FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION
III RD B.D.S
PREVENTIVE AND COMMUNITY DENTISTRY
NARSIGHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE
APRIL 2010
SECTION A: 40 marks

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (14 MARKS EACH)

2) Define plan. Discuss the steps of planning of a comprehensive dental health programme in detail

SHORT NOTES ON (ANY FOUR) (3 MARKS EACH)

1) CPITN Probe
2) Snyder test
3) Pit & fissure sealant
4) Ethical principles in dentistry
5) Advantages & disadvantages of case control study

SECTION B: 40 marks

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (14 MARKS EACH)

1) Describe topical fluorides in detail.
2) Discuss cohort study in detail.

SHORT NOTES ON (ANY FOUR) (3 MARKS EACH)

1) Randomized controlled trial
2) Chlorhexidine gluconate
3) OHI – S
4) Nalgonda technique
5) Post payment plans in dentistry
Preventive and Community Dentistry

Section A

Long answer Questions

(15 MARKS EACH)

1) What is Statistics and Biostatistics? Explain method of collection and presentation of Data?

2) Define Index; give its classification and ideal requirements. Explain in detail the CPTIN index?

Short notes on (any four)

(5 MARKS EACH)

1) Difference between community practice and individual practice

2) I D A

3) Case control study

4) Sampling

5) Preventive Orthodontics

Section B

Long answer Questions

(15 MARKS EACH)

1) What is fluoridation and defluoridation. Mechanism of action of fluorides in caries reduction. Explain different fluoride delivery systems.

2) What is dental Ancillary? Write the revised classification of dental ancillary. What are the functions of school dental nurse and dental laboratory technician?

Short notes on (any four)

(5 MARKS EACH)

1) Functions of DCI

2) Pit and fissure sealants

3) A.R.T

4) Importance and methods of Interdental cleansing

5) Development stages given by Freud
FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION
III RD B.D.S
PREVENTIVE AND COMMUNITY DENTISTRY
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LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (14 MARKS EACH)

1) Describe topical fluorides in detail.
2) Discuss cohort study in detail.

SHORT NOTES ON (ANY FOUR) (3 MARKS EACH)

1) Randomized controlled trial
2) Chlorhexidine gluconate
3) OHI – S
4) Nalgonda technique
5) Post payment plans in dentistry
PRELIM EXAMINATION
III *B.D.S* (OCT – NOV BATCH)

PREVENTIVE AND COMMUNITY DENTISTRY
NARSIKHBAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE

OCT 2010

SECTION A

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (16 MARKS EACH)

1) Define dental auxiliaries. Classify dental auxiliaries & discuss it in detail.
2) Define epidemiology. Discuss case control study in detail.

SHORT NOTES (ANY THREE) (6 MARKS EACH)

1) ART
2) IDA
3) Difference between private dental practice & public health dentistry.
4) DMFT index

SECTION B

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (16 MARKS EACH)

1) Define data. Discuss methods of presentation of data in detail.
2) Define health education. Discuss different methods of health education.

SHORT NOTES (ANY THREE) (6 MARKS EACH)

1) Mechanism of action of fluoride.
2) Consumer Protection Act.
3) HMO & Capitation plans.
4) Caries vaccine
Nootan Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar
Sub:- Preventive And Community Dentistry
First Internal Examination
Third Year B.D.S.

Date:- 4/11/2009

Time:- 9.00 am to 12 noon

[Marks:- 80 Marks]

SECTION 1

Q.1 Russellis index [12]

Q.2 Define Plaque, Calculus, Write about Methodology of OHI, roles of OHI, Give calculation of OHI with example and interpretation. [12]

Q.3 Write Short notes on
   (1) Calculus index
   (2) Plaque index
   (3) Gingival index
   (4) Classification of indices [16]

SECTION 2

Q.4 Define Biostatistics. Define Data, Types of Data, Presentation of Data, Write uses of Data. [12]

Q.5 IDA and DCI [12]

Q.6 Write Shorts Notes on
   (1) WHO
   (2) Health Services in India
   (3) School Dental Health
   (4) Computer applications [16]

***** Beast Of Luck *****
Section A

Q-1. CPITN index & probe in detail. (15)
Q-2. Short notes.(write any three) (15)
(a) ART
(b) Dental vaccine
(c) Disclosing agent
(d) DCI, IDA

Q-3. MCQs (20)

