemiologically the effectiveness of these measures?
5. What are the complications of Leprosy? How can their burden be measured in a given community?
6. Explain the term " Epi dose" in the management of sexually transmitted diseases.
7. Enlist the breeding places of mosquitoes causing Dengue. For an epidemiologic study how would you measure the burden of breeding sites of Dengue causing mosquitoes in a given place.
8. Epidemiologically what are the parameters used for assessing control of Rabies?
9. What are the indicators you can use to measure the burden of HYPERTENSION in a given community?
10. How are ACCIDENTS categorized under International Classification for Diseases and their burden estimated?

*****

M.Sc. EPIDEMIOLOGY
FIRST YEAR (From 2011-2012 onwards)
PAPER II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH
IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL
Q.P. Code : 313002

Time: Three hours   Answer ALL Questions   Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate notes on: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. Diarhoeal disease in children has multiple factors that determine its occurrence and severity. How would you estimate epidemiologically, the magnitube of these factors in a given community?
2. How would you measure the factors associated with Nutritional Anaemia epidemiologically in a given village?

II. Write Short Notes on: **(10x6 = 60)**

1. Describe the distribution and determinants of Resurgence of Diphtheria disease.
2. What are the new drugs introduced in Tuberculosis Control Program. How will you study the effectiveness and efficacy of these drugs?
3. Enlist the acute and chronic complications of diarrhoeal diseases in Under 5 children.
4. Discuss the strategy which led to eradication of Polio infection.
5. Explain how epidemiologically you can make a decision on choice of duration of intake of anti leprosy drugs (9 months or 12 months).
6. Give a brief note on the geographic distribution of Trachoma in India. Discuss the factors which led to its control in the rest of India.
7. Discuss what to do the following parameters reflect relating to malaria disease – Slide Positivity Rate (SPR), Slide falciparum rate (SFR), Annual Parasite Incidence (API) and Annual Blood Examination Rate (ABER).
8. Discuss the criteria for declaring a disease/event as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) as per the International Health Regulations.
9. Define Mental Health. Discuss the issues in measuring Mental Ill health in a given town.
10. How is DISABILITY measured in individuals and at the community level.

*****

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[AHS 0222]   **FEBRUARY 2022**   Sub. Code: 3002
(OCTOBER 2021 EXAM SESSION)

M.Sc. EPIDEMIOLOGY
FIRST YEAR (From 2011-2012 onwards)
PAPER II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH
IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL
Q.P. Code : 313002

Time: Three hours   **Answer ALL Questions**   **Maximum: 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate notes on: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. What are the various strategy implemented for control of Dengue by the National Program for the control of Dengue? How would you epidemiologically assess the effectiveness of this strategy.
2. Explain the various aspects by which the burden of Accidents can be measured by epidemiology.

II. Write Short Notes on: **(10x6 = 60)**

1. Clarify how surveillance for 'Influenza Like Illness (ILI)' should be done.
2. Discuss the screening and diagnostic test used for detecting and confirming tuberculosis. Discuss small scale methods of providing "potable" water.
3. How would you compare the effectiveness of ORS versus ORS with Zinc supplementation in the control of diarrhoeal disease.
4. Discuss factors predisposing to Typhoid infection. How would you measure 'FOOD SANITATION PRACTICES' for an epidemiological study?
5. What are the rehabilitation measures for leprosy implemented under the National Leprosy Elimination Program?
6. Discuss factors which make screening for HIV infection essential within an epidemiologic perspective.
7. Following a complaint of open drainage system and associated mosquito menace, control measures were undertaken by the authorities. As an epidemiologist, how will you measure its impact on the control of Filariasis.
8. Discuss epidemiology of Multi Drug Resistant Bacteria.
9. What are the indicators you can use to measure the burden of DIABETES in a given community?
10. How is Screening for Cancer Cervix done under the National Program for control of cancer.

*****

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[AHS 1022] OCTOBER 2022 Sub. Code: 3002

M.Sc. EPIDEMIOLOGY
FIRST YEAR (From 2011-2012 onwards)
PAPER II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH
IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL

Q.P. Code : 313002

Time: Three hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate notes on: (2 x 20 = 40)

1. What are the various strategy implemented for control of Dengue by the National Program for the control of Dengue? How would you epidemiologically assess the effectiveness of this strategy?

2. Explain the various aspects by which the burden of Accidents can be measured by epidemiology.

II. Write Short Notes on: (10x6 = 60)

1. Clarify how surveillance for 'Influenza Like Illness (ILI)' should be done.
2. Discuss the screening and diagnostic test used for detecting and confirming tuberculosis. Discuss small scale methods of providing "potable" water.
3. How would you compare the effectiveness of ORS versus ORS with Zinc supplementation in the control of diarrhoeal disease?
4. Discuss factors predisposing to Typhoid infection. How would you measure 'FOOD SANITATION PRACTICES' for an epidemiological study?
5. What are the rehabilitation measures for leprosy implemented under the National Leprosy Elimination Program?
6. Discuss factors which make screening for HIV infection essential within an epidemiologic perspective.
7. Following a complaint of open drainage system and associated mosquito menace, control measures were undertaken by the authorities. As an epidemiologist, how will you measure its impact on the control of Filariasis.
8. Discuss epidemiology of Multi Drug Resistant Bacteria.
9. What are the indicators you can use to measure the burden of DIABETES in a given community?
10. How is Screening for Cancer Cervix done under the National Program for control of cancer?

*****

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[AHS 1023]   **OCTOBER 2023**   **Sub. Code: 3002**

M.Sc. EPIDEMIOLOGY
FIRST YEAR (From 2011-2012 onwards)
PAPER II – EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH
IMPORTANCE AND DISEASE CONTROL

Q.P. Code: 313002

Time: Three hours   **Answer ALL Questions**   **Maximum: 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate notes on: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. Describe in detail about the surveillance strategies of poliomyelitis in India. Explain polio eradication and endgame strategic plan.

2. Describe the present epidemiological situation of Tuberculosis in India. What are the strategies required to reduce the disease?

II. Write Short Notes on: **(10x6 = 60)**

1. Plan of action and initiatives under National Health Mission (NHM).
2. Health education to promote 'Fly control measures'.
3. Changing lifestyle in Diabetes.
4. Chemoprophylaxis and vaccines in Malaria.
5. Post-Exposure prophylaxis in rabies.
6. Health education to prevent suicide.
7. Social Media and Health Education.
8. Epidemic, Endemic and Pandemic.
9. Methods of disposal of refuse.
10. Water borne diseases.

*****