

**POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE**  
**UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO**

**MD ( FAMILY MEDICINE) EXAMINATION**  
**APRIL 2015**

**Date :** 28<sup>th</sup> April 2015

**Time :** 1.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.

**STRUCTURED ESSAY QUESTION PAPER**

**Answer all questions.**

**All questions carry equal marks.**

**Please answer each question in a separate book.**

**Q.1.**

- 1.1 " Family practice leads to better and more cost effective health care in Sri Lanka"  
Discuss the above statement. (25 marks)
- 1.2 Describe access to care in family practice. (25 marks)
- 1.3 Explain how family practice promotes equity in health care. (25 marks)
- 1.4 Describe advantages of continuity of care in family practice. (25 marks)

**Q.2.**

During the first few months after having assumed duties as a specialist in Family Medicine you conducted a survey with the objective of studying the pattern of patients attending the practice centre and to find out the degree of satisfaction.

Before the final analysis you made the following observations;

- (i) 23% per cent of your total surveyed sample were in the age group of 60 years and above

- (ii) A clear negative linear correlation of patient satisfaction score with increasing age

As poor communication would have strongly undermined the efforts of your team in providing satisfactory patient care, based on the above two observations you intend to formulate practice guidelines for your team.

- 2.1. Identify 6 problems that would contribute to poor communication in older patients ? (6 marks)

- 2.2. In comparison to younger patients, describe briefly four (4) of the above listed in 2.1, giving reasons as to how you would overcome each problem. (34 marks)

- 2.3. You decide to formulate practice guidelines for your healthcare team in order to establish effective communication with older patients.

Outline 10 important steps to each of the following staff members of your unit, that you would recommend for effective communication with elderly patients.

- 2.3.1 Junior doctors (30 marks)

- 2.3.2 Nursing staff (30 marks)

### Q.3

- 3.1. Describe briefly what strategies would be feasible to prevent occurrence of diseases in a primary care setting. (30 marks)

- 3.2. List 3 different strategic measures practised in Sri Lanka to avert the occurrence of diseases. (15 marks)

- 3.3. Describe how one of the conditions listed in 3.2, is different from secondary prevention, giving examples. (25 marks)

- 3.4. Discuss briefly why general practitioners are considered to be ideally placed to promote health care. (30 marks)

#### **Q.4**

"Genetic counselling is an important function of a general practitioner"

- 4.1. Briefly describe its aim (10 marks)
- 4.2. List the types of genetic testing (40 marks)
- 4.3. Describe the role of the primary care physician in genetic counseling. (30 marks)
- 4.4. List the indications for referral to a specialist in genomic medicine. (20 marks)