(1) Alban’s test measures:
(a) soluble proteins
(b) caries activity
(c) Immunoglobulin in saliva
(d) masticatory function

(2) New Zealand type of school dental nurse can perform all of the following clinical duties except:
(a) Prophylaxis
(b) pulp capping
(c) Root canal treatment
(d) topical fluoride application

(3) PORTABLE WATER is one which:
(a) is safe drinking
(b) can be carried from one place to another
(c) Found within 5 meters within the surface of earth
(d) none of the above

(4) Which of the following is not a method of chlorination of water:
(a) Perchlorin
(b) ozonation
(c) Chlorine gas
(d) chloramines

(5) ‘Rural health scheme’ in India was launched in the year:
(a) 1978
(b) 1975
(c) 1977
(d) 1976

(6) “disability limitation” is a mode of intervention in :
(a) Primary level of prevention
(b) secondary level of prevention
(c) Tertiary level of prevention
(d) primordial prevention

(7) Best measure for central tendency in a highly skewed distribution is:
(a) Median
(b) mean
(c) mode
(d) range

(8) The mean median & mode are the same in a
(a) Normal distribution
(b) poison distribution
(c) Binomial distribution
(d) none of the above

(9) In the etiology of dental caries one of the following is not an environmental factor
(a) saliva
(b) micro organism
(c) refined carbohydrates
(d) structure of the tooth

(10) CPITN probe is designed by
(a) Who
(b) nabers
(c) marques
(d) Williams
(11) The first community water fluoridation was carried out in
(a) 1945, Colorado       (c) 1945, oak park
(b) 1945, grand rapid    (d) 1945, Evanston

(12) principle component of dental plaque is
(a) dextran       (b) micro-organism
© levan         (d) mucopolysaccharide

(13) the following is epidermiological triad of disease
(a) agent, host, environment
(b) agent, germs & treatment
(c) agent, host & treatment
(d) host, environment & treatment

(14) when a disease spread from one country to another in short time
(a) epidemic      (c) sporadic
(b) endemic       (d) pandemic

(15) the index that is age specific
(a) OHI-S        (c) def
(b) DMFT         (d) DMFS

(16) GINGAL INDEX score of 1.1-2.0 indicates
(a) absence of gingivitis   (c) moderate gingivitis
(b) mild gingivitis        (d) severe gingivitis

(17) positive square root of variance is
(a) S.D.          (c) correlation
(b) mean          (d) range

(18) which of following is least cariogenic
(a) soft drinks   (c) cookie
(b) icecreams     (d) gum

(19) DURAPHET is
(a) NaF varnish
(b) silane fluoride varnish
© another name for APF gel
(d) snf2 varnish

(20) pit & fissure sealent most effective in
(a) incipient caries on newly erupted permanent tooth
(b) deep caries on a permanent teeth
© incipient caries on newly erupted primary tooth
(d) deep caries on a primary tooth

Section B

Q-4. Plaque control in detail
Q-5. Write any three in detail.
(a) Caries activity test.
(b) Occupation hazards & infection control.
(c) Level of prevention.
(d) Dental ethics
Q-6 MCQs

(1) Length of CPITN probe
   (a) 14.0 mm  (b) 13.0 mm  (c) 11.5 mm  (d) 12.5 mm

(2) Revised dean fluorosis index has:
   (a) five point scale  (b) six point scale  (c) Seven point scale  (d) nine point scale

(3) In dentifrices concentration of fluoride is:
   (a) 800 ppm  (b) 2000 ppm  (c) 1000 ppm  (d) 600 ppm

(4) in acute toxicity we use:
   (a) vinegar  (b) milk  (c) water  (d) NaHCO3

(5) In synder test the color of medium changes from green to yellow in 72 hrs it indicates
   (a) Highly conductive  (b) slightly conductive  (c) medium  (d) no effect

(6) Carries activity is increased in
   (a) Xerostimia  (b) sugar diet  (c) taking much carbohydrate food  (d) none

(7) of the following minerals the highest amount of found in human body is
   (a) Sodium  (b) calcium  (c) phosphorous  (d) iron

(8) Where was the atrumatic restoration treatment first introduced?
   (a) Tanzania  (b) china  (c) U.S.A.  (d) new Zealand

(9) Most of the values in data spread along the
   (a) Mean  (b) mode  (c) median  (d) arithmetic mean

(10) Standard deviation is a measure of:
     (a) Correlation  (b) statistical significance  (c) central tendency  (d) variation

