03 - COMMUNITY MEDICINE / COMMUNITY DENTISTRY

(01) MSc (Community Dentistry) Qualifying Examination
(now Selection Examination for MSc (Community Dentistry))

01. October 1990 02. September 1991
03. September 1992 04. September 1993
05. September 1994 06. September 1995
09. September 1998 10. September 1999
POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

MSc(COMMUNITY DENTISTRY) QUALIFYING EXAMINATION
OCTOBER, 1990

Date: 22nd October, 1990  Time: 1.30p.m. - 4.30p.m.

Answer all five questions.
Each art should be answered in a separate book.

PART A

1. Write a research proposal to determine the prevalence of decayed, missing and filled teeth (DMF) in the district of Kandy. (70 marks)

1.2 The prevalence rate obtained from this study may or may not be indicative of the prevalence in other districts in Sri Lanka - Discuss. (30 marks)

2. Describe the possible clinical manifestations due to the following:

2.1 Excess of Fluoride (25 marks)
2.2 Deficiency of Iodine (25 marks)
2.3 Deficiency of Vitamin A (25 marks)
2.4 Deficiency of Riboflavin (25 marks)

3. Write notes on the differences between:

3.1 Incidence and Prevalence of a disease (30 marks)
3.2 Incubation and Communicable periods (30 marks)
3.3 Cross-sectional and longitudinal studies (40 marks)

PART B

4. Discuss the short comings of Hospital Dental Services in Sri Lanka. (100 marks)

5. Describe the epidemiology of Periodontal disease in Sri Lanka. (100 marks)
Date: 16th September, 1991

Answer all five questions.
Each part should be answered in a separate book.

PART A

1. Outline a research proposal to determine the prevalence of oral leukoplakia in Sri Lanka. (100 marks)

2. Since the year 1945, the crude birth rate has fallen steadily but slowly as compared to the crude death rate which has fallen rapidly. The expectation of life at birth (life span), has steadily increased. Discuss the possible effects that arise from this situation. (100 marks)

3. Write notes on the following:
   3.1. Differences between Incubation and Communicable Periods (30 marks)
   3.2. List the precautions that should be taken by a dental surgeon in clinical practice to prevent the transmission of "Acquired immune Deficiency Syndrome" (AIDS). (40 marks)
   3.3. List the uses of epidemiology (30 marks)

PART B

4. Discuss the case for and against increasing the number of dental surgeons in Sri Lanka. (100 marks)

5. Discuss the limitations of curative dentistry in the light of prevailing oral disease patterns in Sri Lanka. (100 marks)
POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

MSC (COMMUNITY DENTISTRY) QUALIFYING EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER, 1992

Date:-15th September, 1992               Time: 2.00 p.m.- 5.00 p.m.

Answer all five questions.
Each part should be answer in a separate book.

PART A

1. Discuss the possibilities for the more effective use of dental auxiliaries in Sri Lanka.  (100 marks)
2. Discuss the potential impact of Economic Policies on Community Health.  (100 marks)

PART B

1. Write an essay on "The Use and Abuse of Fluorides".  (100 marks)
2. Give the outline of a talk you would give to a group of secondary school children on "Dental Caries".  (100 marks)

5. Describe the role of a Dental Surgeon in the:

5.1. Prevention of antibiotic resistance  (50 marks)
5.2. Early detection of carcinomas of the mouth.  (50 marks)
POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

MSC (COMMUNITY DENTISTRY) QUALIFYING EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER, 1993

Date : 15th September, 1993              Time : 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

Answer all five questions.
Each part should be answered in a separate book.

PART A

1. Discuss the social and environmental problems which may occur and its effect on health during industrialization in a developing country. (100 marks)

2. Describe how you may study the relationship between betel chewing and oral cancer. (100 marks)

3.  
   3.1 List the oral manifestation of systemic diseases. (50 marks)
   3.2 Define the following,
       3.2.1 Crude birth rate
       3.2.2 Infant mortality rate
       3.2.3 Perinatal mortality rate.
       3.2.4 Age specific mortality rate
       3.2.5 General fertility rate (50 marks)

PART B

4. Discuss the reasons for the shortcomings in professional ethics among Sri Lankan doctors and dentists, and possible remedies. (100 marks)

3. Discuss the limitations of school dental services in Sri Lanka. (100 marks)
POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

MSC (COMMUNITY DENTISTRY) QUALIFYING EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER, 1994

Date :- 20th September, 1994            Time:- 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

