

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Attempt all questions
2. Use only black/blue ink pen or ball point

(21)

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 Rabia Noor

SECTION - B

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Short Essay Questions (SEQs)

- Q1. In a village development project, manual labour was provided by the villagers and consultancies were provided by different departments (health, education, agriculture and live stock).
 a) Which principals of primary health care are used in this project 2
 b) Enlist the components of Primary Health Care 3
- Q2. Discuss the Determinants of Health 5
- Q3. What is the Spectrum of Health 5
- Q4. a) What do you understand by the slogan Millennium Development Goals? 2
 b) Name the goals which are related to health sector. 3
- Q5. a) Enlist the modes of intervention with their level of application. 2
 b) Which levels are applicable during the pre-pathogenesis phase of diseases? How they are applied 3
- Q6. What is "Epidemiological Triad". What are its three basic pillars 2
 What is the role of Environment (positive / negative) in prevention/causation of disease? 3
- Q7. *Smoke*
 a) Enlist three main components of inhaled smoke. 1
 b) Enlist 6 diseases spread by tobacco use 2
 c) What do you understand by term environment tobacco smoke (ETS)? 2
- Q8. *Hospital waste*
 a) What is incineration? 2
 b) Explain the trash container color coding in hospital waste management 3

Epidemiological triad is for a disease to occur there must be a combination of host and environment. If any of the elements is missing, the disease will not occur.

- 8) Yellow fever is vector-borne disease and presents with a variety of clinical signs and outcomes ranging from mild to severe and fatal cases. Though Pakistan is free from this disease, yet rigorous public health measures are taken to prevent its entry into Pakistan
- Name the vector of yellow fever? (1)
 - What measures are taken to prevent its entry into Pakistan? (4)
- 9) Protein-energy malnutrition has been identified as a major health and nutrition problem. ✓ PEM manifests as Kwashiorkor and Marasmus.
- Which is the first indicator of PEM? (1)
 - Tabulate the five major differences between Marasmus and Kwashiorkor. (4)
- 10) ✓ Facilities for screening and proper management of cancer patients are grossly limited in Pakistan. More than two-thirds of cancer patients are already in an advanced and incurable stage at time of diagnosis.
- Enlist at least five (5) warning signs ("danger signals") of cancer. (2½)
 - 'Cancer screening or early detection and prompt treatment of early cancer and precancerous conditions is possible.' Give the reasons. (2½)
- 11) ✓ Increase in temperature of the Earth's near surface air and oceans in recent decades have led to phenomenon of global warming. Underlying cause (most likely) is observed increase in anthropogenic greenhouse gases concentration
- Enlist at least five greenhouse gases. (2½)
 - Enlist at least five effects of global warming. (2½)
- 12) ✓ Chlorination is one of the greatest advances in water purification. Apart from its germicidal effect, chlorine has several important secondary properties of value in water treatment.
- Define "chlorine demand" of water. (2)
 - Define "break-point chlorination". (2)
 - What is "orthotolidine test"? (1)
- 13) ✓ Why is snake bite common in Pakistan? How it can be prevented? (1)
- 14) School health is an important branch community health. Write down the role of a school teacher in school health service. (1)
- 15) ✓ In a village development project, manual labour was provided by the villagers and consultants were provided by different departments (health, education, agriculture and livestock)
- Which principles of primary health care are used in this project? (2)
 - Enlist the components of primary health care. (3)