FEBRUARY 2005

[KM 862]

Sub. Code: 4952

BACHELOR OF MEDICAL RECORD SCIENCE DEGREE EXAMINATION.

First Semester

Paper II — BIOSTATISTICS

Time: Three hours Maximum: 60 marks

Sec. A & B: Two hours and Sec. A & B: 50 marks

fifty minutes

Sec. C: Ten minutes Sec. C: 10 marks

SECTION A $-(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions.

1. Calculate the correlation coefficient from the following data and interpret. (15)

Age:

23 25 30 35 40 45

Haemoglobin level: 11.5 11.8 12.3 13.0 13.5 14.0

 From the following data, find the Birth Rate, Neonatal Mortality Rate, Post-Neonatal Mortality Rate and Infant Mortality Rate.

Population on January 1, 2001: 10250

Population on December 31, 2001: 10500

Number of vital events during 2001:

Live births: 600

Deaths at age below 7 days: 6

Deaths at age between 7-27 days: 8

Deaths at age between 28 days - 364 days: 10.

SECTION B $-(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 3. Write brief answers for all of the following :
 - (a) Measurement of correlation.
 - (b) Uses of Normal distribution.
 - (c) Uses of hospital statistics.
 - (d) Units of computer and their functions.

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Answer Sections A and B in the SAME answer book.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

Answer ALL questions.

SECTION A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

(Essay Questions)

 Explain the coefficient of correlation. How is it measured? Mention its uses, limitations with suitable example. (15) A sample of 200 patients are classified according to regularity of medication and outcome of the treatment. Is there any association between regularity of medication and the outcome of the treatment (15)

Regularity	Outcome	
	Cured	Not cured
Regular	70	50
Irregular	20	60
SECTION B -	_(4 × 5 :	= 20 marks)

- 3. Write short notes on the following:
- (a) A women gives birth to a child, what is the probability of the child being a female?
 - (b) Enumerate the sources of health statistics
 - (c) Registration of births and deaths
 - (d) Explain presentation of data.