

Set: 1B**Section I: ANC**

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	Answers
1.	Pregnancy registration occurs when an ANM records the name of pregnant woman in her register. ANM should do this when	a. She hears from someone reliable, that the woman is pregnant b. When a woman comes for a pregnancy test and is found to be positive c. When a woman undergoes first ANC d. Whenever maternity card was issued to her	
2.	At Sub-Centre A, ANM does not have stock of IFA tablets and a pregnant woman buys it from private medical shop, it will be recorded as	a. IFA tablets distributed b. IFA tablets not distributed c. Both are correct d. It depends on State's policy	
3.	A pregnant woman is detected with hypertension during her 1 st ANC visit and it is recorded. During her 2 nd ANC visit she is again detected with hypertension.	a. This will not be recorded again as pregnancy with hypertension b. This will be recorded again as pregnancy with hypertension c. Both are correct d. It depends on State's policy	
4.	In a High Performing state, JSY registration would mean	a. All pregnant women, as for registration, unless clearly Stated that her delivery would be in a private clinic b. BPL, SC, ST pregnant women as per state guidelines. c. Would be done after delivery, where delivery took place in public hospital or accredited private sector d. None of the above	

Section II: DELIVERIES

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	Answers
5.	An obstetric complication is:	a. Reported only from a facility where it was managed b. Includes those who required C-Section c. Includes those treated with IV antibiotics or anti hypertensive d. All of the above	
6.	While reporting C-section deliveries	a. C-sections are included in total deliveries and not reported separately b. C-sections are reported separately and are also included in total deliveries conducted at facilities against respective data elements.	

		c. Total deliveries are exclusive of c-sections d. C-sections are not recorded	
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Section III: PREGNANCY OUTCOMES, NEWBORN CARE, & POSTNATAL CARE

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	Answers
7.	A baby born dead following more than 30 weeks gestation is	a. Live birth b. Abortion c. Still birth d. None of the above	
8.	A newborn is weighed by an ASHA and reported to ANM (not weighed by ANM) should be	a. Recorded but not reported by ANM b. Recorded and reported by ANM c. Re-weighed by ANM and then reported d. None of the above	
9.	A live birth happens in a private facility and you come to hear about it through father. Would you... (Note: More than 1 answer could be correct)	a. Record it but not report it as a live birth and ask the private facility to report it b. Record it and report it as a live birth in your area c. Neither record it nor report it d. None of the above	
10.	Post partum care is counted as care received by a pregnant woman within 48 hours after delivery if	a. Any ANM attends on her at home or in facility b. Any ANM trained on SBA attend on her at home or in facility c. Any ANM, doctor or ASHA trained on (book 6 or equivalent) attends her at facility or home d. If it is done in an institution	

Section IV: CHILDHOOD DISEASES

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	
11.	Tetanus neonatorum is diagnosed when	a. Child (below 5 yrs) has fever and muscular spasms b. Newborn has failure to feed and fever c. Newborn has convulsions d. Newborn has failure to feed and spasms	
12.	A case of Diarrhea and dehydration in a child under 5 years is to be reported when :	a. The child passes loose stools b. The child passes 3 or more loose watery stools in the last 24 hours with dehydration c. Loose stools with thirst d. Loose stools with fever	

Section V: FAMILY PLANNING

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	Answers
13.	For 'Oral pills distributed' all Statements are wrong,	a. Count every tablet strip issued to an eligible couple b. Count every tablet issued (not the number	

	except	of strips) c. Count every tablet strip that is reported as consumed (mere issuing is not enough) in previous month d. Count number of people to whom the tablet strips were given, not the number of tablet strips	
14.	For 'New IUDs inserted at facility' one of the following Statements is correct.	a. Count only those inserted this year b. Count all those inserted from this whole area, and not only this facility. c. Count only those inserted this month d. Count all IUD inserted and not yet removed	
15.	Emergency contraception distributed refers to	a. A packet of one pill, which is to be given to a woman who has had sexual intercourse without contraception and does not want to get pregnant b. A strip of oral pills given to a woman who is returning to her husband's house after delivery in her mother's home c. Any contraceptive measure that is done at short notice d. All of the above	

