Public Health

Archive

Lecture 14

(Child's Healthcare [I]: Dr. Israa)

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الطبّ والجراحة لجنة

1. The probability of dying during between the Is and the Ith day of life, expressed per 1,000 live births is:
a. Post neonatal mortality rate.
b. Early neonatal mortality rate.
c. Late neonatal mortality rate.
d. Still birth.
e. Perinatal mortality rate.

Answer: B

2. A mother delivered her baby few hours ago and you want to give her advice for proper nutrition for her baby. Which one of these advices is right?
a. She should wait for 24 hours to start breastfeeding so that she can produce enough milk.
b. She should breastfeed anytime her baby cries for feeds.
c. She should stop breast-feeding throughout the first year of her baby's life.
d. She should make sure that her baby's mouth covers only the tip of the nipple.
e. Breast milk alone is not enough for her baby for the first Six months.

Answer: B

3. One is TRUE regarding the global goals for child mortality:
a. The world did not achieve a drop of two-thirds of child mortality by 2015.
b. Reduction of child mortality was the third among MDGs.
c. Target 3.8 of the SDGs is to reduce neonatal mortality rate to 25 per 1000 live births.
d. Target 3.2 of the SDGs is to ensure access to vaccines for all children.
e. The child mortality rate has reduced by more than 70% over the past 25 years.

Answer: A

4. All of the following are factors that affect the health of children negatively, EXCEPT:
a. Birth order of third or more.
b. Low birth weight.
c. Mothers with low education.
d. Sex of the child.
e. Birth spacing of 2-4 years.

Answer: E

5. All of the following are FALSE regarding child's health, EXCEPT:
a. They are considered a vulnerable segment of the population.
b. Childhood is characterized by steady growth and development.
c. Most diseases are hard to prevent and treat.
d. The child health indicators in a country do not reflect its level of development.
e. Children have mature immunity and are less prone to infections.

Answer: A

6. Regarding child's morbidity, one of the following is matched CORRECTLY:
a. Vit A deficiency: preventable developmental delay cause.
b. Iron deficiency: blindness.
c. Ascaris infection: decreased learning.
d. Iodine deficiency: blindness.
e. Iodine deficiency: anemia.

Answer: C

7. One of the following plays a significant role in early detection of child's diseases:
a. Mother.
b. Child health centers.
c. Workers.
d. Family.
e. Nurse.

Answer: A

8. All of the following are TRUE regarding child's health, EXCEPT:
a. They are considered a vulnerable segment of the population.
b. Childhood period is characterized by rapid growth and development.
c. Most childhood diseases are hard to prevent and treat.
d. Child health indicators in a country reflect its level of development.
e. Children have immature immunity more prone to infections.

Answer: C

9. The probability of dying during between the 7th and the 28th day of life, expressed per 1,000 live births is:
a. Post neonatal mortality rate.
b. Early neonatal mortality rate.
c. Late neonatal mortality rate.
d. Still birth.
e. Perinatal mortality rate.

Answer: C

10. One is FALSE regarding the gilobal goals for child mortality:
a. The world did not achieve a drop of two- thirds of child mortality by 2015.
b. Reduction of child mortality was the fourth among the MDGs.
c. Target 3.2 of SDGs is to reduce neonatal mortality to 25 per 1000 births.
d. Target 3.8 of the SDGs is to ensure access to vaccines for all children.
e. The child mortality rate has reduced by more than half over the past 25 years.

Answer: C

11. The probability of dying during between the 28th and exactly one year of age, expressed per 1,000 live births is:
a. Post neonatal mortality rate.
b. Early neonatal mortality rate.
c. Late neonatal mortality rate.
d. Still birth.
e. Perinatal mortality rate.

Answer: C