

Set: 1C**Section I: ANC**

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	
1.	A woman received only one dose of TT in her previous pregnancy. In this pregnancy she receives first dose of TT. This will be counted as	a. TT1 b. TT2 or booster c. Either d. Neither	
2.	'Number of cases where JSY incentive is paid to mothers' includes women who	a. Eligible for the incentives b. Received the incentives c. Registered for JSY d. Received the JSY incentive in full	
3.	Number of pregnant women received 3 ANC checkups indicate	a. Number of pregnant women who received ANC in 3rd 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. All of the above	
4.	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 be recorded again as pregnancy with hypertension b. This will not be recorded again as pregnancy with hypertension c. Both are correct d. It depends on State's policy	

Section II: DELIVERIES

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	
5.	Delivery conducted at home by a Trained Birth Attendant is considered as:	a. Home - SBA Delivery b. Home - Non SBA Delivery c. Institution delivery d. C- Section delivery	
6.	Number of C- sections conducted gets included in the Number of Major Operation conducted	a. True b. False	

Section III: PREGNANCY OUTCOMES, NEWBORN CARE, & POSTNATAL CARE

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	Answers
7.	A pregnancy that ends within 20 th week of gestation with a baby born dead is known as	a. Live birth b. Abortion c. Still birth d. None of the above	
8.	A newborn is counted as having been breastfed on	a. Direct observation of the ANM b. Direct observation by the ANM or	

	the basis of	by ASHA or ANM and then report to ANM c. All of the above plus report of mother to ASHA d. By doctors examination of the newborn	
9.	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	
10.	RTI/STI case is to be counted	a. If laboratory tests has proved it b. Only if treatment was initiated or advised (excluding HIV/AIDS) c. All of the above d. None of the above	

Section IV: CHILDHOOD DISEASES

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	Answers
11.	Polio is diagnosed when there is	a. Paralysis of one or more limbs with the limb going limp b. Fever and convulsions c. Fever with rash d. Paralysis of one or more limbs and stool test is positive for polio virus	
12.	Which one of the following is true?	a. All cases of children below 5 with high fever are to be reported as malaria b. All cases of children below 5 with fever and RDK or blood smear examination confirming malaria are to be reported c. All cases of children below 5 with fever who were presumptively treated for malaria have to be reported d. All cases of malaria in any age group are to be reported in the HMIS form	

Section V: FAMILY PLANNING

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	Answers
13.	For 'Oral pills distributed' all Statements are wrong, except	a. Count every tablet strip issued to an eligible couple b. Count every tablet issued (not the number 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.	Laparoscopic sterilisation refers to	a. Any female sterilisation b. Any male or female sterilisation c. Only those female sterilisations done by a specialist using a laparoscope d. Only those female sterilisations done in a facility which has a laparoscope	
15.	For 'New IUDs inserted at facility' one of the following Statements is correct.	a. Count only those inserted this month b. Count only those inserted this year c. Count all those inserted from this whole area, and not only this facility. d. Count all IUD inserted and not yet removed	

Section VI: HEALTH FACILITY SERVICES AND OTHER PROGRAMME

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	Answers
16.	Data element 'In-patient head count at midnight' is to be taken from the in-patient register counting	a. Sum of 'Number of in-patients who were admitted each day and who stayed for 24 hours' b. Sum of 'Number of in-patients who were there at midnight (or at 6.00 am), counted each morning, irrespective of when they were admitted' c. Number of patients who are there at midnight on the last day of the month d. Sum of 'Number of beds occupied per day for each day of the month'	
17.	When reporting data element 'OPD attendance', report	a. Both old patients coming for a follow-up and new patients b. Only new patients c. Old patients if they come with a new disease and new patients d. Only new patients over 5 years of age	
18.	What is a major surgery?	a. Any surgery that takes over one hour to perform b. Any surgery for a life threatening disease c. Any surgery done under anaesthesia (spinal or general but not local) d. Any surgery done under spinal, general or local anaesthesia	
19.	When reporting 'Haemoglobin tests done' those done for Antenatal care are excluded.	a. True b. False	
20.	When reporting	a. Any patient who went to an AYUSH	

	'AYUSH' you would count	<p>doctor in AYUSH division and was provided with AYUSH treatment</p> <p>b. Any patient who went to an AYUSH doctor in an AYUSH division irrespective of what treatment was provided</p> <p>c. Any treatment provided by an AYUSH doctor who is Medical Officer in-charge of the facility</p> <p>d. Only those patients who went to AYUSH division who were not seen in the general division</p>	
21.	Dental procedures mean	<p>a. All patients visiting the dentist in the facility</p> <p>b. All patients on whom a tooth extraction or scaling or some other dental procedure was done, not just those who had a check up or follow up visit</p> <p>c. All patients who had dental procedure including the times when they come for a follow-up</p> <p>d. None of the above</p>	

Section VII: IMMUNISATION

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	
22.	OPV0 is	<p>a. Dose of OPV given at birth</p> <p>b. First dose of OPV given under 1 year</p> <p>c. Dose of OPV given as part of pulse polio campaign</p> <p>d. Missed dose of OPV</p>	
23.	Data element 'Children aged between 12 and 23 months who have been fully immunized' is to be reported for all the following reasons, except	<p>a. It is easier to compare with survey data which uses the same group</p> <p>b. It would include many children where the last of the 8 doses are completed only after 12 months</p> <p>c. It is derived from a separate column in the child immunisation tracking register where each child is marked</p> <p>d. It would include the 8 doses of the first year plus the booster dose</p>	
24.	Measles dose is to be reported only when given at nine months, excluding doses given for an outbreak.	<p>a. True</p> <p>b. False</p>	
25.	Abscesses following immunisation are reported if a child gets an abscess	<p>a. Within a week anywhere on the body</p> <p>b. At the site on the body where the</p>	

		immunisation was given c. Exacerbation of previously existing abscess d. All of the above	
26.	Booster DPT is counted whenever	a. DPT is given to a child above 16 months of age who has already received three doses b. DPT is given to a child above 16 months of age irrespective of how many doses were given earlier c. None of the above	
27.	A child gets BCG at 11 months because this was missed earlier	a. This should be recorded but not reported in HMIS form which is only for children below one year b. This should be recorded and reported c. Both of above are correct d. Neither is correct	

Section VIII: LINE LISTS AND MORTALITY

Q.No.	Question	Response Options	
28.	When reporting 'High fever' as cause of death we must include those cases where death is also due to	a. Malaria b. Respiratory infection or pneumonia c. Typhoid d. Tuberculosis	
29.	Diarrhoea among children is reported in age group	a. Within 28 days b. 1month to 5 yr c. Up to 24hrs d. Above 55 years	
30.	Of the following Statements which one is correct?	a. Data element 'Other Causes' of neonatal deaths relates to 'causes not known' and 'other causes' of neonatal death after 24 hours or before 28 days b. Data element 'Other Causes' of infant deaths relates to 'causes not known' and 'other causes' of infant death 28days to 1year. c. Data element 'Other causes' of Maternal deaths related to 'causes not known' and 'other causes' of maternal mortality d. All of the above	