POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

SELECTION EXAMINATION FOR MSc (COMMUNITY DENTISTRY)
SEPTEMBER 2017

Date: 21st 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. Given below is a table from the of latest National Oral Health Survey Report published by the Ministry of Health.

    Table 1. Prevalence and severity of dental caries by National Oral Health Surveys

Age Group	Prevalence & Severity	1983/84	1994/95	2002/2003
6 Years	Prevalence	78.0%	76.4%	65.5%
	dmft	4.4	4.1	3.6
12 Years	Prevalence	67.0%	53.1%	40.0%
	DMFT	1.9	1.4	0.9

    1.1. Explain the findings.   (30 marks)

    1.2. Discuss the factors that may have contributed to the above findings
                                                                  (70 marks)

2. You have been invited by a school principal in your area to conduct a health education programme on prevention of major oral diseases for children in grade 11.

    2.1. Outline the key messages that you would include in your health education programme to this group of school children. (50 marks)

    2.2. Discuss the health education techniques and tools that you would use to deliver the key messages.   (50 marks)

3.

3.1. Describe the current tobacco consumption patterns in Sri Lanka
(20marks)

3.2. What are the indicators to measure tobacco control in a country?
(15 marks)

3.3. What are the legal provisions for tobacco control in Sri Lanka?
(15 marks)

3.4. 'Despite the achievements in health indicators, the burden of oral cancer in Sri Lanka is on the rise'.
Discuss the above statement. (50 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)