(11) case control study comes under
     (a) cross-sectional study  (c) prospective study  (b) retro-spective study  (d) mass education study

(12) Deans index is associated with measurement of
     (a) oral hygiene  (c) treatment index  (b) symptom index  (d) all of above

(13) Temporary restoration of DMF index calculated as
     (a) Decay -D  (c) filled- F  (b) Missed-M  (d) both decay-D & filled-F
(14) WHO was started in 1948 it's headquarter is located at
(a) Geneva (c) Copenhagen
(b) Washington (d) Alexandria

(15) Which one of following belongs to third generation pit & fissure sealent
(a) UV Light cured (b) visible light cured
(c) auto polymerizing (d) none of above

(16) Age group in which Naf applied in Knuston technique
(a) 2.5, 10, 12 (b) 4.6, 10, 12
© 3.7, 11, 13 (d) no specific age interval

(17) The FLOURIDE supplement you would recommend for 4 years old child living in area without water
fluoridation
(a) 0.25 mg/day (b) 0.50 mg/day
© 0.75 mg/day (d) 1.0 mg/day

(18) When disease spread from vertebrate animal to man it said to be
(a) zoo anthroposes (b) anthropozenes
© amphixenoses (d) epizootic

(19) Middle value of series arranged in ascending / descending order is called.....
(a) median (b) mean
© mode (d) average

(20) Epidemiology is mainly concerned with......
(a) identification of disease process
(b) occurrence & distribution of disease in population
© identification of pre-disposing factor of disease
(d) none of above
NARSHINBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
Dept of Public Health Dentistry
Final BDS Pre-final examination - 2013

Time: 3hrs Total Marks: 100

Section A

Essay 2x15=30

1) Define epidemiology and discuss analytical epidemiology in detail.
2) Define health. Discuss the determinants of health and add a note on iceberg phenomena

Short notes 4x5=20

a) Define Public Health add a note on tools of public health
b) Define index, Classify and write about the properties of index
c) ESI
d) ANOVA

Section B

Essay 2x15=30

2) History of fluorides. Add a note on Nalgonda technique,

Short notes: 4x5=20

a) Levels of prevention
b) Preventive orthodontics
c) Elements of school dental health programme
d) Sigmund Freud theory
MAU-4754  Seat No._____
Third Year B. D. S. Examination
March / April - 2009
Preventive & Community Dentistry

Time : 3 Hours] [Total Marks : 80

Instructions : (1) Answer each section in a separate answer book.
(2) Write legibly. No marks will be given for the material which cannot be read.

SECTION - I

1 Define Public Health Dentistry. What are the functions of a public health dentist? 14

2 Define data. Describe sources of Data. How will you diagrammatically present data? Give examples of the same. 14

3 Write short notes on (any three):
(a) Chlorhexidine
(b) Ideal tooth brush
(c) Dentifrices
(d) Modified Bass method of brushing. 12

MAU-4754] 1 [Contd...
SECTION - II

4 Describe prevention of Oral Cancer. 14

5 Define Index. Enumerate the ideal characteristics of an Index. Discuss CPITN index in detail. 14

6 Write notes on: (any two) 12
   (a) Topical Fluoride application
   (b) Defluoridation of water
   (c) Infection control in your dental clinic.
AP-5279  Seat No.

Third Year B. D. S. Examination
September/October - 2009
Preventive & Community Dentistry

Time: 3 Hours  [Total Marks: 80]

SECTION - A

Long answer questions: (14 marks each)

1. What is Statistics and Biostatistics? Explain method of collection and presentation of Data?

2. Define Index; give its classification and ideal requirements. Explain in detail the CPTIN index?

Short notes on: (any four) (3 marks each)

1. Difference between community practice and individual practice.

2. Public health dentist

3. Case control study

4. Sampling

5. Preventive Orthodontics.

AP-5279] 1  [Contd...
SECTION - B

Long answer questions : (14 marks each)

1  What is fluoridation and defluoridation ? Mechanism of action of fluorides in caries reduction. Explain different fluoride delivery systems.

2  What is dental Ancillary ? Write the revised classification of dental ancillary. What are the functions of school dental nurse and dental laboratory technician ?

