



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.Physiotherapy-2021/B.Physiotherapy-2022

Course Name – Public Health and Patient Care

Course Code - BPTS605

(Semester VI)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Identify that occupational hygiene primarily focuses on
 - a) Maintaining a clean work environment
 - b) Improving productivity in the workplace
 - c) Ensuring the safety and health of workers
 - d) Decorating the workplace
- (ii) Retell environmental hygiene involves the management of
 - a) Personal hygiene only
 - b) Hygiene within households
 - c) Hygiene in relation to surroundings
 - d) Hygiene in public places only
- (iii) Identify the primary focus of the bacteriology of water
 - a) Studying the bacteria found in water bodies
 - b) Treating water to make it potable
 - c) Investigating the effects of water on bacterial growth
 - d) None of these
- (iv) Choose the main objective of village and town sanitation
 - a) To beautify rural areas
 - b) To prevent the spread of diseases
 - c) To increase agricultural production
 - d) To promote tourism
- (v) Identify the organization that plays a significant role in shaping India's healthcare delivery system
 - a) WHO
 - b) UNICEF
 - c) CDC
 - d) UNESCO
- (vi) Identify Primary Healthcare emphasizes which of the following principles
 - a) Accessibility
 - b) Affordability
 - c) Equity
 - d) All of these
- (vii) Select vector-borne disease is transmitted by the Aedes mosquito
 - a) Malaria
 - b) Filariasis
 - c) Dengue
 - d) Tuberculosis
- (viii) Select virus caused the global pandemic of 2019-2020
 - a) ASARS
 - b) COVID-19
 - c) Dengue
 - d) H1N1

- (ix) Choose which statement describes about biomedical waste management
- Waste that is saturated to the point of dripping with blood or body fluids contaminated with blood.
 - Materials that may be poisonous, toxic, or flammable and do not pose disease-related risks
 - Waste that does not pose a disease-related risk.
 - None of these
- (x) Select the color code of plastic bag for disposing of microbial laboratory culture waste
- Black
 - Red
 - Blue
 - Black
- (xi) Tell the consequences of severe protein-energy malnutrition in children
- Increased risk of heart disease
 - Delayed growth and development
 - Elevated blood sugar levels
 - Enhanced cognitive function
- (xii) Predict the consequence of improper vaccination coverage among healthcare providers
- Increased patient satisfaction
 - Reduced risk of nosocomial infections
 - Higher incidence of occupational diseases
 - Enhanced workplace morale
- (xiii) Tell the importance of proper segregation of hospital waste
- Minimize waste generation
 - Facilitate recycling efforts
 - Reduce disposal costs
 - Prevent cross-contamination and infection spread
- (xiv) Recall an example of a pandemic emergency
- Earthquake
 - Tsunami
 - Influenza outbreak
 - Hurricane
- (xv) Select the correct statement about disaster management
- It focuses solely on short-term relief efforts.
 - It does not involve community participation.
 - It encompasses all phases of disaster, from prevention to recovery.
 - It prioritizes individual interests over community welfare.

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

- Discuss the challenges associated with the disposal of pharmaceutical waste in healthcare settings. (3)
- State the primary objective of the National Health Programs in India. (3)
- Explain the concept of vector-borne diseases and name two examples. (3)
- Define low birth weight and its implications for infant health. (3)
- Analyze the role of public health interventions in controlling the transmission of leprosy. (3)

OR

Analyze the effectiveness of different national nutrition programs in combating malnutrition in developing countries. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

- Explain the objective of the National Iron Plus Initiative (5)
- Analyze the role of vector control in preventing the transmission of vector-borne diseases. (5)
- Define health according to national and international standards. (5)
- Assess the impact of healthcare policies on hospital waste generation and management. (5)
- Discuss the role of digital health in public health (5)
- Analyze the impact of socio-economic disparities on childhood mortality rates (5)

OR

Analyze the intersectionality of socio-economic and cultural factors in shaping health outcomes for pregnant adolescents. (5)