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POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE  
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

SELECTION EXAMINATION FOR MSc (COMMUNITY MEDICINE)  
SEPTEMBER 2017

Date: 21<sup>st</sup> September 2017

Time: 9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.

Answer all five questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

PART A

1. Undernutrition among children in estate sector is of public health importance.
  - 1.1. List the key anthropometric indicators to assess nutrition status among under 5 children. (15 marks)
  - 1.2. List five (05) reasons for high levels of undernutrition among children in the estate sector. (25 marks)
  - 1.3. As a Medical Officer of Health (MOH) in the estate area, how would you plan a program to reduce undernutrition among children under 5 years of age. (60 marks)
  
2.
  - 2.1. What are the five (05) broad action areas (components) of health promotion? (25 marks)
  - 2.2. Discuss how these broad action areas (components) of health promotion could be applied to reduce substance abuse among adolescents in a MOH area. (50 marks)
  - 2.3. List five (05) organizations/agencies involved in prevention and control of substance abuse in Sri Lanka. (25 marks)

Contd...../2-

3. Write short notes on

- 3.1. Maternal Mortality Ratio (35 marks)
- 3.2. DOTs strategy in Tuberculosis (35 marks)
- 3.3. Well Woman Clinic (30 marks)

PART B

4. The Ministry of Health reported that the incidence of dengue was 315 per 100,000 population and the prevalence was 332 per 100,000 population in a District in Sri Lanka for the year 2016.

- 4.1. Explain why the incidence and prevalence for dengue are almost the same for a year. (30 marks)
- 4.2. Explain why hospital admission for dengue is not an appropriate calculation of incidence of the disease. (35 marks)
- 4.3. As the Regional Epidemiologist of the district, you wish to study the risk factors for transmission of dengue infection. Justify with reasons the study design that you would select. (35 marks)

5.

5.1. A case control study was performed in Hambantota District to determine cadmium in drinking water as a risk factor for Chronic Kidney Diseases of unknown aetiology (CKDu). The following results were obtained.

Chi-square value = 10.54; df = 1; p = 0.001

Odds Ratio = 4.3; 95% CI = 3.2 – 5.7

Interpret the above findings (50 marks)

5.2. The mean height for a sample of 144 students was 174 cm with a variance of 64. Calculate the 95% confidence interval. (50 marks)