



دور مايو : ٢٠١٧  
Date : 4/7/2017  
Time : Two hours  
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Department of : Forensic Medicine and Clinical Toxicology

**Answer all of the following questions:-**

**I-Mention:-**

( 44 marks )

- 1- Legal aspects of therapeutic abortion.
- 2- Causes of death in organophosphate poisoning.
- 3- Role of medicolegal experts in road traffic accidents
- 4- Ways of dum-dumisation
- 5- Causes of death in electrocution.
- 6- Cases in which a man may be examined for impotence/
- 7- Questions should be answered in reporting on cases of suspected infanticide
- 8- General management of dependence.

**II- Sign (T) if true and (F) if wrong and give reason**

( 18 marks )

- 1- Rh factor is a single antigen, which is capable of inducing antibody formation
- 2- Envenomation by yellow scorpion causes death due to allergy.
- 3- With the ingestion of cyanide salts, death may be delayed as much as an hour
- 4- Cold fomentation is essential in symptomatic treatment of Co poisoning.
- 5- The coma level of ethanol in blood is 100mg/dL 0.1%
- 6- Salicylism is manifested by hyperthermia

**III-Match the metal poison with its specific solution of gastric lavage: (5 marks)**

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| (a) Arsenic    | (1) Sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate.   |
| (b) Mercury    | (2) 5% solution of sodium bicarbonate. |
| (c) Lead       | (3) potassium permanganate.            |
| (d) Iron       | (4) Magnesium sulphate.                |
| (e) Phosphorus | (5) Freshly prepared ferric hydroxide. |

**IV- Sign (T) if true and ( F ) if wrong:-**

( 33 marks )

- 1- DNA Examination is a good negative test in disputed paternity ( )
- 2- Examination of milk teeth can be used for estimation of age of 7 years. ( )
- 3- Stab wounds shape may give an idea about the causative instrument ( )
- 4- The urinary bladder may rupture by the trauma to the abdomen in females more commonly than males. ( )
- 5- Dilution with fluids should be considered a first-aid procedure for noncaustic ingestion. ( )
- 6- Sodium chloride is considered as the most recommended method for induction of vomiting. ( )
- 7- Sulphuric acid acts after a short latent period. ( )

- 8- The urine of a carbolic acid poisoning patient is green in colour on exposure to air. ( )
- 9- In management of corrosive we avoid neutralization and sodium bicarbonate.( )
- 10- Post-mortem cooling is rapid in obese corps. ( )
- 11- Cadaveric spasm occurs at the moment of death and affects all the muscles. ( )
- 12- A healed trephine operation is considered permanent infirmity. ( )
- 13- Polar fracture is a depressed fracture in the most bulging poles of the skull( )
- 14- Naphthalene causes haemolysis leading to renal failure. ( )
- 15- Early symptoms of botulism include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal distention and pain. ( ).
- 16- Digitalis toxicity is rare and most poisoning occurs homicidally. ( )
- 17- Bango is less potent than hashish. ( )
- 18- Poisoning by nicotine is usually homicidal. ( )
- 19- A female is examined for signs of delivery in case of interchange of infants in hospitals.( )
- 20- The cause of death in dry drowning is head trauma. ( )
- 21- At autopsy, drowning is ascertained by finding deep blue hypostasis in head & neck. ( )
- 22- Subendocardial hemorrhage may occur in death due to burn. ( )
- 23 -Aspiration pneumonia is a delayed cause of death in choking. ( )
- 24- Traumatic asphyxia is a type of mechanical asphyxia, which refers to fixation of the thorax by external pressure . ( )
- 25- Punctate basophilic is specific to chronic lead toxicity ( )
- 26- Megimide is the physiological antidote for salicylate ( )
- 27-Salicylism is manifested by hyperthermia ( )
- 28-Ferric chloride test is used to diagnose paracetamol poisoning ( )
- 29-The specific antidote for paracetamol is N-acetyl cysteine ( )
- 30-Abrupt withdrawal is preferred in treating morphine dependence ( )

