

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**IV B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, April-2014****MEDICAL INFORMATICS****Objective Exam**

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No.

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I. Choose the correct alternative:

1. Quantitative decision support models in health care is also called as _____ decision support models. []
a) Statistical b) Quantitative c) Heuristic d) Logical
2. An example of qualitative decision support model is _____ []
a) Neural network b) Truth table c) Bayesian d) Decision trees
3. In any decision model in general there are _____ possible decisions & _____ types of errors made. []
a) 4,2 b) 2,4 c) 1,3 d) 3,1
4. The percentage of patients who have the disease, but for whom the decision model wrongly made the decision that they have no disease is _____ decision type. []
a) True positive b) True negative c) False positive d) False negative.
5. A conceptual model of a public health consists of _____ []
a) Health policy b) Determinants c) Health status d) All
6. In the model designed for public health the health status is influenced by factors called _____ []
a) Determinants b) Health care c) Insurance d) None
7. The basic Nolans growth model consists of _____ phases. []
a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four
8. _____ model represent the best available knowledge, based on the experiences of others organizations, needed by an organization to support. []
a) Business b) Reference c) IRD d) HIM
9. In logical AND operation $E = A \text{ AND } B$ is true only when []
a) A is true b) B is true c) A & B are true d) A or B are true
10. _____ is a graphical representation of all possible objects belonging to a certain class of objects. []
a) Venn diagram b) Karnaugh Map c) Flow chart d) Truth table

II Fill in the Blanks:

11. Forward reasoning & Backward reasoning are grouped under _____ reasoning methods.
12. QMR stands for _____
13. A systematically organized collection of medical knowledge that is accessible electronically & interpretable by the computer is known as _____
14. The purpose of _____ is to allow sharing of medical knowledge across review system.
15. IRD stands for _____
16. GIS stands for _____
17. _____ registry primarily provide specific information about individual entities and that can be used to locate further information or the entity itself.
18. In counting system sexagesimal system, the basis for our clock, uses _____ base system.
19. A computer based patient record describes events as a function of _____
20. The policy of authority responsible for protecting registered data should be established in a regulation usually called _____

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