

2017

M.Sc.

Part-II Examination

DIETETICS AND COMMUNITY NUTRITION MANAGEMENT

PAPER—VI (Unit-12)

Full Marks : 50

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.

Answer Question No. 1 and any four from the rest.

1. Answer any five of the following : 5×2

- (a) Define relative risk.
- (b) What is case-fatality rate for a disease?
- (c) Define Cohort study in epidemiology.
- (d) What do you mean longitudinal studies?
- (e) What is Quetelit index?

- (f) Differentiate between "epidemic" and "endemic".
- (g) What is meant by "portals of entry" of micro-organisms?
- (h) What is an iatrogenic infection?
2. (a) What is the difference between mortality and morbidity in epidemiology of disease?
- (b) What are meant by case study and case series?
- (c) Define the different modes of disease transmission.
3+4+3
3. (a) Define Cyclo-propagative, cyclo-developmental and propagative transmission with suitable examples.
- (b) Mention the difference between pathogenicity and virulence of an infectious agent.
- (c) What are the factors responsible for disease susceptibility of a host?
6+2+2
4. (a) Define prodromal and Convalescent periods of a disease.
- (b) Discuss the factors influencing the vector borne transmission of a disease.
- (c) Give examples of two diseases that spread through transplacental route.

- (d) Differentiate between droplet infection and fomite infection?
2+3+2+3
5. (a) Describe the Food Frequency questionnaire method.
- (b) Mention the limitations of 24 hr. recall method?
- (c) What are the indicators for diagnosing acute malnutrition in a population?
4+3+3
6. (a) Define tolerance tests.
- (b) What is the significance of measuring MUAC in children?
- (c) What is Bitot's spot?
- (d) What do you understand by dietary diversity?
2+3+2+3
7. (a) Discuss the significance of anthropometry in the assessment of nutritional status.
- (b) What is the difference between anthropometric index and indicator?
- (c) How is the health status of an infant assessed by using anthropometric measurement?
3+3+4
8. (a) Define the terms "distribution" and "determinants" in the definition of epidemiology.

- (b) What do you understand by incidence rate of a disease ?
- (c) What is confounding in epidemiological study ?
- (d) Differentiate incubation period from latency period.
 $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}$
9. (a) What are meant by the direct and indirect methods of nutritional assessment ?
- (b) Name the biochemical methods which are used in nutritional assessment.
- (c) What are the limitations of biochemical methods in nutritional assessment ?
- (d) What is the importance of Rapid Dark Adaptation (RDA) test in nutritional assessment and how is it performed ?
 $3+3+2+2$