



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2025-2026

Programme – B.Physiotherapy-2021/B.Physiotherapy-2022/B.Physiotherapy-2023

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) Recall Socioeconomic factors influencing health include all except
 - a) Education level
 - b) Income
 - c) Gender
 - d) Blood type
- (ii) State the primary goal of village and town sanitation is to
 - a) Improve agricultural production
 - b) Prevent the spread of diseases
 - c) Beautify urban areas
 - d) Increase tourism
- (iii) Estimate the role the extended family plays in maternal and infant care.
 - a) Provides financial support
 - b) Assumes primary caregiving responsibilities
 - c) Offers emotional and practical support
 - d) Determines infant feeding practices
- (iv) Select the color code of plastic bag for disposing of microbial laboratory culture waste
 - a) Black
 - b) Red
 - c) Blue
 - d) Black
- (v) Select the Important waste management techniques
 - a) Disposal-biodegradable
 - b) Recycling
 - c) Landfills
 - d) All of these
- (vi) Select from the the following that is not a Biomedical waste
 - a) Animal waste
 - b) Microbiological waste
 - c) Chemical waste
 - d) Domestic waste
- (vii) Predict the outcome of prolonged deficiency of vitamin B12
 - a) Rickets
 - b) Scurvy
 - c) Pellagra
 - d) Neuropathies
- (viii) Predict the consequence of prolonged iron deficiency in adults
 - a) Pellagra
 - b) Anemia
 - c) Beriberi
 - d) Goiter
- (ix) Select the condition associated with severe protein-energy malnutrition in children

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| <p>a) Marasmus
c) Pellagra</p> <p>(x) Choose the primary nutrient deficiency responsible for causing beriberi</p> <p>a) Vitamin A
c) Vitamin C</p> <p>(xi) Recall the common symptom of neuropathies due to vitamin deficiency</p> <p>a) Muscle weakness
c) Visual disturbances</p> <p>(xii) Tell the consequence of severe malnutrition in children</p> <p>a) Hypertension
c) Kwashiorkor</p> <p>(xiii) Choose the primary objective of universal safety precautions in hospital waste management</p> <p>a) Reduce healthcare costs
c) Increase patient satisfaction</p> <p>(xiv) Predict the primary challenge in managing complex emergencies</p> <p>a) Limited resources
c) Quick recovery</p> <p>(xv) Tell the primary objective of disaster response/relief efforts</p> <p>a) Long-term recovery
c) Rebuilding infrastructure</p> | <p>b) Scurvy
d) Goiter</p> <p>b) Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)
d) Vitamin D</p> <p>b) Joint pain
d) Hearing loss</p> <p>b) Osteoporosis
d) Diabetes Mellitus</p> <p>b) Minimize waste generation
d) Prevent transmission of infections</p> <p>b) Predictable patterns
d) Minimal human impact</p> <p>b) Providing immediate assistance
d) Conducting impact assessments</p> |
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Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Describe the neurological symptoms associated with neuropathies due to vitamin deficiency. (3)
3. Explain the term modifiable risk factors in the context of non-communicable diseases. (3)
4. Define low birth weight and its implications for infant health. (3)
5. State the primary objectives of immunization programs for infants (3)
6. 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

7. Evaluate disaster management principles be integrated into hospital waste management to enhance resilience and preparedness for natural and manmade disasters. (5)
8. Explain the role vitamin deficiency contribute to neuropathies (5)
9. Assess the impact of healthcare policies on hospital waste generation and management. (5)
10. Define communicable diseases and provide examples. (5)
11. Discuss the specific vaccines recommended for healthcare providers (5)
12. Analyze the intersectionality of socio-economic and cultural factors in shaping health outcomes for pregnant adolescents. (5)

OR

Differentiate between osteomalacia and rickets. (5)
