

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

SELECTION EXAMINATION FOR MSc FOR (COMMUNITY
DENTISTRY) SEPTEMBER 2020

Date: 22nd September 2020

Time: 1.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.

Answer **all five** questions.

Answer each question in a **separate book**.

Muditha Costa
P/S
21/09/2020

PART A

1. Dentistry around the world was at a standstill for several months from mid-March 2020 due to COVID-19 global pandemic. Only dental emergencies were attended to for a considerable period of time and routine treatment procedures were postponed due to potential risk of spread of disease through dental settings.
 - 1.1. Describe the effect of above reaction during the COVID-19 pandemic on the oral health of the people of Sri Lanka. (60 marks)
 - 1.2. Outline the steps you would take as a Regional Dental Surgeon, to improve the oral health of public in your district in the 'new normal' phase of COVID-19 pandemic. (40 marks)
2.
 - 2.1. Explain the oral health services available for the 5-year-olds in Sri Lanka. (20 marks)
 - 2.2. Outline the probable reasons for the high dental caries prevalence among 5-year-olds in Sri Lanka. (30 marks)
 - 2.3. Describe the reforms you suggest to the current oral healthcare provision mechanism to reduce the dental caries levels among 5-year-olds in Sri Lanka. (50 marks)

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3. Ministry of Health is planning to introduce an electronic surveillance system into the dental service.
 - 3.1. Explain the term “surveillance”. (10 marks)
 - 3.2. Describe the importance of having an oral health surveillance system. (40 marks)
 - 3.3. Discuss the challenges encountered in introducing an electronic surveillance system. (50 marks)

Part B

4. A researcher conducted a case-control study to identify the sociocultural and environmental risk factors of leprosy in Colombo District.
 - 4.1. Mention an appropriate control group for this study giving reasons. (20 marks)
 - 4.2. Briefly state the advantages of using case-control design for this study. (20 marks)
 - 4.3. Overcrowded households were identified as a risk factor with OR = 4.5 (CI: 1.5 to 13.6), interpret this finding. (20 marks)
 - 4.4. Describe the socio-cultural consequences of leprosy in Sri Lanka. (40 marks)
5. Elderly population is rapidly increasing in the country. According to the 2012 Population and Housing Census Statistics, Sri Lankan elderly population is 12.4% of the total population.
 - 5.1. Explain the term “demographic transition”. (15 marks)
 - 5.2. Mention three (03) key factors for increasing elderly population in the country. (15 marks)
 - 5.3. Briefly describe health and social implications of ageing. (30 marks)
 - 5.4. Discuss elderly care services in the country to meet implications of ageing. (40 marks)