

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE IN COMMON CONDITION

ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK 1-6) (TUTOR MARKED)

Programme Code: CCH

Course Code: BNS 042

Assignment Code: BNS-042/TMA/2025

Maximum Marks: 100

Last Date of Submission: 30th April, 2025

Instructions:

This assignment has three parts – Part A, B and C.

Part A – Consists of two long questions, each question carries 15 marks.

Part B - Consists of six short questions, each question carries 10 marks.

Part C – Consists of four objective type questions, each question carries 2.5 marks

Part - A

1. A 46 year old male is brought to your health facility with the history of pain. Answer the followings:
 - a) Assess the pain with respect to acronym, 'PQRSTUV'
 - b) Discuss various sites of pain in relation to the human body systems involved.
 - c) Explain how would you manage and refer the patient as per condition of the patient. **(3+8+4=15)**
2. A 20 year old Primigravida woman visited ANC clinic for the first time. Initial assessment by you identifies that she might be at high risk for acquiring STIs. Answer the following in relation to your assessment for her
 - a) Define syphilis and explain guideline for testing and management of syphilis during pregnancy
 - b) Discuss treatment regimen for syphilis for her and her partner.
 - c) List the criteria for repeat test. **(5+8+2=15)**

Part B

3. Discuss first aid management for the following: **(5+5=10)**
 - a) Road Traffic Accidents
 - b) Poisoning
4. Explain how will you manage the following cases:-
 - a) Premature rupture of membrane
 - b) Obstructed labour **(5+5=10)**
5. Explain breast lumps and discuss its causes, risk factors, signs and symptoms intervention.
6.
 - a) Discuss the Purposes and team for district early intervention
 - b) Reporting and monitoring. **(5+5=10)**

- 7 Discuss the causes for the following common surgical conditions
 a) Piles and hemorrhoids
 b) Hernia
 c) Varicose-veins (3+3+4=10)
- 8 Discuss the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) and prepare the table of vaccines currently administered under UIP.
 (10)

Part C

- 9) Place a (✓) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement ($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = \frac{1}{2}$)

a) All of the following are causes of epileptic seizures **except:-**

- i. Stroke
- ii. High grade fever.
- iii. Brain tumor.
- iv. Birth defects .

b) The correct mechanism of action for poison is:-

- i. Swallowed poisons-directly act on food passage
- ii. Cossosive Poisons may severely cause chocking
- iii. Fumes and gases may burn the lips, mouth
- iv. Some poisons act by displacing the oxygen in blood

c) Double vision is most common symptom in poisoning due to-

- i. Opium
- ii. Lead
- iii. Mercury
- iv. Alcohol

d) Acronym "O, P, Q, R, S, T, and U" is used for assessment of **:-**

- i. Pain
- ii. Fainting
- iii. Level of consciousness
- iv. High grade fever

e) Restitution means -

- i. Twist in the neck of the fetus
- ii. When widest diameter (Parietal) is born
- iii. The anterior shoulder reaches the pelvic floor
- iv. Forceful uterine contraction and retraction

- 10) Match the statement given in Column A with the terms given in Column B (5 x $\frac{1}{2}$ = 2.5)

Column A

- a) Tsunami
- b) Biological hazards
- c) Cyclone
- d) Volcano
- e) Disaster

Column B

- i) Terrorist attack
- ii) Involves widespread human loss
- iii) Giant waves underwater
- iv) Unusual presence of water
- v) Insect/animal plague

vi) Severe spinning storm

vii) Caused by lava flow

11) Write 'T' if you consider the statement is True and 'F' if you consider the statement as false. (5 x ½ = 2.5)

- a) Place glucose water under tongue for known case of diabetes who suddenly faints- T / F
- b) In case of bleeding never elevate the bleeding part T / F
- c) Apply antihistamine ointment for insect sting bite. T / F
- d) Arterial bleeding is always dark red and venous bleeding is bright red in colour. T / F
- e) Stroke is also called as "brain attack". T / F

12) Fill in the Blanks (5 x ½ = 2.5)

- a) Attacks against computers and network for political and social objectives is known as _____
- b) Prompt preventive measures taken for a person suddenly falling ill with acute emergencies is known as _____.
- c) A type of lung disease caused by long term exposure to silica dust is known as _____.
- d) Hypoglycemia is the most common emergency occurs due to _____ of insulin intake.
- e) Inability of heart to pump blood efficiently to all body parts is known as _____