



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – B.Physiotherapy-2021

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) State the definition of health according to WHO
 - a) Absence of disease
 - b) Complete physical well-being
 - c) State of complete physical, mental, and social well-being
 - d) Ability to perform daily tasks
- (ii) Select in the following that there is no role of the cultural environment in health
 - a) Dietary preferences
 - b) Health beliefs and practices
 - c) Genetic makeup
 - d) Attitudes towards illness and treatment
- (iii) explain the primary goal of village and town sanitation
 - a) Reducing pollution in rural areas
 - b) Improving the aesthetics of villages and towns
 - c) Preventing the spread of diseases in communities
 - d) Promoting tourism
- (iv) Identify the organization that plays a significant role in shaping India's healthcare delivery system
 - a) WHO
 - b) UNICEF
 - c) CDC
 - d) UNESCO
- (v) Predict in the following is NOT a National Health Program in India
 - a) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
 - b) National Tuberculosis Control Program (NTCP)
 - c) National Cancer Control Program (NCCP)
 - d) National Vector Borne Disease Control Program (NVBDCP)
- (vi) Choose in the following diseases is caused by a bacteria
 - a) HIV
 - b) Tuberculosis
 - c) Dengue
 - d) Malaria
- (vii) Select the amount of waste infectious produced in hospitals
 - a) 0.45
 - b) 0.65

- c) 0.8
 (viii) Choose from the following area that have the lowest chance of producing biomedical waste:
 a) Hospitals
 b) Clinic
 c) Laboratories
 d) Agricultural lands
- (ix) Choose from the following that is categorized as an incineration waste
 a) Incineration ash
 b) Animal waste
 c) Solid waste
 d) Cytotoxic drugs
- (x) Define universal safety precautions in hospital waste management:
 a) Standardized guidelines for waste segregation
 b) Protocols to minimize waste generation
 c) Precautionary measures to protect against bloodborne pathogens and other infectious materials
 d) Techniques for waste sterilization
- (xi) Choose the primary objective of universal safety precautions in hospital waste management:
 a) Reduce healthcare costs
 b) Minimize waste generation
 c) Increase patient satisfaction
 d) Prevent transmission of infections
- (xii) Choose the correct statement about natural disasters:
 a) They are caused by human activities.
 b) They occur exclusively due to geological phenomena.
 c) They are unpredictable and uncontrollable.
 d) They do not pose any threat to human life.
- (xiii) Select an example of a manmade disaster:
 a) Earthquake
 b) Hurricane
 c) Volcanic eruption
 d) industrial accident
- (xiv) Tell how socio-economic factors influence health outcomes:
 a) They have no significant impact on health
 b) They determine access to healthcare services and resources
 c) They only affect mental health, not physical health
 d) They are unrelated to the prevalence of diseases
- (xv) Select the primary purpose of complementary feeding in infants:
 a) Provide hydration
 b) Supplement maternal milk
 c) Introduce solid foods
 d) Prevent allergies

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Define malnutrition (3)
3. Discuss how national nutrition programs contribute to the prevention and management of nutritional diseases (3)
4. Discuss three key elements of the Healthcare Delivery System in India. (3)
5. Explain the concept of environmental hygiene and its significance in maintaining health (3)
6. Analyze the psychological factors influencing healthcare provider decision-making regarding vaccination and develop interventions to address vaccine hesitancy. (3)

OR

Discuss the potential role of emerging vaccine technologies, such as mRNA vaccines, in enhancing immunization efforts for healthcare workers. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Evaluate the integration of disaster management principles into hospital waste management protocols, with a focus on enhancing resilience and preparedness for both natural and manmade disasters. (5)
8. Evaluate the effectiveness of recycling programs in reducing hospital waste. (5)
9. Define health according to national and international standards. (5)
10. Explain the bacteriology of water and its implications for public health. (5)
11. Discuss the specific vaccines recommended for healthcare providers and explain how they contribute to overall infection control efforts within healthcare facilities. (5)
12. Analyze the role of vector control in preventing the transmission of vector-borne diseases. (5)

OR

Analyze the impact of socio-economic disparities on childhood mortality rates (5)
