

COMPETENCY 1

Set 1A

Section I: ANC

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	Answer
1.	Number of pregnant women received 3 ANC checkups indicate	a. Number of pregnant women who received ANC in 3 rd trimester b. Number of pregnant women who received all three ANC check ups c. Number of pregnant women who are about to receive 3 ANC check up d. None of the above	
2.	If 100 IFA tablets are given to a pregnant woman in instalments to a pregnant women (1 st visit: 30, 2 nd visit: 30, 3 rd visit: 40) then in which month she will be included in 'Total number of pregnant women given 100 IFA tablets' will be reported?	a. Month in which the first 30 IFA tablets were given during first visit b. Month in which 30 IFA tablets were given during second visit c. Month in which last instalment of IFA tablets completing 100 tablets were given d. All of the above	
3.	For recording and reporting number of women with Hb<11gm the ANM would rely on	a. Clinical examination b. Clinical examination only if Sahli's apparatus is not available c. Cases tested by Sahli's apparatus or any other acceptable lab. method d. Record number of cases tested – not which are below 11gm%	
4.	The data element TT16 is to be reported if	a. A TT dose given to any adolescent over 16 years of age b. Any TT dose given to a pregnant woman who is 16 to 19 years old c. Any TT dose given in the age group of 16 to 19 years old d. A special vaccine called TT16 is given.	

Section II: DELIVERIES

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	
5.	A delivery that happened on the way from home to facility in a referral vehicle accompanied with SBA would be counted as	a. Home delivery non - SBA b. Home delivery SBA c. Institutional delivery d. None of the above	
6.	While reporting C-section deliveries...	a. C-sections are included in total deliveries and not reported separately b. Total deliveries are	

		<p>exclusive of c-sections</p> <p>c. C-sections are not recorded</p> <p>d. C-sections are reported separately and are also included in total deliveries conducted at facilities against the respective items in the format</p>	
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Section III: PREGNANCY OUTCOMES, NEWBORN CARE, & POSTNATAL CARE

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	Answers
7.	A baby born but lives for less than 30 seconds (breathes no more after one gasp) this is counted as	<p>a. Live birth</p> <p>b. Still birth</p> <p>c. Abortion</p> <p>d. None of the above</p>	
8.	The purpose of postnatal visit between 48 hours and 14 days of delivery is	<p>a. To screen mother and newborn for health problems</p> <p>b. To establish positive relationship between Sub-Centre and mother/baby</p> <p>c. To counsel on breastfeeding and newborn care</p> <p>d. All of the above</p>	
9.	Postnatal complications include all, except	<p>a. Bleeding</p> <p>b. High fever</p> <p>c. Foul smelling discharge</p> <p>d. Proteinuria</p>	
10.	An ANM should report 'Newborn weighed'	<p>a. Only if it is weighted by herself or AWW or ASHA or other health staff with weighing machine and it is reliably conveyed to her.</p> <p>b. Only if it is an institutional delivery</p> <p>c. Only if delivery is attended by an SBA</p> <p>d. Only if it is weighted by herself</p>	

Section IV: CHILDHOOD DISEASES

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	
11.	Diphtheria is suspected when	a. There is mild fever ,sore throat and membrane that forms over the throat and tonsils can make it hard to swallow, swelling of glands around neck in a child below 5 years b. There is high fever and severe cough coming in bursts c. There is paralysis of a limb d. There is fever with rash	
12.	Tetanus is suspected when a child under 5 yrs has	a. Convulsions/seizures b. Muscular spasms with writhing of the body c. High fever and severe cough coming in bursts d. Paralysis of a limb	

Section V: FAMILY PLANNING

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	
13.	Male sterilisations are to be reported from	a. Both conventional and non-scalpel vasectomies taken together from the facility where they are done. b. Only non-scalpel vasectomies are to be counted. c. Both conventional and non-scalpel vasectomies taken together from the sub-center area to which the patient belongs. d. Only conventional vasectomies are to be reported.	
14.	For 'IUD removals', count	a. Only those women for whom IUD was removed in this facility b. Count all IUDs removed this year c. All those women who had IUD inserted and who removed it (themselves or by provider) this month d. None of the above	
15.	For 'Condoms distributed' all Statements are wrong, except	a. Count every packet of condoms distributed, not the number of pieces b. Count every condom piece distributed, not the number of packets c. Count every condom piece reported as used (mere issuing is not enough) d. Count the number of beneficiaries to whom the condom strip was given, not the number of condom pieces or packets distributed	

