**Sohag University Faculty of Medicine**

**Community Medicine & Public Health department**

**Date: 18 / 7 / 2018 Time allowed: 3 hours**

**Exam of Community Medicine & Public Health**

**Part One:** ***Write short notes on the followings:***

**Question 1:**    **(15 Marks)**

**A) The WHO strategy for Poliomyelitis eradication.**

**B) Factors that should be considered when adopting a supervision style.**

**C) Controlling as one of the supervision functions.**

**Question 2:**   **(15 Marks)**

**A) Chronological classification of carriers.**

**B) Primary prevention of cancer.**

**C) Principles of health education.**

**Question 3:**   **(15 Marks)**

**A) Hepatitis B virus markers.**

**B) Principles of Health Sector Reform.**

**C)** **Ten steps of successful breast feeding.**

**Question 4:**   **(15 Marks)**

**A) Physiological changes in elderly people.**

**B) Differences between tuberculoid and lepromatous Leprosy.**

**C)** **General methods of prevention of Occupational diseases.**

**Question 5:**   **(15 Marks)**

**A) Indicators of Primary Health Care.**

**B) Kinds of vaccines.**

**C)** **Factors contributing to disease emergence.**

**Part Two:** ***Give full account on the followings:***

**Question 6:**  **(30 Marks)**

**A) Ecology of Shistosomiasis.**

**B)** **Health problems among school students.**

**C) Risk factors, prevention and control of Hospital acquired infection.**

**Part Three:** ***Answer the followings:***

**Question 7:**  **(15 Marks)**

**A) True or False:** (5 Marks)

1) The incidence of meningococcal disease peaks in late winter to early spring. ( )

2) DOTS is the most effective strategy available for controlling the TB epidemic today. ( )

3) The stool of hepatitis A patients typically becomes a clear liquid flecked with white mucus, known as "rice-water" stool. ( )

4) HBV may be the cause of up to 80% of all cases of hepatocellular carcinoma worldwide, second only to tobacco among known human carcinogens. ( )

5) Because of its high sensitivity and specificity, serologic tests (Widal test) are generally of high diagnostic value in diagnosis of Typhoid fever. ( )

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**B) Choose the correct answer:** (5 Marks)

1) Most Brucellosis-related deaths are due to the followings except:

a) Cellulites. b) Encephalitis. c) Endocarditis.

2) In case of Meningococcal disease, mass chemoprophylaxis is usually:

a) Effective in controlling outbreaks. b) Very effective in controlling outbreaks.

c) Not effective in controlling outbreaks.

3) The international incubation period of Cholera is:

a) 10 days**.** b) 5 days. c) 15 days.

4) Generalized tetanus is the most common type of Tetanus, representing about:

a) 80% of cases. b) 90% of cases. c) 95% of cases.

5) The incubation period in most cases of Malaria varies from 7 to 30 days. The shorter periods are observed most frequently with:

a) P. malariae. b) P. vivax c) P. falciparum.

**C) Case study:** (5 Marks)

**A 3 days baby was admitted to the pediatric emergency unit by his father with generalized stiffness and opisthotonus. The father admitted that the delivery was at home and the mother delivered before the midwife arrives.**

**1) What is the diagnosis of this case? 2) Is this case fatal?**

**3) How to prevent such case?**

Good Luck