Answer all five questions.
Each part should be answered in a separate book

PART A

1. Discuss the effects of unemployment on community health (100 marks)

2. Write an account of the non surgical management of a patient with chronic periodontal disease (100 marks)

3. Discuss the possible reforms that may improve the quality and effectiveness of channel consultation practice in Sri Lanka (100 marks)

PART B

4. Describe giving reasons, how you would design and carry out a program for the prevention of oral carcinoma in a health area (100 marks)

5. Write notes on the following,

   5.1. Modes of spread of the Human Immuno Deficiency Virus (HIV) in a community (35 marks)

   5.2. "Prevention is better than cure" (35 marks)

   5.3. Reasons for the increase in life expectancy and the proportion of the elderly in Sri Lanka (30 marks)
Answer ALL FIVE questions
Each part should be answered in a separate book

PART A

1. Write an account of the relationship between poverty and disease (100 Marks)
2. Discuss the potential for the wider and more effective use of auxiliary personnel for oral health promotion in Sri Lanka (100 Marks)
3. Critically evaluate the contribution you have made to the community in the capacity of a dental surgeon so far in your career.

PART B

4. Oral cancer is one of the commonest cancers in Sri Lanka. Discuss the reasons for this situation and outline steps that you recommend to bring down the incidence of oral cancer in Sri Lanka. (100 marks)

5. Write short notes on:
   5.1 Precautions that should be taken by a Dental Surgeon in the prevention of the spread of Human Immunodeficiency Virus(HIV). (35 Marks)
   5.2 Differences between incidence and prevalence of a disease. (30 Marks)
   5.3 Health problems of ageing populations. (35 marks)
POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

MSc (COMMUNITY DENTISTRY) QUALIFYING EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER, 1996

Date : 10th September, 1996 Time :- 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.

Answer all FIVE questions
Each part to be answered in a separate book

PART A

1. Discuss the concept of 'quality of life'. (100 marks)

2. Write an account of the epidemiology of oral cancer. (100 marks)

3. Discuss how dental services in Sri Lanka might be reorganized, so as
to make best use of dental surgeons with Postgraduate qualifications in
Community Dentistry. (100 marks)

PART B

4. Write short notes on,

   4.1 Importance Of finding out the socio economic background of dental
       patients. (35 marks)

   4.2 Primary prevention and secondary prevention (35 marks)

   4.3 Modes of transmission of the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). (30 marks)

5. Describe the common systemic diseases you would be able to identify during
routine dental practice in Sri Lanka. (100 marks)
POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

MSc (COMMUNITY DENTISTRY) QUALIFYING EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER, 1997

Date: 17th September 1997     Time 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

Answer all Five Questions.
Each Part should be answered in a separate book.

PART A

1. Discuss the role of school dental services in Sri Lanka.   (100 marks)

2. 2.1. Describe the oral health problems of public health importance in the elderly in Sri Lanka.   (70 marks)

2.2 Suggest strategies for their prevention.   (30 marks)

PART B

3. Discuss the features of a “healthy lifestyle”   (100 marks)

4. “Oral health is an integral part of general health”
Discuss the importance of this concept in the provision of oral health care.   (100 marks)

5. Describe the developments that have transformed the practice of “Restorative dentistry” during the past 30 years.   (100 marks)
Date: 16th September, 1998                   Time : 2.00 p.m.- 5.00 p.m.

Answer all five questions.
A and B should be answered in separate books.

PART A

1. Describe the elements of a National programme to bring about a rapid reduction in the incidence of oral cancer in Sri Lanka. (100 marks)

2. Discuss the role of health education in the prevention and control of dental diseases. (100 marks)

3. Write down your proposal for an effective community dental service for Sri Lanka. (100 marks)

PART B

4. Demographers claim that the Sri Lankan population is fast ageing.

   4.1 Explain the above statement. (20 marks)

   4.2 What are the health and socioeconomic implications to the country due to the ageing of the population. (40 marks)

   4.3 Suggest measures to address the oral health problems in the elderly. (40 marks)

5. Discuss the present and future role of dental auxiliaries in the delivery of oral health care in Sri Lanka. (100 marks)
Answer all five questions.
Part A and B should be answered in separate books.

