وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا * وَيَرْزُقْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لاَ يَحْتَسِبُ وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَالِغُ أَمْرِهِ قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرًا {الطلاق:2-3} .

لجــنــة الطـب والجـراحـة

Disease Prevention and Control 2

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🟢 **SET 1: Study MCQs (10 questions)**

Q1. Disease control aims at reducing all of the following EXCEPT:

A. Incidence of disease

B. Duration of disease

C. Effects of infection

D. Presence of organism in environment

E. Financial burden on community

Q2. Disease elimination is best described as:

A. Global interruption of transmission

B. Complete extermination of organism

C. Interruption of transmission in a defined geographic area

D. Reduction of disease incidence only

E. Reduction of disease mortality only

Q3. Which of the following diseases has been eradicated globally?

A. Poliomyelitis

B. Measles

C. Tuberculosis

D. Smallpox

E. Malaria

Q4. The natural history of disease refers to:

A. Course of disease after treatment

B. Disease pattern in hospitals only

C. Evolution of disease without intervention

D. Disease incidence in community

E. Host response after vaccination

Q5. The pre-pathogenesis phase is characterized by:

A. Appearance of signs and symptoms

B. Entry of agent into host

C. Multiplication of organism

D. Interaction of agent, host, and environment in environment only

E. Development of disability

Q6. The epidemiological triad includes all EXCEPT:

A. Agent

B. Host

C. Environment

D. Vector

E. Interaction

Q7. Which outcome does NOT belong to the pathogenesis phase?

A. Subclinical infection

B. Carrier state

C. Recovery

D. Exposure

E. Death

Q8. The physician usually observes which part of natural history?

A. Entire disease spectrum

B. Pre-pathogenesis phase

C. An episode of disease

D. Environmental factors only

E. Risk factor development

Q9. Preventive medicine primarily aims to:

A. Cure disease

B. Reduce hospitalization

C. Intercept causes of disease

D. Increase drug use

E. Improve surgical outcomes

Q10. Which factor determines both disease onset and distribution?

A. Agent only

B. Host only

C. Environment only

D. Agent–host–environment interaction

E. Genetic susceptibility alone

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🔵 **SET 2: Exam Simulation MCQs (10 questions)**

Q11. Primordial prevention is best applied at which stage?

A. Late pathogenesis

B. Early pathogenesis

C. After disability

D. Before risk factors appear

E. After exposure

Q12. An example of primordial prevention is:

A. Treating hypertension

B. Screening for diabetes

C. Discouraging smoking in children

D. Rehabilitation of stroke patient

E. Chemotherapy

Q13. Primary prevention differs from secondary prevention because it:

A. Treats disease early

B. Prevents complications

C. Acts before disease onset

D. Requires screening tests

E. Focuses on rehabilitation

Q14. Health promotion includes all EXCEPT:

A. Health education

B. Environmental modification

C. Immunization

D. Nutritional intervention

E. Lifestyle changes

Q15. Which of the following is a specific protection measure?

A. Health education

B. Balanced diet

C. Immunization

D. Exercise promotion

E. Housing improvement

Q16. Secondary prevention mainly focuses on:

A. Risk factor removal

B. Early diagnosis and treatment

C. Disability limitation

D. Rehabilitation

E. Health education

Q17. Screening is most closely related to:

A. Primordial prevention

B. Primary prevention

C. Secondary prevention

D. Tertiary prevention

E. Rehabilitation

Q18. The main drawback of secondary prevention is that:

A. It is cheap

B. Disease already caused suffering

C. It prevents risk factors

D. It eliminates disease

E. It has no role in control

Q19. Disability limitation belongs to which level of prevention?

A. Primordial

B. Primary

C. Secondary

D. Tertiary

E. None

Q20. According to WHO, impairment refers to:

A. Social disadvantage

B. Inability to perform activities

C. Loss or abnormality of structure or function

D. Loss of earning capacity

E. Psychological distress only

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✅ **Correct Answers**

1. D
2. C
3. D
4. C
5. D
6. D
7. D
8. C
9. C
10. D
11. D
12. C
13. C
14. C
15. C
16. B
17. C
18. B
19. D
20. C