31- لا يجوز للطبيب أن يحرر تقريراً طبياً أو يدلي بشهادة بعيداً عن تخصصه أو مخالفة للواقع الذي توصل إليه من خلال فحصه الشخصي للمريض. ( )

32- يجوز للطبيب القيام باستشارات طبية من خلال شركات الاتصالات. ( )

33- يجوز للطبيب أن يتقاسم أجره مع أي من زملائه إذا اشترك معه في العلاج فعلاً ( )

انتهت الأسئلة مع تمنياتنا لكم بالتوفيق

الامتحان الشفوي:- الأرقام من ١-٣٥ عقب النظرى فى الكليه ومن ٣٦ الى الآخر يوم ٧/٥ الساعة التاسعه صباحا فى المستشفى

إمتحان الفرقة الرابعة طب وجراحة العيون ٢٠١٧

- A) 1) Sagital section in upper lid.  
2) Membranous conjunctivitis.  
3) Uveitis classifications.  
4) Diagnosis of acute congestive glaucoma.  
5) Diabetic retinopathy.  
6) Cover test.

B) MCQ :

إمتحان الشفوى ٦/١١ المجموعة الاولى من ٩ ص

٦/١٢ المجموعة الثانية من ٩ ص

بالمستشفى الجامعى





Aswan University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Dept. of Public Health & Community Medicine

Date: 24 / 6 / 2017  
Time: 3 hours  
Marks: 150

**End Year June 2017 Examination of Community Medicine for 4<sup>th</sup> Year Medical Students**

**Q1- Put true (✓) or false (X) in front of the following statements: (30 marks) ][ 1 mark]**

1. With the increase in the average life expectancy, there is reduction in the prevalence of chronic diseases & disabilities.	
2. Population problems in Egypt include high illiteracy among females.	
3. Anemia is diagnosed in pregnant if hemoglobin is less than 11 g /100 ml (110 g/dl).	
4. Deaths of mothers due to induced abortion are included in maternal statistics.	
5. Mother's ANC record should include medical history of TB infection because TB cause congenital infection	
6. The infants should receive BCG in the first months of life, because there is no maternally acquired immunity against tuberculosis and <b>BCG vaccine</b> is administrated subcutaneously	
7. A proper health information system is considered one of the essential items of WHO building blocks to Strengthen the health system.	
8. Ergonomics is a science of matching between person, the equipment, and the work environment.	
9. The greatest period of infectivity in case of hepatitis A is before onset of jaundice.	
10. Persons infected with HIV have a lower probability to develop clinical tuberculosis.	
11. Heat exhaustion is the body's response to an excessive loss of water and salts through excessive sweating.	
12. The presence of excess number of cases of a specific disease in more than one country is considered an epidemic pattern distribution.	
13. WHO recommends reducing salt consumption to less than 10 g (about 1 soup spoon) per day in adults, to help in prevention of CVDs.	
14. Occupational cancers constitute about 5 - 10% of all cancers.	
15. The only mode of hospital acquired infections is injection infection.	
16. Vegetarians are at-risk of vitamin B 12 deficiency	
17. Stunting reflects low values of the height for age (due to long term problems) & wasting reflects low values of weight for height (due to short term problems).	
18. Water pollution is the introduction of pathogenic agents.	
19. Acute respiratory tract infections are the most prevailing cause of infant mortality in Egypt.	
20. Kaposi's sarcoma is a type of malignancy commonly occurred in association with AIDS.	
21. Face to face health education is the most effective method to induce changes in health related behaviors.	
22. Central adiposity is considered a major risk factor in development of type 2 diabetes.	
23. The primary animal pathogens secreted in milk include bovine TB and brucellosis.	
24. Prospective cohort study is the best type of epidemiologic study designs suited for assessing a possible association between a rare exposure and an outcome.	
25. A sentinel surveillance system is developed to obtain more reliable and extensive disease related information than the one that is available through the routine reporting.	
26. FGM is likely increase the risk of HIV infection.	