Short notes on : (any four) (3 marks each)

1  Functions of DCI

2  Pit and fissure sealants

3  A.R.T.

4  Importance and methods of interdental cleansing

5  Development stages given by Freud.
SECTION - I

1. Define Index; give its classification and ideal requirements. Explain in detail the CPTIN index.  

2. Define Epidemiology, tools of measuring epidemiology. Discuss descriptive epidemiology. 

3. Short notes on : (any four) 
   (i) Difference between community practice and individual practice. 
   (ii) IDA 
   (iii) School dental health 
   (iv) Types of DATA 
   (v) Preventive Orthodontics. 

SECTION - II


5. What is dental Ancillary? Write the revised classification of dental ancillary. What are the functions of school dental nurse and expanded function dental Ancillary.
6 Short notes on: (any four)

(i) Write a note on "Dental ethics and unethical practice"

(ii) Pit and fissure sealants

(iii) A.R.T.

(iv) Caries activity test and explain Snyder's Test

(v) Development stages given by Freud.
Third Year B.D.S. Examination
March / April - 2010
Preventive & Community Dentistry

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks:

SECTION-A

Long Answer Questions: (12 marks each)


2. Define Index; give its classification and ideal requirements. Explain in detail the CPTIN index.

Short notes on: (any four) (four marks each)

1. Difference between community practice and individual practice.

2. Public health dentist.

3. Case control study.

4. Sampling.

5. Preventive Orthodontics.

D-2978] 1 [Contd...
SECTION-B

Long answer questions : (12 marks each)

1 What is fluoridation and defluoridation? Mechanism of action of fluorides in caries reduction. Explain different fluoride delivery systems.

2 What is dental Ancillary? Write the revised classification of dental ancillary. What are the functions of school dental nurse and dental laboratory technician.

Short notes on : (any four) (four marks each)

1 Functions of DCI.

2 Pit and fissure sealants.

3 A.R.T.

4 Importance and methods of interdental cleansing.

5 Development stages given by Freud.
(i) Which of the following are signs of dental caries?
   (d) Deafness
   (e) Decidilation
   (f) Discoloration
   (g) (ii) Dean et al.
   (h) Berger et al.
   (i) J. Aniltro et al.

(ii) Green and Vermilion

Opp. CPTT was developed by

(a) Random sample
(b) Risk factor for oral cancer
(c) Dental ethos
(d) Levels of prevention
(e) Disclosing agents

(ii) Any three

SECTION - A

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

New Course
Preventive & Community Dentistry
Final Year B.D.S. Examination
June-July - 2012
K-9748

Seat No.

Categorical Index
(a) PI
(b) PDI
(c) DMFS

Significance
(a) Standard deviation is a measure of

Which of the following is not a reversible index?
(a) Categorization
(b) Proportion
(c) Variability
(d) Categorization

Standard deviation is a measure of:
(a) (i)
(iii) The first bristle tooth brush appeared about the year 1500 AD in:
(A) England
(B) China
(C) Egypt
(D) Greece
(iv) Which one is not an ideal requisite of an index?
(A) Validity
(B) Simplicity
(C) Quantifiability
(D) Quantity
(v) Silness and loe developed plaque index in the year:
(A) 1960
(B) 1963
(C) 1964
(D) 1965
(vi) Diameter of ball end of CPI probe is:
(A) 0.4 mm
(B) 0.6 mm
(C) 0.5 mm
(D) 0.1 mm

SECTION - B 35 Marks

1 Define community dentistry. What are its objectives. Discuss how considerations for community dentistry differ from those of dental practice for an individual.

2 Short notes: (any three)
(i) Cohort study
(ii) Dental flourosis
(iii) Pictogram
(iv) Role of dental technitian
(v) Epidemic

3 Short answers:
(i) Flossing should be done at least
(A) Once daily
(B) Every alternate day
(C) Once weekly
(D) After every meal
(ii) Which of the following are tests of probability?
(A) Student t-test \{Chi-square test\}
(B) Correlation analysis and F-test
(C) Z-test \{t-test\}
(D) All of the above
(iii) The proportion of a population that demonstrates a particuliar characteristic is termed:
(A) Prevalence
(B) Occurrence
(C) Incidence
(D) Experience
(iv) Pocket depths are measured when using:
(A) Simplified oral hygiene Index
(B) PMA index
(C) Ramjford index
(D) All of the above
continued

1. OCIs stands for:
(a) Oral Hygiene Index Simplified
(b) Oral Hygiene Index Simplified
(c) Oral Hygiene Index Simplified
(d) OCIs

