

लोक सेवा आयोग
स्वास्थ्य सेवा

MOST IMPORTANT KEY POINTS

For HA CMA SN ANM CMLT PHO PHN

1. Hippocrates is the first **true epidemiologist**.
2. Cholera is the father of **Public Health**.
3. John snow is the father of **epidemiology**.
4. Black death is the another name of **plague**.
5. Secular Trend-**Long term change**.

6. The denominator in crude death rate is **med-year population**.
7. The burden of disease is given by **proportional mortality ratio**.
8. Simplest measure of Mortality is the crude death rate.
9. The killing power of disease is simply measured by **case fatality rate**.
10. Case fatality rate is **proportion**.
11. infant mortality rate: Commonly used indicator of the **level of health** in a community.
12. child mortality rate: frequently used as a **basic health indicator**.

13. life expectancy summary measures the **status of health of population.**

14. Incidences includes **new cases.**

15. prevalence includes **all cases old and new.**

16. prevalence is useful to identify **potential risk population.**

17. natural history of disease is a studied by **longitudinal study.**

18. case control study proceeds from **effect to cause.**

19. Unit of study in ecological study is **population.**

20. unit of study in community trials is **community.**

21. Hazard in occurrence: **sporadic.**

22. case control study estimates: **odds ratio.**

23. First step in epidemic investigation is **verification of Diagnosis**

24. chemoprophylaxis is **primary prevention**

25. Medical rehabilitation is **restoration of function.**

26. Adopting healthy lifestyle is **primordial prevention**

27. Descriptive study is the study of **time, place in person and person.**

28. case control study is analytical study.

29. OPV and BCG vaccines are given at **earliest**.
30. High risk screening is most **cost effective and best screening**.
31. Carrier state is not seen in measles.
32. Nosocomial infection is **Hospital acquired infection**.
33. Ig G is the **major antibody** in the serum.
34. Ig E is responsible for **anaphylactic reaction**.
35. Vertical transmission is **placental transmission**.
36. Polio is the most **heat sensitive** vaccine.
37. Sterilization is the process which kills all microbes

including spores.

38. Steam under pressure is most **effective** sterilization.

39. Lime is the **cheapest disinfectant**.

40. Last case of smallpox was from: **Somalia**

41. Measles epidemic is suspected when the proportion of susceptible population is **40%**.

42. Vaccine causing **toxic shock syndrome** is the **measles vaccine**.

43. Orchitis is most common complication among **Post pubertal male**.

44. The most common virus affecting the parotid gland is **mumps**.

45. strains for mumps vaccine is **Jerry 11 Lynn strain.**

46. Swine Flu caused most commonly by **H1 N1.**

47. maternal antibody do not give protection in
pertussis

48. Preservative in DPT vaccine is **thimersol.**

49. Most common route of transmission of TB is
Inhalation.

50. Drawback of tuberculin test is **not specific neither sensitive.**

