

**M.Sc.**

**2012**

**2nd Semester Examination**

**NUTRITION & DIETETICS**

**PAPER—NUD-202**

**Full Marks : 40**

**Time : 2 Hours**

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

**Module—I**

1. Answer any five questions of the following : 1×5
- (a) Who is the father of epidemiology
- (i) John Snow;
  - (ii) Virchow;
  - (iii) Charle Melatire.
- (b) All disease are included internationally notifiable disease except
- (i) T B;
  - (ii) Plague;
  - (iii) Cholera.

(Turn Over)

- (c) To prevent risk factors for a disease is :
- (i) Primary prevention;
  - (ii) Secondary prevention;
  - (iii) Primordial prevention.
- (d) Iceberg phenomenon is not seen in :
- (i) AIDS;
  - (ii) Measles;
  - (iii) Hypothyroidism;
  - (iv) Diabetes.
- (e) The usefulness of a 'Screening test' in a community depends on its :
- (i) Specificity;
  - (ii) Sensitivity;
  - (iii) Relativity.
- (f) Write the names of any two parameter used for the measurement of nutritional epidemiology.
- (g) What do you mean by case-control study?
- (h) Why border line value is used in nutritional physiology?
2. (a) Screening test 4900 HIV infected persons and 950 minimized persons show ELISA positive. Similarly 100 HIV infected persons 94050 non-infected persons show ELISA negative. Calculate prevalence, sensitivity, specificity, positive & negative predictive value.
- (b) Discuss about the problem of borderline from the angle of bimodal distribution of a variable with help of a diagram.

5+3

Or

- (a) Number of deaths from a community from PEM is 23 in a calender year when number of affected cases are 50. Calculate specific death rate due to PEM and also calculate case fatality ratio. Mid year population is 1000 of that particular community.
- (b) In a community a proportion of women facing iron deficiency — Design the framework when you will opt for cohort study.

$$2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} + 3$$

3. (a) What is the significance of high risk nutritional screening in a community — Discuss with example.
- (b) Discuss about the differences between point prevalence & period prevalence. 3+4

Or

- (a) State the process of assessment of protein undernutrition in the pre-school children.
- (b) Describe the etiology of nutritional anaemia in rural and urban sectors.
- (c) Write the epidemiological approach for the management right blindness in rural sector. 3+3+1

### Module—II

4. Answer any five questions of the following : 1×5
- (a) What do you mean by megaloblastic anaemia?
- (b) What is Rangra Valley project?
- (c) What is fluorosis?
- (d) What is Quetelet's index?

- (e) Write the name of a microorganism affecting oral hygiene.
- (f) What is adroid obesity?
- (g) Write the full form of BOAA.
5. (a) Write the epidemiology of goitre with special reference to influence of different vegetables in diet.
- (b) What is arboflavinosis? Mention the risk factors of this disease. 5+(1+2)

Or

- (a) What are different types of cardiovascular diseases?
- (b) State the causative factors of CVD.
- (c) Write the preventive measures against CVD. 2+2+4
6. (a) Discuss about the different epidemiological host factors and environmental risk factors behind NIDDM.
- (b) How gene influences the prevalence of IDDM in a community?  $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}+2$

Or

- (a) What do you mean by osteoporosis and osteopenia?
- (b) Write etiological factors for osteoporosis.
- (c) State the etiology of goitre. 2+3+2