3. Multiple Choice Questions:
(a) Dental Auxiliaries
(b) Types of Data
(c) Case control study
(d) Case activity letters
(e) WHO

2. Short notes (any three):
- Different dental cavity indices
- Requirements of an index: Add a note on the Index
- Define Index and write in detail about the ideal

SECTION A (36 marks)

Total Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Preventive & Community Dentistry
October/November - 2012
Final Year B. D. S. Examination

Question 1
(a) Cryptococcosis
(b) Staphylococcus aureus
(c) Streptococcus mutans
(d) Lactobacillus acidophilus
(e) The microorganism predominantly seen in plaque and
(iii) Non operating dental auxiliaries include
   (a) Dental Hygienist
   (b) Dental Health Educator
   (c) Dental Nurse
(iv) A.R.T. is done by using :
   (a) Hand instrument
   (b) Hydraulic instrument
   (c) Electric instrument
(v) Plaque index was introduced by :
   (a) Loe and Silnees
   (b) Green and Vermillion
   (c) Slickman and Caranza
(vi) OHI was introduced in
   (a) 1960
   (b) 1964
   (c) 1860

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

1 What is meant by sample in epidemiological investigation? Give broad classification of samples. State with reasons which is the ideal sample and describe the method of selection of the same.

2 Short notes : (any three)
   (i) Oral hygiene aids
   (ii) Dean’s Index
   (iii) Barriers of Communication
   (iv) Dental ethics
   (v) Dentist Act, 1948

3 Multiple Choice Questions :
   (i) In dentine, the fluoride concentration is generally
       (a) Higher near pulpal surface
       (b) Lower near enamel surface
       (c) Remains the same everywhere
       (d) (a) and (b) are correct
   (ii) Objectives of Epidemiology are
       (a) To define the magnitude and occurrence of disease condition in man
       (b) To identify the etiological factors
       (c) To provide data for planning, implementation and education of programmes aimed at preventing, controlling and treating disease
       (d) All of the above
   (iii) In gingival Index when the gingival scores fall between 2.1 - 3.0, then the condition is referred as
       (a) Mild gingivitis
       (b) Severe gingivitis
       (c) Moderate gingivitis
       (d) Simple gingivitis
   (iv) In CPITM
       (a) 3rd molars are included
       (b) 3rd molars are not included
       (c) 3rd molars included when they are functioning in place of 2nd molars
       (d) None of the above
   (v) Arrested caries is
       (a) Chronic dental caries
       (b) Eburnation of dentine
       (c) Secondary caries
       (d) Smooth surface caries
Multiple Choice Questions:

1. Oral hygiene aids developed by
   (a) Dean et al
   (b) Berger et al
   (c) J. Aniano et al
   (d) Green and Vermilion

2. What are the different measures for prevention of oral cancer?
   (a) CNII
   (b) CPHI
   (c) MRI
   (d) Dental Council of India

3. Disclosing Agents
   (a) Chlorhexidine
   (b) Zinc chloride
   (c) Sodium fluoride
   (d) Potassium nitrate

4. Which of the following is not a de-sensitizing agent?
   (a) Co-relaxation
   (b) Propofol
   (c) Variability
   (d) Significance

5. What is oral health education? Discuss the role of different audio-visual aids in education of oral health.

6. What is dental health education? Discuss the importance of oral hygiene aids.

Short Notes: [Any three (6 Mark each)]

Total Marks: 30

SECTION A  (35 MARKS)

Time: 3 Hours

New Course
Preventive and Community Dentistry
June - 2013
Final Year B. D. S. Examination
K-4190

Seal No.
(ii) Which of the following are signs of dental fluorosis;
(a) Mottled enamel
(b) Pitted enamel
(c) Striated enamel
(d) All of the above

(iii) Tools of measurement in epidemiology are;
(a) Rate and ratio
(b) Rate, ratio and proportion
(c) Rate and proportion
(d) Ratio and proportion

(iv) Which one is not an ideal requisite of an index;
(a) Validity
(b) Simplicity
(c) Quantifiability
(d) Quantity

(v) Estimated daily intake of fluoride by man is
(a) 0.03 to 0.07
(b) 0.04 to 0.07
(c) 0.05 to 0.07
(d) 0.06 to 0.07

(vi) Diameter of ball end of CPI probe is;
(a) 0.4 mm
(b) 0.6 mm
(c) 0.5 mm
(d) 1 mm

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

1 Long Essay:
(i) Define oral health survey. Describe its objectives, various types of surveys and methods used in dental survey procedures. OR
(ii) Define index and write in detail about the ideal requirements of an index. Describe CPITN index in detail.

