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

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

**Date:** 4<sup>th</sup> November 2019

**Time:** 9.00 a.m. – 12.00 noon

Answer **all five** questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

**PART A**

1.
  - 1.1. Describe the role of the Medical Officer of Health in Sri Lanka in the prevention and minimization of Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI). (50 marks)
  - 1.2. List three (3) strategies that are practiced to maintain the malaria elimination status in Sri Lanka. (15 marks)
  - 1.3. Discuss the gaps in the notification system for communicable diseases in Sri Lanka. (35 marks)
  
2.
  - 2.1. List five (5) child health interventions carried out in Sri Lanka to promote growth and development among under 5 children. (25 marks)
  - 2.2. We have achieved targets in many health indices in maternal and child health. However, we face a challenge in achieving nutritional targets pertaining to maternal and child health. Describe health and non health related reasons for the above mentioned challenge. (75 marks)
  
3. Discuss the following statements.
  - 3.1. The shared care for maternal health introduced by the Ministry of Health in Sri Lanka is a success. (35 marks)
  - 3.2. The Sri Lankan health care system is ready to address the issues of the aging population in the future. (35 marks)
  - 3.3. Pictorial warnings in the cigarette packets have reduced the incidence of smoking in Sri Lanka. (30 marks)





**PART B**

4. Climate change is considered as one of the significant public health issues in the 21<sup>st</sup> 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)