

**56<sup>TH</sup> NAMSCON 2016**  
**OCTOBER 21<sup>ST</sup> -23<sup>RD</sup>**  
**SYMPOSIUM ON**

“TOBACCO OR HEALTH: MAKE BETTER CHOICE”

**Post-Symposium Assessment**

**All India Institute of Medical Sciences,  
Raipur**

# QUESTION NO. 1

- ◉ Role of radiologists in stroke imaging is:
  - A. Rapid diagnosis
  - B. Determine the cause- arterial or venous
  - C. Determine if it is hemorrhagic or non hemorrhagic
  - D. All of the Above

## QUESTION NO. 2

◉ Which one of the following lung disease is not commonly associated with smoking?

- A. Ca lung
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. CAD
- D. COPD

## QUESTION NO. 3

⦿ Pancoast tumour may involve the following except:

- A. Brachiocephalic Vein
- B. Subclavian Artery
- C. Radial nerve
- D. Sympathetic ganglion

## QUESTION NO. 4

- ◉ Role of radiologist in coronary artery diseases includes:
  - A. Coronary calcium scoring
  - B. Coronary plaque imaging
  - C. Triple rule out
  - D. All of the above

## QUESTION NO. 5

- ◉ 48% of current smokers wish they could quit, but feel that they can't. This is an example of

Which of the criteria of addiction?

- ◉ **Loss of control**
- ◉ Tolerance
- ◉ Withdrawal
- ◉ Preoccupation

## QUESTION NO. 6

- ◉ Which of the following types of tobacco is the safest to use?
  - A. Cigar
  - B. Cigarette
  - C. Chewing tobacco
  - D. No tobacco is safe to use

# QUESTION NO. 7

⦿ MPOWER is an acronym for the strategy for tobacco control enunciated by the World Health Organization. Write the full form of each. (fill in the blanks)

⦿ M \_\_\_\_\_

⦿ P \_\_\_\_\_

⦿ O \_\_\_\_\_

⦿ W \_\_\_\_\_

⦿ E \_\_\_\_\_

⦿ R \_\_\_\_\_



## QUESTION NO. 8

⦿ What is the addictive drug in tobacco?

- A. Ethanol
- B. Ammonia
- C. Nicotine
- D. Tar

## QUESTION NO. 9

- ⦿ How many tobaccos related deaths are preventable?
- ⦿ 33%
- ⦿ 50%
- ⦿ 75%
- ⦿ 100%

## QUESTION NO. 10

◉ Which of the following chemicals is not found in tobacco smoke?

- A. Chlorine bleach
- B. Rocket fuel
- C. Nail polish remover
- D. Barbeque lighter fluid

## QUESTION NO. 11

⦿ How does nicotine produce addiction?

- A. It depresses the action of brain so the user feels sluggish without it.
- B. It excites neurons to release excess neurotransmitters.
- C. The brain gets used to it.
- D. It alters the part of brain that controls oral of manual habits.

## QUESTION NO. 12

- ◉ Which of these drugs has the highest relapse rates?
  
- A. Tobacco
- B. Alcohol
- C. Heroin
- D. Cocaine

## QUESTION NO. 13

- ⦿ In infants & Children, second hand smoke is a known cause of?
  - A. SIDS
  - B. Respiratory problems & Ear infections
  - C. Asthma attacks
  - D. All of the above

## QUESTION NO. 14

- ◉ The following can fully protect you against second hand smoke?
  - A. Opening a window
  - B. Sitting in a separate area
  - C. Using ventilation or air conditioning
  - D. None of the above

## QUESTION NO. 15

⦿ How many chemicals are there in cigarette smoke?

A. 4

B. 40

C. 400

D. 4000



## QUESTION NO. 16

- ◉ When people smoke, their blood becomes full of?
  - A. Oxygen
  - B. Tar
  - C. CO
  - D. Leukoplasia

## QUESTION NO. 17

◉ Which area in the body is not affected by smoking cigarettes?

- A. Brain
- B. Lungs
- C. Lymph System
- D. Stomach

## QUESTION NO. 18

◉ Which is not a symptom of nicotine withdrawal?

A. Irritability

B. Carvings

C. Loss of Focus

D. Excessive thirst

## QUESTION NO. 19

- ◉ Nicotine decreases osteoblast function:
  - A. In large doses
  - B. In small doses
  - C. Does not interfere with osteoblast function
  - D. Promotes osteoclastic resorption

## QUESTION NO. 20

- ⦿ In humans smoking has been shown to cause
  - A. Osteoclastic resorption
  - B. Osteoblastic proliferation
  - C. Prostaglandin stimulation
  - D. Reduce periosteal BMP gene expression

## QUESTION NO. 21

⦿ Ideal way of managing Nicotine dependence is:

- A. Counselling alone
- B. Behaviour therapy alone
- C. Pharmacotherapy alone
- D. All of above three together**

## QUESTION NO. 22

- Following are the first line drugs in management of nicotine dependence except:
  - A. Nicotine replacement therapy
  - B. Bupropion
  - C. Clonidine
  - D. Varenicline

## QUESTION NO. 23

- ◉ Nicotine replacement therapy includes use of following formulation except:
  - A. Nicotine as transdermal patch
  - B. Nicotine as rectal suppository**
  - C. Nicotine as nasal spray
  - D. Nicotine as chewing gum



## QUESTION NO. 24

- ◉ Which of the following is true about nicotine in cigars?
  
- A. Cigars contain very little nicotine
- B. One cigar contains about the same amount of nicotine as one cigarette.
- C. One cigar contains about twice as much nicotine as one cigarette.
- D. One cigar contains about forty-four times as much nicotine as one cigarette.

## QUESTION NO. 25

- ◉ Which single event caused more cigarette addiction than any other?
  
- A. The American Revolution
- B. The invention of the automobile
- C. World War I
- D. World War I I

# SYMPOSIUM ASSESSMENT TEST EVALUATION (NAMSCON 2016)

Q.No.	% of correct responses (Pre symposium assessment)	% of correct responses (Post symposium assessment)
1	83.33	83.33
2	66.67	62.50
3	50.00	70.83
4	77.78	83.33
5	22.22	45.83
6	83.33	91.67
7	0.00	41.67
8	94.44	91.67
9	61.11	41.67
10	33.33	45.83
11	50.00	83.33
12	55.56	87.50
13	83.33	83.33
14	72.22	75.00
15	22.22	58.33
16	61.11	79.17
17	66.67	70.83
18	50.00	70.83
19	22.22	45.83
20	11.11	50.00
21	94.44	91.67
22	16.67	83.33
23	33.33	75.00
24	38.89	50.00
25	27.78	29.17

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