2 Short Notes: [any three] (5 Marks each) 5×3=15
(i) Case control study
(ii) D.M.F index
(iii) Pictogram
(iv) Role of dental technician
(v) Ethics in dentistry

3 Multiple Choice Questions:
(i) Which of the following are vibratory techniques of toothbrushing;
(a) Stillman method
(b) Charters method
(c) Bass method
(d) All of the above

(ii) Which of the following are measures of central tendencies:
(a) mean
(b) median
(c) mode
(d) All of the above

(iii) Cross sectional study is also known as;
(a) Longitudinal study
(b) Incidence study
(c) Prevalence study
(d) Follow up study

(iv) Disclosing solution is used in;
(a) Simplified oral hygiene index
(b) Quigley Hein index
(c) Ramfjord index
(d) Russells index
SECTION A (35 MARKS)

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

New Course
Preventive & Community Dentistry
Final Year B. D. S. Examination
December - 2018

Cohort Study
Random Sample
WHO
(8)
(4)
(2)
(7)

3 Multiple choice questions

(a) Nursing bottle caries
(b) Dental auxiliaries
(c) Index used for assessment of dental caries

2 Short notes: (Any three)

(2) Definition data, explain methods of collection and presentation of data.

Which of the following are adverse effects of Chlorthalidone (8)

(a) Bowel obstruction
(b) Hypertension
(c) Loss of taste sensation
(d) Hypersensitivity

1 Long Essay: (70)

(c) Arrested caries:

(d) None of the above.

(6) In place of 3rd molars.

(a) In place of 3rd molars.

(c) 3rd molars are not included.

(b) 3rd molars are included.
3. Multiple choice questions:

- (a) ODA
- (b) Dental ethics
- (c) Chlorhexidine
- (d) Index
- (e) Interdental cleansing aids
- (f) IDA
- (g) Dental Secretary
- (h) Dental Health Educator
- (i) Dental Hygienist
- (j) Operating dental auxiliaries include:
- (k) DCI was formed on:
  - (o) 14 April 1952
  - (p) 12 April 1948
  - (q) 12 April 1949

2. Short notes: (Any three)

- (i) Discuss in detail the management of an uncooperative child of five years in dental office.
- (ii) OR
  - (a) In detail about prevention of oral cancer in India.
  - (b) Describe different stages of oral cancer. Discuss.

SECTI ON – B (35 MARKS)

- (a) The first index was introduced in:
  - (o) dmft
  - (p) dmfs
  - (q) dmfs
  - (r) dmfs

- (b) Green and Vermillion:
  - (o) Cone and Denition
  - (p) Cone and Denition
  - (q) Cone and Denition
  - (r) Cone and Denition

- (c) Dental instrumentation:
  - (o) Hand instrument
  - (p) Hand instrument
  - (q) Hand instrument
  - (r) Hand instrument

- (d) A.R.T. is done by using:
  - (o) Dental Secretary
  - (p) Dental Secretary
  - (q) Dental Secretary
  - (r) Dental Secretary

- (e) Downes index
  - (o) Chlorhexidine
  - (p) Chlorhexidine
  - (q) Chlorhexidine
  - (r) Chlorhexidine

- (f) In detail, when the Enneker score falls between 1.0 – 1.9, then the rating is:
  - (a) Poor
  - (b) Fair
  - (c) Good
  - (d) Excellent
  - (e) All of the above

- (g) Preventive, curative, and curative diseases.
- (h) Problems of programing aimed at education and education of programmes aimed at disease conditions in men.
- (i) To identify the etiological factors.
- (j) To diagnose the arthritic conditions.
- (k) To classify the arthritic conditions.

- (l) Competencies of epidemiology are:
  - (o) and (p) are correct
  - (q) are correct
  - (r) are correct
  - (s) are correct

- (m) Lower near enamel surface
- (n) Higher near pulpal surface
- (o) To diagnose the arthritic conditions.
- (p) To diagnose the arthritic conditions.
- (q) To diagnosis the arthritic conditions.
- (r) To diagnosis the arthritic conditions.

- (s) Objectives of epidemiology are:
  - (o) and (p) are correct
  - (q) are correct
  - (r) are correct
  - (s) are correct

- (t) To classify the arthritic conditions.
- (u) To diagnose the arthritic conditions.
- (v) To diagnosis the arthritic conditions.
- (w) To diagnosis the arthritic conditions.

