

Public health diploma Examination

Date: October 2021

Term: 2nd paper

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Total Assessment Marks: 180

Number of questions: 1 page



**Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine**

Department of: public health
& community medicine

Question 1: Define (35 marks)

- a- Maternal mortality
- b- Demography
- c- Management
- d- Emerging and re-emerging disease
- e- Health indicator

Question 2: Enumerate (40 marks)

- a- Principles of primary health care
- b- Objectives and elements of premarital care.
- c- Health hazards of prematurity
- d- Criteria for good screening test

Question 3: Discuss briefly (60 marks)

- a- Vaccination of international travelers? Give example for vaccines given to Egyptian traveler to Ethiopia?
- b- Effect of global warming on health
- c- Health hazards of potable water.
- d- Stages of behavior change for communication skills and health education?

Question 4: Write short notes on: (45 marks)

- a. Vaccines used for cancer prevention
- b. Health hazards of biological pollutants
- c. Health dimensions and health determinants

Good luck

مع اطيب التمنيات بالنجاح والتوفيق.....

د/ولاد حسنة

د/سليمان

د/جوليان

Examination for Diploma in: Neonatology /Health Care

Course Title: Pediatrics

Date: October 25, 2021

(Paper III)

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Total Assessment Marks: 100 (4 Pages)



Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of Pediatrics

All questions should be tried

Neonatology (75 marks)

Q 1) Long essay: (15)

Discuss Disorders of neonatal temperature regulation

Q 2) Short essay: Discuss in brief: (3 for each one)

- 1- Neonatal cardiac duct dependent lesions
- 2- Management of neonatal hypoglycemia
- 3- Breast milk jaundice
- 4- Causes of neonatal vomiting
- 5- Neonatal conjunctivitis

Q 3) Short answer: give short account on: (3 for each one)

- 1- Treatment of neonatal DIC
- 2- Early signs of neonatal sepsis
- 3- Bilirubin encephalopathy
- 4- Diagnosis of neonatal Intracranial hemorrhage
- 5- Definition and complications of neonatal apnea

Q 4) Problem Solving: (3 for each one)

1. A 37-week gestational age, 2800-g baby girl is born to a 20-year-old primigravida by normal, spontaneous vaginal delivery. The pregnancy is significant for polyhydramnios. The baby's Apgar scores are 8 and 9 at 1 and 5 minutes, respectively. The baby looks good, is pink on room air, in no distress, and is sent to the regular nursery. After trial of feeding the case get frequent chocking.

- A. What is most likely the cause of this problem?
- B. How to confirm the diagnosis?
- C. Mention 2 other associated anomalies could be present.

2. A 650-g baby at 26 weeks' gestation is born to a 20-year-old G2P1 mother by vaginal delivery. Mom presented in preterm labor 6 hours before delivery. The maternal membranes were intact; Mom had no fever. The mother received one dose of betamethasone and one dose of penicillin 4 hours before delivery. The baby is depressed at birth with a heart rate of 100 beats/minute and is dusky. The respiratory effort is poor.

- A. What is the immediate management of resuscitation?

B. What is the cause of respiratory problem in this case?

C. Mention 2 managements after resuscitation

3. You are seeing a 4 weeks-old boy for a health supervision visit. On physical examination, you note bilateral, nontender scrotal swelling. The scrotum transilluminates. The remainder of the physical examination findings is normal.

- A. **What is the cause of scrotal swelling?**
- B. **What is the management now?**
- C. **Mention 2 differential diagnosis.**

4. You are called to the delivery of an infant at 24 weeks' gestation. This infant demonstrates significant respiratory distress and requires intubation.

- A. **what stage of lung development corresponds to this infant's gestation**
- B. **What is the mechanism of Respiratory distress in this case?**
- C. **Mention 2 complication could occur with therapy.**

5. You are asked to attend the delivery of a baby weighing 3500 g who is at 40 weeks' gestation. The mother is 35-years-old and G2P1 . Delivery was by emergency cesarean delivery for fetal distress and late decelerations. Rupture of maternal membranes occurred 28 hours before delivery. Meconium-stained amniotic fluid was noted at that time. The mother received four doses of ampicillin before delivery. All prenatal ultrasounds were normal. The baby was in severe distress.