27. Majority of FGM complications occurred almost among women with FGC Type I.	
28. Medicalization of FGM refers to situations in which FGM is practised by any category of health-care provider, whether in a public or a private clinic, at home or elsewhere.	
29. The base layers of the population pyramid in Egypt represent the age group below 15 y	
30. Specificity of screening test is the ability of the test to detect cases of the disease.	

**Q2- Select one correct answer in the following questions: (25 marks) [Each 1 mark]**

- 1) A researcher is interested in knowing how many new cases of the measles developed at Aswan Kharb elementary school in April 2017. Assuming that no children enrolled during that month, and no children moved during that month (all children were followed for the entire month), which measure of morbidity would be most appropriate in answering this question?
  - A. Prevalence
  - B. Point prevalence
  - C. Cumulative incidence
  - D. Period prevalence
- 2) British investigators conducted a study to compare MMR vaccine history among 1,294 children with Autism and 4,469 children without Autism. (They found no association.) This is an example of which type(s) of study?
  - A. Observational
  - B. Cohort
  - C. Case-control
  - D. Clinical trial
- 3) Fluoridation of water would be an example of
  - A. A primary prevention strategy
  - B. A secondary prevention strategy
  - C. A tertiary prevention strategy
  - D. It is not a prevention strategy
- 4) TB- drug resistance is more common in people who:
  - A. Do not take all of their medicines as directed by their doctor or nurse
  - B. Develop TB disease again, after having taken TB medicines in the past
  - C. Come from areas where drug-resistant TB is common
  - D. All of the above
- 5) Brucellosis is transmitted to man by:
  - A. Contact with infected tissues of infected animals.
  - B. Ingestion of improperly cooked infected meat
  - C. Inhalation of infected dust.
  - D. All of the above.
- 6) Virulence is the:
  - A. Ability to cause clinical disease
  - B. Ability to cause severe disease
  - C. The ability to evoke an immune response
  - D. . All of the above

- 7) The incubation period is the interval between:
- The time of infection and death
  - Appearance of clinical symptoms and death
  - The time of infection and appearance of clinical symptoms
  - Time of infection and appearance of antibodies
- 8) Byssinosis among workers is caused by inhalation of:
- Lead dust
  - Mineral particles
  - Irritant and asphyxiate gases and fumes
  - Cotton dust and other fibers
- 9) The biological standard of drinking water require the following criteria:
- No more than one organism E.coli in any 100 ml sample of water
  - 10 E.coli organism in any 1000 ml sample of water
  - No one E.coli organism in any 100 ml sample of water
  - Drinking water should be free from any biological organism
- 10) Food handlers are the personnel responsible for:
- Food preparation and provision only
  - Food storing, preparation and provision only
  - Food production, storing, processing and provision only
  - Any person dealing with and kind of food at different stage until consumed
- 11) The 95% confidence interval (area under) of Normal Distribution Curve is:
- Mean  $\pm$  1.5 SD (standard deviation)
  - Mean  $\pm$  2 SD (standard deviation)
  - Mean  $\pm$  3 SD (standard deviation)
  - Mean  $\pm$  0.5 SD (standard deviation)
- 12) Health promotion is
- Appeal to emotion
  - Emotional & ideals
  - Publicity
  - A process of enabling people to increase control over to improve their health
- 13) Which of the following vaccines is not included in the EPI (Expanded Programme of Immunization) in Egypt:
- DPT vaccine
  - Influenza viral vaccine
  - Polio vaccine
  - Measles vaccine
- 14) The major modifiable risk factor in coronary heart disease is:
- Tobacco smoking
  - High cholesterol
  - Psychological stress
  - Sedentary life style
- 15) Schedule of Tetanus (toxoid) immunization for the first pregnancy:
- 2 doses at 4-6 weeks interval between 16-36 weeks
  - 3 doses at monthly intervals between 2-36 weeks
  - 2 doses during last trimester of pregnancy
  - Only one dose in the last trimester of pregnancy An almost