- (x) To identify the etiological factors.
- (y) To identify the etiological factors.
- (z) To identify the etiological factors.
- {a} To identify the etiological factors.

- (b) To classify the arthritic conditions.
- (c) To classify the arthritic conditions.
- (d) To classify the arthritic conditions.
- (e) To classify the arthritic conditions.
Time: 3hrs

Total Marks: 100

SECTION - A

Long Essay

1. Define epidemiology. Discuss analytical epidemiology in detail.

Short Essay:

1. Principles of epidemiology
2. COPRA
3. Health care delivery system in India
4. Rapid sand filtration technique
5. Planning cycle

Short notes:

1. Ethical dilemma
2. Incidence and prevalence
3. ICDS
4. Tools of public health
5. Pilot study

SECTION - B

Long Essay

1. Define health education. Discuss principles of health education

Short Essay

1. Tattle tooth programme
2. Levels of prevention
3. Vipeholm study
4. Blinding
5. EFDA

Short notes:

1. Blanket referral
2. Spectrum of health
3. Composite Index
4. Principles of primary health care
5. Incremental dental care
Department Of Public Health Dentistry
First Internals
Odd Batch Final BDS

Time : 2hrs
Total marks: 50

Long Essay:

1. Historical evolution of fluorides
15 marks

Short essay:(answer any 5)

1. Types of sampling procedure
2. Define biostatistics and mention the uses
3. Private third party payment
4. Concepts of health
5. Define index. Discuss the properties of index
6. Chlorexidine

25 marks

Short questions:

1. Devar test
2. UNICEF
3. Iceberg phenomenon of disease
4. Measures of dispersion
5. Pilot study

10 marks
Department of Public Health Dentistry

Final year BDS Pre-final Exams

Time: 3hrs

Total marks: 100

Section- A

Long Essay

1. COPRA
   15 marks

Short essay: (answer any 5)

1. CPITN
2. Concepts of Disease
3. WHO
4. Psychodynamic theory
5. Measures of central tendency
6. Delta dental plan

25 marks

Short questions:

1. Quarantine
2. 90th percentile
3. Types of examination
4. Ethical dilemma
5. Loss of head

10 marks

Section- B

Long Essay

1. Discuss topical fluoride application in detail.
   15 marks

Short essay: (answer any 5)

1. ASKOV
2. Levels of prevention of dental caries
3. List the caries activity test and explain any two
4. Plaque control
5. Methods of health education
6. 21 city study

25 marks

Short questions:

1. THETA
2. Cost effectiveness between ART and amalgam
3. Classification of pit & fissure sealants
4. Nalgonda technique
5. Mention any two Indian studies on periodontal disease

10 marks
Final Year B. D. S. Examination
May / June – 2014
Public Health Dentistry

Time : 3 Hours] [Total Marks : 70

Section - A

Long Essay : (Answer any one) 1\times 14=14

1. Discuss the mechanism of payment in dentistry
2. Define planning and explain planning cycle.

Short Notes: (Answer any three) 3\times 5=15

1. THETA
2. Principles of ethics
3. Epidemiological triad
4. Define & Classify pit and fissure sealants
5. Functions of IDA & DCI

MCQ's

1) Socratic method
   a) one way communication
   b) inter person communication
   c) non verbal communication
   d) two way communication
2) which is not the phase of public health
   a) Social engineering phase
   b) Health for all phase
   c) Cultural phase
   d) Disease control phase
3) CPI index was given in the year
   a) 1996
   b) 1997
   c) 1998
   d) 1999

Section: B

Long Essay: (Answer any one) 1x14=14

1. Pit and fissure sealants
2. Consumer protection ACT

Short Notes: (Answer any three) 3x5=15

1. EFDA
2. Rapid sand filtration technique
3. Caries vaccine
4. Oral hygiene aids
5. Infection control in dental care

MCQ's 2x3=6

1) Brushing method for the patients after periodontal surgery
   a) Charters method
   b) Stillman’s method
   c) Bass method
   d) Fones method
2) Reversing the water in the purification of water process is called as
   a) Back wash
   b) Loss of head
   c) Vital layer
   d) Break point chlorination
3) Pit and fissure caries is caused by
   a) S. mutans
   b) S. sangvius
   c) Actinomyces
   d) Lactobacillus