PART A

1. Discuss the following statements,
   1.1 Indoor morbidity statistics can be used to calculate incidence rates. (25 marks)
   1.2 Low birth weight rates are incidence rates rather than prevalence rates. (25 marks)
   1.3 The p-value denotes the probability of the null hypothesis being true. (25 marks)
   1.4 Occupational health is not a priority for Sri Lanka as the mortality due to occupational diseases is low. (25 marks)

2. The suicide rate in Sri Lanka is one of the highest in the world.
   2.1 What are the age groups that are most affected? (10 marks)
   2.2 List the probable causes. (30 marks)
   2.3 Describe the measures that you advocate to reduce suicides. (60 marks)

PART B

3. Discuss the public and professional implications of dental graduates having to increasingly seek employment in the private sector. (100 marks)

4. Write a critical account of the present role and utilisation of Regional Dental Surgeons in Sri Lanka. (100 marks)

5. Explain the various reasons why "prevention is better than cure" (100 marks)
PART A

1. What is your vision for an effective "Community Dental Service" in Sri Lanka? (100 Marks)

2. Write an account of the potentially harmful effects of dental treatment (100 marks)

3. There have recently been pressures to replace dental therapists in Sri Lanka with dental surgeons. Discuss the arguments against such a proposal. (100 marks)

PART B

4. Discuss the role a dental surgeon can play in promoting the general health of his/her patients (100 marks)

5. The Sri Lankan population is ageing,
   5.1 What are the reasons for this trend? (25 marks)
   5.2 What are the health implications of this trend (75 marks)
Answer all five questions
Part A and B should be answered in separate books

PART A

1. Write an account of the environmental factors that affect the oral health of people living in Sri Lanka. (100 marks)

2. Discuss the role of the dental surgeon in the prevention and control of oral cancer. (100 marks)

3. Describe the activities that you would include in a programme to improve the oral health of school children in a particular district of Sri Lanka. (100 marks)

PART B

4. A study was conducted to determine the association between oral cancer and betel chewing. Two hundred cases and 200 controls were included in the study. Seventy five subjects among the study group and 25 among the control group gave a history of betel chewing.

4.1. What is the study design ? (10 marks)
4.2. Present the above data in a 2 x 2 table (20 marks)
4.3. Calculate the Odds Ratio (20 marks)
4.4. What inference can you draw from the above results ? (20 marks)
4.5. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of this study (30 marks)

5. Write notes on the following :
5.1. Standard error of the mean (25 marks)
5.2. Measures of central tendency (25 marks)
5.3. Levels of prevention (25 marks)
5.4. Life expectancy at birth (25 marks)
POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

MSc (COMMUNITY DENTISTRY) QUALIFYING EXAMINATION -
SEPTEMBER, 2002

Date :- 19th September, 2002
Time :- 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.

Answer all five questions.
Part A and B should be answered in separate books.

PART A

1. Discuss the influence of socio-economic status on oral health. (100 marks)

2. Write an account of the health promotion activities that may improve the oral health of the population of Sri Lanka. (100 marks)

3. Write a critical account of the hospital dental service of Sri Lanka indicating how it could be reorganized to provide a better service. (100 marks)

PART B

4.
4.1. What is health? (40 marks)

4.2. What indicators are used to assess the health status of a country? (60 marks)

5.
5.1. What are the uses of epidemiology? (40 marks)

5.2. Describe the occurrence of oral cancer in relation to the agent, host and environmental factors. (60 marks)
POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

MSc (COMMUNITY DENTISTRY) QUALIFYING EXAMINATION -
SEPTMBER, 2003

Date :- 18th September, 2003            Time :- 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.

Answer all five questions.
Part A and B should be answered in separate books.

PART   A

1. Write an essay on the value of dental ancillaries in the Division of oral health care. (100 marks)

2. What are the aims of health education? (20 marks)
   What information would you give the public during the course of oral health education? (80 marks)

3. Discuss the relationship between poverty and the health (100 marks)

PART   B

4. Describe the health and social implications of the changing demographic pattern in Sri Lanka. (100 marks)

5. "Patients by-passing smaller health institutions and overcrowding larger health institutions is an established feature in Sri Lanka". Comment on this statement. (100 marks)
Date :- 16th September 2004     Time :- 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.

Answer all five questions.
Answer each question in a separate book.

