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TELANGANA STATE, WARANGAL – 506 002

MPH FINAL YEAR DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOVEMBER, 2025

PUBLIC HEALTH SURVEILLANCE

Paper I

Time: 3 Hours.

Max Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions.

Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary.

Write an essay on the following:

2 X 10 = 20

1. What is risk factor surveillance? What are different types risk factors under surveillance in India? Cite some recent examples of how risk factor surveillance has been in national focus in India?
2. What are the goals of public health surveillance?

Write a short note on the following:

6 X 5 = 30

3. Who are potential users of a disease surveillance system?
4. What is the difference between surveillance and health information systems?
5. What are important issues when considering sources for surveillance data?
6. What are steps involved in planning a disease surveillance system?
7. Four criteria for identifying potential PHEIC for reporting to WHO
8. What are key criteria for disease selection to be included in Public health Surveillance

Write briefly on the following:

10 X 2 = 20

9. Define Public Health surveillance.
10. What is syndromic surveillance?
11. Incubation period.
12. Secondary attack rate.
13. Case fatality ratio.
14. Importance of case definition in surveillance.
Which of the following statements is True/false? In each case, state why do you say so.
15. During surveillance in your community, you should always collect as much information as possible, even if you do not use it.
16. One of the major purposes of public health surveillance is to detect an epidemic before it can spread very far.
17. A good surveillance system uses passive and active surveillance methods to collect and report the most complete data.
18. Active surveillance covers many more diseases compared to passive surveillance.