- A. **What is the immediate management during resuscitation**
- B. **What is the cause of respiratory distress**
- C. **Mention 2 complications could happen in this case**

Q 5) MCQS: (2.5 FOR EACH ONE)

1- **Which of the following organisms is the most frequent causes of neonatal meningitis:-**

- A. GBS
- B. E . coli
- C. L . monocytogenes
- D. H .influenza

2- **Hyperbilirubinemia at 2 weeks of age suggests all of the following except:**

- A. Physiological jaundice.
- B. Hypothyroidism.
- C. Pyloric stenosis.
- D. Breast milk jaundice.

3- **Glomerular filtration rate in full term neonate is:**

- A. 50 ml/min/1.73 m²
- B. 30 ml/min/1.73 m²
- C. 120 ml/min/1.73 m²
- D. 90 ml/min/1.73 m²

4- **Of the following, the condition that is MOST likely to present with seizures during the first 24 hours of life is:**

- A. A .fetal alcohol syndrome
- B. B .herpes simplex infection
- C. C. hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy
- D. D. organic academia

5- **Treatable causes of cholestasis include the following except:**

- A. A. Sepsis.
- B. B. Hypothyroidism.
- C. C. Choledochal cyst.
- D. D. Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis.

6- **The best inotropes for patient with PPHN**

- A. A. Nor adrenaline
- B. B. Adrenaline
- C. C. Dobutamine
- D. D. Milrinone

Health Care (25 marks)

Q 1) Give a short account on Skeletal (osseous) maturation. (9)

Q 2) What are the contraindications of live attenuated vaccines? (6)

Q 3) Problem solving: (6)

A 5-month-old exclusively breast-fed boy with chronic diarrhea and skin lesions. He was asymptomatic during early neonatal period. Since the age of two months, he has developed diarrhea, erythema and skin erosion mainly on the face (around mouth and eyes), perianal and limbs. His weight was 5.2 kg and his height was 57 cm. He also presented with alopecia and a paronychia. Fungi culture of the nail was positive to *Candida Albicans*.

- 1-What is the possible diagnosis?
- 2-How to confirm this diagnosis?
- 3-What is the appropriate treatment for this case?

Q 4) MCOs:

1. The result of inappropriately rapid treatment of the severely malnourished child? (2)
 - a) hyperkalemia
 - b) hyperphosphatemia
 - c) congestive heart failure
 - d) renal failure.

2. Which of the following would be classified as a vaccine severe reaction? (2)
 - a) Anaphylaxis, 5 minutes after receiving influenza vaccination.
 - b) Crying, 5 minutes after receiving a DTP vaccination.
 - c) Fever 6 hours after MMR vaccination.
 - d) Vomiting, 5 minutes after receiving a BCG vaccination

=====Good Luck=====

Chairman of Department
Prof. Mohamed Elshanshory



Diploma examination degree in: gynecology and obstetric
course title: OBGYN 7003

date: 25/10/2021

term: october 2021

time allowed: 3 hours

total assessment marks: 30



Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of: pathology

<i>Questions Number</i>	<i>Marks</i>
Q1- Tabulate the differences between benign and malignant tumours.	10
Q2- Dicuss types of trophoblastic disease .	10
Q3- Mention about the epithelial uterine body tumours.	10

NB: Time of oral exam.: Monday : 25/10 /2021---- 11 A.M.

Public health diploma Examination

Date: October 2021

Term: first paper

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Total Assessment Marks: 180

Number of questions: 1 page



**Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine**

Department of: public
health & community medicine

All questions should be attempted

Question I: Define (20marks)

- a- Active surveillance
- b- Morbidity indices
- c- Study design
- d- Nosocomial infection

Question II: Enumerate (40marks)

- a- The indications for vaccination against meningococcal meningitis?
- b- Steps of health care waste management.
- c- Indications for diabetes mellitus screening?
- d- Causes of relapse and chronicity for brucellosis and groups at risk for catching the disease?

Question III: discuss (60marks)

- a- Measures to be taken for expected newborn within a week for pregnant women infected with hepatitis B virus?
- b- A person vaccinated with two doses of Sinopharm against covid-19 but he catches the disease after two month of complete vaccination? Explain and mention the causes of catching the disease?
- c- Integrated management of childhood illness?
- d- The primary goals of dietary intervention for coronary heart diseases?

Question IV: Mention (60marks)

- a. Vaccination schedule for school children in Egypt? Give your opinion regards if other vaccines can be added?
- b. Preventive measures of chemical intoxication in industry?
- c. Mention measures to promote mental health?
- d. Geriatric immunization? Do you propose additional vaccines?

مع اطيب التمنيات بالنجاح والتوفيق.....

Best wishes

د/ اولاد حسان

د/ سلوى كمال

د/ عبد العزيز السيد