

KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

TELANGANA, WARANGAL – 506 002

MPH FINAL YEAR DEGREE SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS: MAY, 2025

PUBLIC HEALTH SURVEILLANCE

Paper-II

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 are the steps in outbreak investigation? In last three days Kondapur Area Hospital has seen a sudden surge of Diarrhea with watery stools, severe dehydration, vomiting, you are the medical officer and you suspect an outbreak. How will you investigate?
2. What are objectives strategies and implementation of integrated disease surveillance project in India?

Write a short note on the following:

6 X 5 = 30

3. What are main attributes/features of an effective ideal disease surveillance
What are the criteria for identifying high priority events?
4. Describe the three categories / levels of cases /case-definition?
5. Why is outbreak investigation important in public health?
6. Serological surveillance
7. Use of information technology in IDSP
8. Criteria for evaluating a surveillance system

Write briefly on the following:

10 X 2 = 20

9. Reporting formats in IDSP
10. Is IDSP a passive or active surveillance system? Why?
11. Define Index case in outbreak investigation?
12. What is rapid response team in disease surveillance?
13. What do you understand by “Timeliness and Completeness” for IDSP reporting?
14. What is syndromic surveillance?
15. Intersectoral coordination in surveillance programme

Which of the following statements is true/false? In each case, explain why it is so.

16. IDSP is a type of active surveillance where data on priority diseases is actively collected in the community.
17. Diseases targeted for eradication should be reported weekly to the higher level.
18. One case of a disease cannot be an indication of an epidemic.
