

MASTER OF HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION
THIRD SEMESTER
EPIDEMIOLOGY AND LIFE SCIENCE
MHA – 302

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

1 × 20 = 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. "Demos" in epidemiology mean.....
 - a. Health related events
 - b. People
 - c. Disease
 - d. None of the above
2. Percival Pott described which cancer?
 - a. Lung cancer
 - b. Urinary bladder cancer
 - c. Scrotal cancer
 - d. None of the above
3. Who is considered as the father of modern epidemiology?
 - a. Percival Pott
 - b. John Snow
 - c. William Hunters
 - d. Austin Bradford
4. Case described lung cancer in which year?
 - a. 1954
 - b. 1955
 - c. 1956
 - d. 1957
5. Cancer Epidemiology is the following except.....
 - a. Identify cause of cancer
 - b. Treatment outcomes
 - c. Community surveillance
 - d. Disease surveillance
6. The following are observational studies except.....
 - a. Clinical trials
 - b. Ecological study
 - c. Case-control study
 - d. Cohort Studies
7. The following are part of Study Methods
 - a. Descriptive
 - b. Both a and c
 - c. Analytic
 - d. None of the above
8. Relative risk is.....
 - a. Male to female ratio
 - b. Prevalence ratio
 - c. Incidence ratio
 - d. None of the above
9. What type of bias in epidemiology inflates or overestimates the survival?
 - a. Lead time bias
 - b. Length time bias
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above
10. Nuremberg Code was signed in which year?
 - a. 1935
 - b. 1945
 - c. 1947
 - d. None of the above

11. There are _ fundamental principles in ethics.....
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a. 10 | b. 11 |
| c. 12 | d. 13 |
12. Drug trails are conducted in _phases.....
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. 1 | b. 2 |
| c. 3 | d. 4 |
13. Phase III Clinical Trials look for
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Cost benefit | b. Safety |
| c. Efficacy | d. Compare with other drugs |
14. The following are descriptive studies except.....
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| a. Incidence | b. Survival |
| c. Case-control | d. Mortality |
15. Risk ratio is.....
- | | |
|---|--|
| a. Risk in the exposed group/Risk in the unexposed group | b. Risk in the unexposed group/ Risk in the exposed group |
| c. Relative Risk in the exposed group/Risk in the unexposed group | d. Risk in the exposed group/ Relative Risk in the unexposed group |
16. Who described the importance of control group in clinical trials?
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| a. Dr Austin Bradford | b. Dr Richard Doll |
| c. Dr. John Haygarth | d. None |
17. Phase I clinical trial is done on.....
- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| a. Doctors | b. Patients |
| c. Volunteers | d. All of the above |
18. The latest Declaration of Helsinki was done in
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a. 1999 | b. 2000 |
| c. 2001 | d. 2002 |
19. The aims of clinical trials should be clearly specified.....
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Before and after the start | b. After the start |
| c. Before the start | d. During the start |
20. After Phase II Clinical Trials, aroundof drugs move to the next stage
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a. 50% | b. 33% |
| c. 70% | d. 80% |

-- --- --

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. What are the aims of Epidemiology? What are the methods employed in epidemiology for research? | 5+5=10 |
| 2. Discuss in brief about history of epidemiology. | 10 |
| 3. Give illustrations of relative risk and odds ratio. | 5+5=10 |
| 4. List any <i>ten</i> principles of ethics in trials. | 10 |
| 5. Describe case-control and cohort studies. | 5+5=10 |
| 6. Describe the two types of biases in epidemiology. | 5+5=10 |
| 7. Describe hypothesis and randomization in clinical trials. | 4+6=10 |
| 8. Describe Phase II and Phase III Clinical Trials. | 5+5=10 |

= = *** = =