

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

**SELECTION EXAMINATION FOR MSc FOR (COMMUNITY
DENTISTRY) NOVEMBER, 2019**

Date: 4th November 2019

Time: 9.00 a.m. – 12.00 noon

Answer **all five** questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

PART A

1. "Oral cancers are the leading cancers among males in Sri Lanka".
 - 1.1. List three different sources that can be used to check the accuracy of the above statement. (15 marks)
 - 1.2. Briefly describe the social and economic impact of oral cancers in Sri Lanka. (35 marks)
 - 1.3. Describe the main components of a national level habit intervention programme aimed at one of the high risk groups for oral cancers in Sri Lanka. (50 marks)

2. National Oral Health Survey Report of Sri Lanka published in 2018 revealed that the caries prevalence of 5-year-olds is 63.1% with a dmft of 3.0, while the caries prevalence of 12-year-olds is 30.4% with a DMFT of 0.6. It further reported that the percentage of people with healthy gums is 47.4% and 49.6% in 35-44 and 65-74 year age groups, respectively.
Discuss the implications of these findings for dental care provision in Sri Lanka. (100 marks)

3. Discuss the effects of social media on oral health care delivery in Sri Lanka. (100 marks)

PART B

4. Climate change is considered as one of the significant public health issues in the 21st century.
- 4.1. Name three (03) green house gases and mention two (2) sources of emissions for each of the green house gases mentioned. (35 marks)
- 4.2. Describe the major health, social and economic consequences of climate change. (65 marks)
5. Breast cancer is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality among women in Sri Lanka.
- 5.1. List four (4) reasons that breast cancer is considered as a disease suitable for screening. (20 marks)
- 5.2. A researcher wishes to study the risk between breast carcinoma and the practice of exclusive breast feeding among females. The researcher selects 120 breast cancer patients as cases and 120 age matched controls. Among the cases 40 had never exclusively breast fed while among the controls 30 have never exclusively breast fed.
- 5.2.1. Briefly describe giving reasons a suitable control that you would select for this study. (30 marks)
- 5.2.2. Calculate a suitable measure of risk and interpret your results. (40 marks)
- 5.2.3. List two (2) appropriate statistical tests that would be suitable to test the significance of this association. (10 marks)