Section VI: HEALTH FACILITY SERVICES AND OTHER PROGRAMME

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	Answers
16.	Following are true about a VHND, except	a. This is conducted in a village/hamlet in an Anganwadi Center at least one session in a month b. Each Anganwadi Center would have maximum of 1 session per month c. Immunisation and Antenatal Care are provided in this session d. A public meeting and a function are organized in every VHND	
17.	When taking OPD attendance all cases coming for Antenatal care and immunisation are excluded. Such a Statement is	a. True b. False	
18.	Regarding data element, 'Plasmodium Vivax positive', which statement is correct?	a. This indicates the presence of malarial parasite in the blood stream b. Only those reported by the laboratory as positive are to be reported c. This can be positive by RDK or by blood smear examination d. All are true	
19.	What is a minor surgery?	a. Any surgery that takes over one hour to perform b. Any surgery for a life threatening disease c. Any surgery done under local anaesthesia d. Any surgery done under spinal, general or local anaesthesia	
20.	Haemoglobin less than 7gm% is	a. Mild anaemia b. Moderate or severe anaemia c. Mild or moderate anaemia d. Severe anaemia	
21.	If the school was examined by an ophthalmic assistant from your facility, then it should be reported by your facility.	a. True b. False	

Section VII: IMMUNISATION

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	Answers
22.	A child of one and half years did not get any immunisation. Child is now given BCG	a. This should be recorded but not reported in HMIS form because it is only for children below one year b. This should be recorded and reported c. Both a) & b) are correct d. Neither is correct	
23.	Data element 'Children	a. Full immunisation has to be reported	

	between 9 and 11 months who have been fully immunized' is to be calculated	<p>from a specific column in the immunisation recording register, when all doses for a given child who is between 9 and 11 months of age, are completed. (BCG, 3 doses of OPV, 3 doses of DPT and measles).</p> <p>b. By counting all those children who have received measles dose and vitamin A</p> <p>c. None of the above</p> <p>d. By adding up the number of children who have got any of the 8 vaccines.</p>	
24.	When reporting 'Vitamin A dose 9', we report	<p>a. Any vitamin A dose given in during 54th to 60th month</p> <p>b. 9th dose of vitamin A given at any age at any facility</p> <p>c. 9th dose of vitamin A given to children below 5 years of age</p> <p>a. A special dose of vitamin A</p>	
25.	Data element 'TT16' is to be reported if	<p>a. A TT dose is given to any adolescent over 16 years of age</p> <p>b. Any TT dose given to a pregnant woman who is 16 to 19 years old</p> <p>c. A special vaccine called TT16 is given.</p> <p>d. None of the above</p>	
26.	When reporting vitamin A dose 5, we report	<p>a. Any vitamin A dose given in 30th to 36th month</p> <p>b. Fifth dose of vitamin A given, irrespective of age and place, and irrespective of when earlier doses were given</p> <p>c. Fifth dose of vitamin A given to a child below 3 years of age,</p> <p>d. It is a special dose of vitamin A</p>	

Section VIII: LINE LISTS AND MORTALITY

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	Answers
27.	All of the following are 5 major causes of maternal death except	<p>a. Abortion</p> <p>b. Severe hypertension/fits</p> <p>c. Pneumonia</p> <p>d. Prolonged/obstructed labour</p> <p>e. Bleeding</p> <p>f. High fever</p>	
28.	When reporting deaths in first 24 hours after birth	<p>a. The causes of deaths are not differentiated</p> <p>b. The causes of deaths to be reported are sepsis, asphyxia, LBW and 'others'</p> <p>c. The causes of deaths are 'not known'</p> <p>d. The causes of deaths are only LBW or</p>	

		sepsis	
29.	Sepsis is reported as a cause of death in a child between 1 day and 28 days of age	a. If death is due to umbilical sepsis. b. If death is due to meningitis c. If death is due to respiratory infection d. All of the above	
30.	ANM should report maternal death irrespective of maternal death audit	a. True b. False	