PART A

1. Write an essay on the influence of the environment on oral health. (100 marks)

2. "It is impossible to provide satisfactory dental services in third world countries without using dental auxiliaries". Discuss this statement. (100 marks)

3. Discuss the role of diet in maintaining good oral health. (100 marks)

PART B

4. You have been requested to design a study to determine risk factors for alcohol addiction in an MOH area.

   4.1 Describe your study design (50 marks)
   4.2 Describe briefly a study instrument that you plan to use (30 marks)
   4.3 Name a statistical test you would use in the analysis (20 marks)

5. 5.1 What is Odds Ratio (OR) ? (40 marks)

   5.2 Given below is a table, which shows the Odds Ratios for selected variables that were studied to determine the risk factors for wheezing. Indicate as to which of the variables can be considered 'as risk factors for wheezing. (30 marks)
Table: Risk factors for wheezing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Odds Ratio</th>
<th>95% Confidence Interval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>0.57 - 1.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys (Reference)</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education of mother (years of school)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-7</td>
<td>2.07</td>
<td>1.00 - 4.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-10</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>0.63 - 2.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥11 (Reference)</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth weight (g)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≤ 2500</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>1.24 – 3.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 2500 (Reference)</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of breast feeding (months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≤ 4</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>0.92 – 1.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 4 (Reference)</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure to smoke at Home</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1.49</td>
<td>1.10 – 2.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No (Reference)</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.3 State the reason/s for your conclusion (30 marks)
POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

MSc (COMMUNITY DENTISTRY) QUALIFYING EXAMINATION -
SEPTEMBER, 2005

Date:- 22nd September, 2005 Time :- 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.

Answer all five questions
Answer each question in a separate book.

PART A

1. Discuss the social and behavioural factors that are associated with an increased incidence of oral disease. (100 marks)

2. Discuss the implications of changing demographic patterns in the delivery of oral health services globally. (100 marks)

3. 3.1. Outline how dental services are organized in Sri Lanka. (25 marks)

3.2. Discuss how the existing dental services in Sri Lanka could be reorganized to provide better services to the public. (75 marks)

PART B

4. The hospital mortality rate due to ischaemic heart disease in Sri Lanka has increased from 12.5 deaths per 100 000 population in 1980 to 18.6 deaths per 100 000 population in 2000. Discuss the possible reasons for this increase. (100 marks)

5. Write short notes on :

5.1. Relative risk. (30 marks)

5.2. Literacy rate in Sri Lanka. (30 marks)

5.2. Primary prevention of Human Immune Deficiency Virus infection (HIV). (40 marks)
POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

SELECTION EXAMINATION FOR MSc (COMMUNITY DENTISTRY)
SEPTEMBER, 2006

Date:- 21st September, 2006     Time :- 1.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

Answer all five questions
Answer each question in a separate book.

PART   A

1. Discuss the role and the importance of a team approach with the use of auxiliary personnel in providing better dental services in Sri Lanka. (100 marks)

2. Write an account of the factors that affect health behaviour in a population. (100 marks)

3. As a dental surgeon working in a district hospital how could you contribute to planning dental services in the area. (100 marks)

PART    B

4. Write notes on :
   4.1. measures of central tendency (30 marks)
   4.2. qualitative data (40 marks)
   4.3. confidence interval (30 marks)

5. All 330 elders (aged over 65 years) living in a town underwent a detailed clinical examination by a neurologist and 30 were found to have dementia. Twenty Seven of the elders with dementia gave positive results on a brief screening test for dementia. Fifteen of the elders who did not have dementia also gave positive results on the brief screening test.

   5.1. Present these results in a table. (20 marks)
   5.2. Calculate sensitivity, specificity and predictive values of the screening test. (20 marks)
   5.3. Do you think that this test is good for screening dementia? Give reasons For your answer. (30 marks)
   5.4. The prevalence of dementia is lower in developing countries when Compared to developed countries. Discuss the possible reasons for this. (30 marks)
Date: 20th September 2007

Answer all five questions.
Answer each question in a separate book.

PART A

1. "Future oral disease patterns in Sri Lanka will be determined by social and economic trends". Explain this statement. (100 marks)

2. Write an account of the importance of dental ancillaries in the provision of dental care in third world countries. (100 marks)

3. Discuss how community dental surgeons appointed to a Medical Officer of Health (MOH) area could contribute to the improvement of both oral and general health of the population. (100 marks)

PART B

4. It was believed that occurrence of cancer is higher among people around a telecommunication tower in the Kotte MOH area. Describe a research project to test this hypothesis giving reasons for the design you adopted. (100 marks)

5. Among a group of 10,000 adult males, 25% were obese and 1000 were diabetic. Half of the diabetics were obese as well.

5.1. Present this data in a table. (60 marks)

5.2. Draw a sketch of a graph to present the data. (40 marks)