

2019 Scheme

Q.P. Code: 317001

Reg. no.:

Third Professional MBBS Part I Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations January 2026

Community Medicine Paper II

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers
- Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary

1. Multiple Choice Questions

(20x1=20)

The MCQ questions (Q.No. i to Q.No. xx) shall be answered **only in the OMR sheet provided at page No. 51** of the answer book (the inner portion of the back cover page (PART III)). Responses for MCQs marked in any other part/page of the answer book will not be valued. **For marking the correct responses use X mark only**

Question numbers i-v are single response type questions

- Which of the following is a key objective of Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP)
 - Conducting routine immunization
 - Strengthening laboratory capacity for disease diagnosis
 - Migrants from rural to urban areas
 - Unemployed individuals living in cities
- In urban health, the term "slum population" generally refers to:
 - People with chronic illnesses in urban settings
 - Residents with inadequate housing, water, and sanitation facilities
 - Promoting stress management techniques among school students
 - Ensuring compliance with antipsychotic medications
- Which is the most appropriate example of primary prevention in mental health?
 - Early diagnosis of depression
 - Rehabilitation of schizophrenia patients
 - Deployment of healthcare workers after disasters
 - Establishment of temporary shelters
- Which factor is most critical in disaster preparedness?
 - Distribution of food during disasters
 - Community awareness and training
 - Age > 30 years
 - Short statured primi
- High risk mother include all **EXCEPT**
 - Anemia during pregnancy
 - Pre-eclampsia

Question numbers vi-x are case scenario-based questions

A 28-year-old woman presents to a primary health center with complaints of fever, headache, and body ache for the past five days. On examination, she has a high-grade fever, mild hypotension, and a maculopapular rash. She lives in an urban slum with poor drainage systems and reports an increase in mosquito density in her area over the past two weeks. Laboratory tests show thrombocytopenia and mildly elevated liver enzymes

- What is the most likely diagnosis for the patient?
 - Dengue fever
 - Malaria
 - Leptospirosis
 - Typhoid fever
- Which test is more specific for confirming the diagnosis of this condition?
 - Peripheral blood smear
 - NS1 antigen test
 - Widal test
 - Liver function tests
- What is the most critical step in preventing the spread of the likely disease in this community?
 - Fogging with insecticides
 - Increasing access to clean drinking water
 - Vaccination against the disease
 - Distribution of oral rehydration solutions
- What is the primary focus of management for this patient?
 - Antibiotic therapy
 - Hydration and symptomatic care
 - Blood transfusion
 - High-dose corticosteroids
- Which level of prevention does vector control represent in this scenario?
 - Primary prevention
 - Secondary prevention
 - Tertiary prevention
 - Quaternary prevention

Question numbers xi-xv consist of two statements-Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate options given below.

- Both A and R are true and R explains A
 - Both A and R are true but R does not explain A
 - A is true but R is false
 - A is false but R is true
- Assertion (A): Hypertension is an Iceberg disease
Reason (R): Around 50% of the hypertensives in the population is undiagnosed cases

(PTO)

- xii. Assertion (A): Maternal and child health services include family planning interventions.
Reason (R): Family planning ensures better spacing between pregnancies, which improves maternal and child outcomes
- xiii. Assertion (A): Effective disaster management requires a multi-sectoral approach.
Reason (R): Health, education, and infrastructure sectors are independently capable of managing disasters
- xiv. Assertion (A): Effective health care financing reduces out-of-pocket expenditure.
Reason (R): Social health insurance pools financial resources and ensures equitable access to healthcare
- xv. Assertion (A): Measles is not an eradicable disease.
Reason (R): Secondary attack rate for measles is very high

Question numbers xvi-xx are multiple response type questions read the statements and mark the answers appropriately

- xvi. Side effects of intra uterine device are
1) Liver disorders 2) Bleeding 3) Pelvic infection 4) Ectopic pregnancy
a) 1, 2 and 3 are correct c) 1, 3 and 4 are correct
b) 1, 2 and 4 are correct d) 2, 3 and 4 are correct
- xvii. Elements of primary health care includes
1) Maternal and child health care including family planning
2) Prevention and control of local endemic diseases
3) Provision of medicines for all conditions
4) Adequate supply of safe water and basic sanitation
a) 1, 2 and 3 correct c) 1, 3 and 4 are correct
b) 1, 2 and 4 are correct d) 2, 3 and 4 are correct
- xviii. Which are common risk factors for non-communicable diseases
1) High blood pressure 2) Unhealthy diet 3) Physical inactivity 4) Poor sanitation
a) 1, 2 and 3 correct c) 1, 3 and 4 are correct
b) 1, 2 and 4 are correct d) 2, 3 and 4 are correct
- xix. Steps in disaster preparedness include:
1) Community training 2) Establishing early warning systems
3) Post-disaster rehabilitation 4) Creating a disaster management plan
a) 1, 2 and 3 correct c) 1, 3 and 4 are correct
b) 1, 2 and 4 are correct d) 2, 3 and 4 are correct
- xx. Bilateral agencies include
1) Colombo plan 2) SIDA 3) USAID 4) CARE
a) 1, 2 and 3 correct c) 1, 3 and 4 are correct
b) 1, 2 and 4 are correct d) 2, 3 and 4 are correct

Essays:

(2x10=20)

2. A 24-year-old lady came to your clinic with her husband for advice regarding contraception. She has a one-year-old girl child and they want to delay the next pregnancy for at least another 2 year.
a) Which contraceptive method is most suitable for this couple and why.
b) What is cafeteria approach.
c) Discuss about pearl index.
d) Discuss about the advantage and disadvantage of the selected contraceptive method.
e) What is meant by unmet need for contraception. **(2+1+2+3+2)**
3. Explain the factors affecting infant mortality. What are the strategies to reduce infant mortality. **(5+5)**

Short Essays:

(6x6=36)

4. Strategies to prevent road traffic accidents.
5. Classification of dog bite. Add a note on the first aid for bite wound/scratch site by a dog.
6. Chemotherapy regimens and duration of treatment of an adult diagnosed with leprosy. What's the fiduciary duty of a doctor in the management of leprosy.
7. What are the existing gaps in the natural history of chronic diseases.
8. Describe the roles and responsibilities of Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA).
9. Explain the interventions under Anaemia Mukth Bharath to reduce the burden of anaemia.

Short Answers:

(6x4=24)

10. Importance of Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) surveillance.
11. What measure can be taken to reduce the burden of hospital acquired infections.
12. Give reasons for vaccinating the food handlers with typhoid vaccine.
13. Health problems of the elders and its preventive measures.
14. Uses of growth charts.
15. List 8 problems faced by a girl child.

CORRECTION / NO-CORRECTION FILE
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QPCODE: 317001

Dated: 07-01-2026

Question No. 1 (v)

Modified as "High risk mother include all EXCEPT

**a) Primigravida with height 150 cm b) Twin pregnancy c) Anemia d) Treatment for
infertility "**

**Corrections/Modifications/Replacement of Questions if any shall be made available to all
students. Take the print out of the Correction File in such cases and distribute to all
students.**

(Sd/-)

CONTROLLER OF EXAMINATIONS