



Past papers

1-One of the following is the least sensitive indicator to maternal health:

a-maternal morbidity

b-maternal mortality

c-infant mortality

d-% of women getting tetanus vaccine

e-% of women that go to the ANS

2-One of the following is the most sensitive indicator for infant and child health :

a-Infant mortality

b-- child mortality

3-Which one is true about small –for-date baby:

a-born before 36 weeks

b-more prone to respiratory stress syndrome

c-more prone to trauma

d-Has higher risk to die

4-B12 is found in :

a-meat

b-milk

c-green leaves

d-1and2

e-b and c

5-Which of the following is the socioeconomic factor that most effects pregnant woman:

- a-hypertenission
- b-weight
- c-poverty

6-Which of the following makes up 75% of maternal death around the world :

- a-direct diseases
- b-hemorrhage
- c-obstructed labor
- d- abortion
- e-indirect causes

7-the most common cause of maternal death in Jordan is :

- a- Hemorrhage
- b- Toxemia
- c- Diabetes
- d- Abortion

8- A common way to spacing between children in USA:

- a- Contraceptive
- b- Breastfeeding
- c- Abortion

9-fertility rate in JORDEN is :*3.5

10-The main source of family planning is :*private sector

11-the ratio of births occurs less than 24 months after birth of preceding :*33%

12-The main need of our school health in Jordan is :

- a-physical examination
- b- immunization
- c-Counseling

13-In childhood , all are major cancer except : malignant melanoma /not sure/

14-the skeleton of PHC : education

15-in jordan the paramedical staff: is scare

17-the elements that ensure the quality of PHC services : refer to the slide 1 DR SAMMAR

18-the most common cause for PHC visit respiratory tract disease 33%

19-the most common cause of mortality (5-15) accidents

20-3/4 of maternal mortality is due to :* direct complication of pregnancy

21-the most common cause of death in Jordan : *coronary heart diseases

22- نسبة الحوامل اللواتي يذهبن لمراكز الامومة اثناء فترة الحمل في الاردن 97% (check the chart in slide 2 DR SAMMAR)

23-diabetes is the third leading cause of death

24-infant mortality rate 17/1000

25-best indicator for maternal mortality : crude rate of maternal mortality

26-66% take CPR from private sector

27-infertility gap is

28-the most risk factor during pregnancy

29-the first approach in Jordan can be used to achieve desired goals : medical care

30-66% of women used CDR

31- The total morbidity during current pregnancy is:

a- 18.7

b- 34.5

c- 50

d- 41.3

e- 27.7

The answer is (d)

32-) The most common cause of diarrhea is :

a- E.coli

b- Petrusis

c- Rota virus

The answer is (c)

33- The percentage of women who receive postnatal care is:

a- 15

b- 40

c- 68

d- 73

e- 90

the answer c

34- Which of the following considered as social factors affecting adolescent health:

- a- Economic
- b- Legal
- c- Religious
- d- Educational
- e- All of the above

The answer is (e)

35- Which of following is an indirect cause for maternal mortality:

- a- Hypertensive disorder
- b- Breast cancer
- c- Preeclampsia
- d- infection
- e- None of the above

The answer is (b)

36-) The most common cause of maternal morbidity worldwide according to the 2003- WHO study : hypertensive disorders

37- The most common cause of maternal morbidity in Jordan according to the 2005- WHO study is: UTI (urinary tract infection)

38-All of the following rates are calculated per 1000 births except:

- a- Neonatal mortality
- b- Post neonatal mortality
- c- Infant mortality
- d- Child mortality
- e- Under-five mortality

The answer is (d)

39- The percentage of children who die at first month is : 75%

40-least fertility rate : spain

41-main goal of MCH - reduce maternal and child mortality and morbidity by preventative means

- 42- least important indicator of child health in Jordan - teen birth age
- 43- number one cause of child morbidity in Jordan 2012 – fever
- 44- infant mortality in 2012 is: 17 per 1000
- 45- wrong about LAM - 50% failure
- 46- wrong about health care systems - ...a nonsystematically planned health system is not a system
- 47- wrong HCS building blocks - governance, people, info, human resources, medicines and technologies
- 48- true about HCS goals - improving people's health, responsiveness, fair financial contribution, efficient
- 49- true about primary health care - delivered in community clinics, lower cost
- 50- true about structured health system - a & b
- 51-Which of the following sectors should be under the umbrella of PHC ? *all of the above (housing , education , industry , agriculture)
- 52- all of the following characterize PHC model except : episodic care
- 53-which of the following primary health care services is the least in Jordan : counseling
- 54- all is true about PHC services for a community as Jordan, except : b+c (highly qualified medical and very little paramedical)
- 55- according to the last cause specific death in Jordan , neoplasm is : the 2nd cause
- 56-the rate of death in the low income countries : 45% *the most common cause of death in the low income countries is : lower respiratory infections
- 57- the period census of the demography ? 10 >>>> fe nas mjawbeen 5 years fa en7azaf el so2al
- 58-factors of fertility – fecundity gap : all of the above
- 59-affect the fertility rate in USA (abortion + contraceptive)
- 60-the lowest fertility rate : Spain
- 61-the pyramid of population of Jordan looks like the one of : developing countries
- 62- MMR , main target : to reduce it from 41>>>12 in 2015
- 63-the highest maternal mortality rate according to Arab countries : Sudan

64- the most common cause of maternal death according to the high population council 2009 is hemorrhage

65-Population doubling time :

- a) 20 years
- b) 25.5 years
- c)
- d) 35 years
- e) 40 years

المفروض الجواب 31.5 حسب سلايدات د.بسمر

66- What's the skeleton for PHC?? Education

67- Most common contraceptive??? IUD

68- Over weight prevalence percentage??? 7%

69- All of these diseases are transmitted by droplet except?? Polio

70- Most common cause of maternal mortality in world?? Hemorrhage

71- Most common cause of morbidity in lower income countries??? Lower respiratory tract infection

72- Percentage of mortality in low and middle income countries?? 85%

73- number 1 Maternal morbidity in the world? Hypertensive disorder

74- main cause of maternal morbidity in Jordan? UTI

75- All are live except : pertussis

76- all are viro except : tetanus

77- population will double in? 31.5 years

78- mothers + children > 50%

79- fertility rate halved" from 7 in 1994 to 3.5 in 2012"

80- health education is the skeleton of PHC

81- family planning is the base

82- poverty

83- parity doesn't affect preeclampsia

- 84- use of cpr? 62%
- 85- most common cpr : iud
- 86- obesity 7%
- 87- maternal mortality : bleeding
- 88- population growth rate : 2.2%
- 89-life expectancy 73
- 90- most visited anc age : 20-35
- 91- low income countries : lower respiratory diseases
- 92- low + middle income countries death rates = 85%
- 93- accidents are the 3rd cause of deaths in Jordan
- 94- 93% all vaccinated
- 95- job dominance not part of phc
- 96- first level referral not phc
- 97-more than 7 visits to anc
- 98-LAM - not true : failure 30%
- 99-smoking not absolute contraindication
- 100-What percentage of vaccines for 12-13 months are covered in Jordan.
- 101- all of the following are characteristics of the primary health system except:
- 102- % of population over 65 years in Jordan:*3.2%
- 103-all of the following are attenuated vaccines except:
- 104-main goal of MCH - :*reduce maternal and child mortality and morbidity by preventative means
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