- 16) The resistance of a population to an attack by a disease to which a large proportion of the members of the group are immune is referred to as...
- group resistance
  - population immunogenesis
  - Herd immunity
  - the Panum
- 17) Components of communication process don't include:
- The health educator
  - Recipient (receiver)
  - Health education message
  - Audio-visual aids
- 18) The measures of central tendency for a quantitative (e.g. weight/kg) are the following:
- The arithmetic mean, median and range
  - The arithmetic mean, mode and range
  - The arithmetic mean, median and mode
  - The median, mode and standard deviation
- 19) The most important indicator of community health status is:
- Under 5 mortality rate
  - Cause specific mortality rate of different diseases
  - Infant mortality rate
  - Prevalence and incidence rate of different diseases
- 20) Infectious diseases are transmitted directly or indirectly. A vector such as a mosquito is an example of...
- Direct disease transmission
  - Indirect disease transmission
  - Common vehicle transmission
  - Injection transmission
- 21) The following body fluids have been proven to transmit HIV infection
- Saliva, tears, serous fluid, and vaginal secretions
  - Saliva and cervical secretions
  - Blood, sweat and tears
  - Blood, semen, breast milk, vaginal and cervical secretions
- 22) The following are true about water-borne epidemics – expect one :
- All socioeconomic strata are affected.
  - There is small primary wave of typhoid followed by large secondary wave.
  - Large number of population are affected in a short time.
  - Affected cases have a common source of water supply.
- 23) In infectious diseases surveillance, Rabies should be notified
- Immediately (within 6-24 hours of diagnosis)
  - Weekly
  - Monthly
  - Yearly
- 24) The most important vitamin to prevent pernicious anemia is:
- |              |                |              |               |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| A. Vitamin C | B. Vitamin B12 | C. Vitamin A | D. Riboflavin |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
- 25) The following are examples of air pollutants except one:
- |                     |         |              |           |
|---------------------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| A. Carbon monoxide. | B. Lead | C. Nitrites. | D. Ozone. |
|---------------------|---------|--------------|-----------|

3- Use words in the following panel to complete these key points: 10 marks [Each 1 mark]

Nutritional assessment methods				
a) Dietary survey	b) Food balance sheet	c) Anthropometric data	d) Clinical exam	e) Growth curve

**Objectives:**

(.....) reflects type of deficient nutrients that have special signs in head & neck.
(.....) reflects nutritional status compared to standards.
(.....) reflects pattern of nutrient intake by individuals & groups.
(.....) reflects average nutrient consumption/individual/day irrespective to sociodemographic background
(.....) determines if the child has normal growth in body weight or not.

Health education method				
a) Mass media	b) counseling	c) Lectures	d) Group discussion	e) Demonstrations

**Objectives:**

(.....) Help people to take decisions
(.....) Exposure of large number of audience to experienced person and has non-problem solving
(.....) might not get the audience's attention as it might not related to their needs.
(.....) could not be effective if the number of participants exceeds 50 individuals.
(.....) needs efforts to build skills for few people and involvement of each recipient to develop skills

**Q4- Case study questions:**

1. Ahmed is a child aged 9 months. His mother brought him to the clinic because he was suffering from frequent loose and sometimes watery stool for 2 days. On examination the child is well, alert, and not thirsty. [14 marks]

i. Which term is used to describe this case?

- a) Acute diarrhea with no dehydration
- b) Acute diarrhea with some dehydration
- c) Persistent diarrhea
- d) Chronic diarrhea

ii. Host factors that increase susceptibility to this condition include:

- a) Malnutrition
- b) Failing to breast feed until 2 years of age
- c) Young age less than 2 years
- d) All of the above

iii. Treatment of acute diarrhea includes:

- a) Oral rehydration and penicillin
- e) Oral rehydration, zinc supplementation
- b) Intravenous saline and penicillin
- c) Energy-rich food and zinc supplementation



Which plan is decided to manage this child?