Section VI: HEALTH FACILITY SERVICES AND OTHER PROGRAMME

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	Answers
16.	Which of these data elements is not asked for in the PHC data form?	a. Did the RKS meet this month b. How many trips did ambulance make c. How many laparoscopes are functional d. How many sick children were admitted in sick child unit	
17.	An FRU	a. Manages obstetric complications including C-sections and blood transfusions b. Manages obstetric complications excluding C-sections and blood transfusions c. Manages any patient referred by an ANM d. Has an anaesthetist and blood storage facility	
18.	On reporting on RKS meetings which of the following Statements are correct? Report the RKS meetings	a. Only if it was held in the last three months b. Only if it was held in the reporting month c. If it was held anytime in the last year d. Only if the GB met, not if it was an EC meeting	
19.	For reporting data element 'No. of times transporting patients', all are true except	a. Ambulance log book is the source b. Ambulance use for transporting patients is to be reported and not for shifting personnel or goods c. Even if it is a PPP arrangement for the	

		<p>ambulance and not owned by the facility it is to be reported</p> <p>d. If the same patient has used the ambulance more than once it is to be counted only as one</p>	
20.	While reporting 'Number of in-patients' following details have to be provided	<p>a. Males & Females aged 19 and above, Males & Females below 19 years of age</p> <p>b. Males & Females above 5, Males & Females below 5 years of age</p> <p>c. Males and Females- no age groups.</p> <p>d. Neither gender nor age only total number of patients</p>	
21.	Regarding, 'Malaria tests conducted', which Statement is false?	<p>a. This is test for malaria done either by blood smear examination or using a rapid diagnostic kit (RDK)</p> <p>b. This is a test done with patient's blood</p> <p>c. The number of tests done by either method are reported</p> <p>d. Only tests done by blood smear examination are to be reported</p>	

Section VII: IMMUNISATION

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	Answers
22.	DPT2 is	<p>a. Dose of DPT vaccine given at 10 weeks</p> <p>b. Second dose of DPT given at under 1 year</p> <p>c. Any vaccine given at 10 weeks</p> <p>d. A specific variety of DPT vaccine</p>	
23.	OPV3 is	<p>a. Dose of OPV given at 14 weeks</p> <p>b. Third dose of OPV given under 1 year including pulse polio campaign doses</p> <p>c. Third dose of OPV given at under 1 year excluding pulse polio campaign doses, unless pulse polio dose came at the same time</p> <p>d. A specific variety of OPV dose</p>	
24.	Data element 'Children aged 9 and 11 months who have been fully immunized' is to be reported	<p>a. By adding up the number of children who have got any of the 8 vaccines</p> <p>b. From a separate column in 'Child immunisation tracking' page where children who achieve full immunisation status is recorded next to the 'last mandatory 8 vaccine (BCG,3 DPT, 3 OPV, measles) doses' record</p> <p>c. By counting all children who have received measles dose and vitamin A</p> <p>d. None of the above</p>	
25.	Abscesses following immunisation are reported by	<p>a. Facility or service provider where the abscess is seen</p> <p>b. Facility or service provider where injection was given</p>	

		c. Both d. Neither	
26.	When reporting 'Vitamin A dose 9', we report	a. Any vitamin A dose given in during 54 th to 60 th month b. 9 th dose of vitamin A given at any age at any facility c. 9 th dose of vitamin A given at any age at any facility to children below 5 years of age d. A special dose of vitamin A	
27.	Data element 'TT16' is to be reported if	a. A TT booster dose is given to any adolescent over 16 years of age b. Any TT dose given in the age group of 16 to 18 c. A special vaccine called TT16 is given d. Any TT dose given to a pregnant woman who is 16 to 19 years old	

Section VIII: LINE LISTS AND MORTALITY

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	Answers
28.	Asphyxia is to be reported as cause of death only if the death is	a. Within 24 hours b. After 24 hours and before 28 days and there were signs of asphyxia at birth c. Within 24 hours and cause of death is not known d. Within 24 hours and there are signs of asphyxia at birth	
29.	LBW is to be reported as the cause of death only if the death is	a. After 24 hours and the baby weighted <1.8 kgs, even if there were signs of other illnesses like diarrhoea or respiratory infection b. After 24 hours and before 28 days and baby weighed <1.8 kgs and there were no other signs of illnesses c. After 24 hours and before 28 days and baby weighed <2.5 kgs at birth and there were no other signs of illnesses d. Within 24 hours and cause of death was not known	
30.	Infant death under 24 hours due to animal bite should be reported as	a. Death due to animal bite b. Infant death under 24 hours c. None of the above d. Cant say	