

18/03/2013

Q.P.Code 101290

Reg. No.:.....

PG Ayurveda Preliminary Supplementary Examinations – March 2013

Paper I - Research Methodology and Medical Statistics

Time : 3 hrs

Max marks : 100

- Answer all questions.
- Use only ordinary calculator

**Part A**

**Essays**

1. It is proposed to find out the prevalence of type II diabetes mellitus in a particular panchayat. Prepare a research protocol to conduct this study. (15)
2. What is a cohort. Mention the steps in a cohort study. What are the advantages and disadvantages of a cohort study. What do you mean by relative risk, attributable risk and population attributable risk (10)
3. Describe principles and methods of literary research in ayurveda (10)

**Short notes**

(3x5=15)

4. Colorimeter
5. Basic research laboratory in ayurveda
6. Cross over design

**Part B**

**Essays**

(5x10=50)

7. Describe correlation. Distinguish between Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient and Spearman's rank correlation coefficient.
8. Define sampling and mention in detail about the different sampling methods
9. Define small sample tests. Describe in detail student's t test. Mention the assumptions for t test.
10. Enumerate the measures of dispersion and describe their applications.
11. Define crude birth rate, crude death rate and infant mortality rate.

Find CBR, CDR and IMR when midyear population of a city was 4 lakhs. In the same year number of live births was 12000. Number of deaths was 6400 and number of infant deaths 1500.

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