- a) Plan A                      b) Plan B                      c) Plan C                      d) None of the above

v. Preventive measures of this condition include the followings EXCEPT:

- a) Environmental sanitation                      c) Improved weaning practices  
b) Chemoprophylaxis                      d) Health education

vi. Mention three Key measures to prevent diarrhea:

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**2.** In a Primary Health Care setting, a primigravida young female 21 years old at 9 gestational week, attended for antenatal care services for the 1<sup>st</sup> time in her reproductive life. [18 marks]

i. What are the significant physical examination findings you need to identify?

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ii. What are the laboratory tests routinely done for every pregnant during First ANC visits?

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iii. Complete: ..... a minimum number of ANC visits for every pregnant should be attended during her pregnancy?

iv. Complete: ..... a supplementation is given at 4th month of pregnancy for every pregnant

v. Complete: Vitamin ..... should be given after delivery.

vi. Early neonatal mortality is one of the unfavorable conditions “pregnancy wastage” that may affect the outcome of pregnancy. Define early neonatal mortality and list its causes?

vii. State 3 health education messages needed for this woman in the 1st visit of to achieve good outcome of pregnancy?

**3.** Samira is 76 years old female came to the Aswan emergency Unit by the ambulance complaining of sever hip pain and inability to stand up and walk after fall on ground at her home (minor trauma), after investigations she diagnosed as hip fracture (proximal femoral fracture) due to minor trauma. From the above case, answer the following questions: [5 marks]

**i. What is the definition of this disease cause of this fracture due to minor trauma?**

ii. Mention 3 risk factors for this disease?

4. A community based survey was conducted to assess the nutritional status of population 30 – 50 years old. The sample size included 400 males and 600 females. Body mass index had been calculated. Findings showed that among the studied population, 16% were underweight, 14% were of standard weight, and 30% were obese. For females, 20% were underweight and 33% were obese. For males, 25% were of standard weight and 40% were overweight. Complete the data in table and then complete the following comment : [16 marks]

i. The prevalence of overweight and obesity among the studied group was ..... %



- ii. The prevalence of overweight and obesity among males was ..... %
- iii. The prevalence of overweight and obesity among females was ..... %
- iv. BMI is measured by  $[(W/H^2) - (W/H)^2 - (W^2/H)]$

**Table (0) : Distribution of the studied male & female population by BMI measurements:**

BMI	Males		Females		Total	
	Number.	%	Number.	%	Number.	%
< 18.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18.5 -	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 -	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30 +	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	400		600		1000	100

**5.** Smokeless tobacco is known to be has several health hazard like tobacco smoking. Smoking considered one of the leading causes of NCDs crises which have highly increased nowadays. The WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) provides the roadmap to stop the tobacco epidemic (MPOWER stratigies -22 Articles). : [10 marks]

- i. First, list four causes of increasing prevalence of non-communicable diseases.

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- ii. Second, list components of MPOWER strategies

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Emad a 20-year-old male college student, comes to the student health center in Aswan university with pain on urination. He asked the doctor: Is it easy to get Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection (HIV)? The doctor answered: HIV can only get through these routes..... What are the routes of HIV infection? [8 marks]

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7. Child-cancer is a devastating affliction, the frequency of which is gradually increasing all over the world. Although it differs according to the type of cancer and where it occurs, cancer may be cured if properly intervened at the right time. Avoiding its risk factors are extremely important. Enumerate carcinogenic factors incriminated with child- hood cancer? [8 marks]

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8. Mention 2 promising role of 4th year medical students ending the course of community medicine 2016/ 2017 in fighting the FGM problem among their close Communities? [6 marks]

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