India's Health Landscape: From NCDs to Nipah - Key Developments in the Las

India Health · Answer Key · 10 Questions

1. In late January 2026, India reported two confirmed cases of Nipah virus infection in West Bengal. What was a significant finding regarding the source of exposure for these cases?

A) The primary source was identified as contaminated water supply in the affected district.
B) Both cases were confirmed to be linked to imported fruit bats sold in local markets.
C) Both identified cases were healthcare workers at the same hospital, and contact tracing involved over 190 individuals with no further onward transmission detected.
D) The virus was traced to a specific wildlife sanctuary, prompting immediate closure for public access.

2. According to recent reports from April 2026, what significant milestone has been reached in India's fight against tuberculosis with the VPM1002 vaccine?

A) VPM1002 has shown complete eradication of TB in all age groups tested.
B) A phase 3 trial found VPM1002 reduces the risk of extrapulmonary tuberculosis by half.
C) The vaccine has been approved for widespread commercial use in children under five.
D) VPM1002 has demonstrated 100% efficacy against all forms of TB in adolescents and adults.

3. The Union Budget 2026-27 announced significant plans for mental healthcare. Which of the following is a key initiative aimed at addressing regional disparities in mental health services?

A) Establishment of a second National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS-2) in South India.
B) Upgradation of existing mental health institutes in Mumbai and Chennai to national apex status.
C) Setting up of NIMHANS-2 in northern India and upgrading institutes in Ranchi and Tezpur.
D) Increased funding for private mental health clinics across all major metropolitan cities.

4. Recent analyses on air quality in India, particularly from early 2026 reports, highlight a critical issue. What did a CREA report reveal about Indian cities' compliance with air quality standards during the winter of 2025-26?

A) Approximately 86% of monitored cities met the Indian national standard for PM2.5, with several cities exceeding WHO guidelines.
B) Not a single monitored city in India complied with the World Health Organization's daily safe guideline of 15 $\mu g/m^3$ for PM2.5.
C) All monitored cities in India met the WHO's daily safe guideline for PM2.5, indicating significant improvement.
D) While many cities exceeded national standards, Delhi was the only one found to be non-compliant with WHO guidelines.

Quixly | This material was auto-generated. Quixly is not liable for errors or omissions. Visit quixlylearn.com to report corrections.

5. In May 2026, India launched the "75/25" initiative to combat non-communicable diseases (NCDs). What is the primary goal of this initiative?

A) To screen 75 million individuals for cancer and provide them with free treatment by 2025.

B) To place 75 million people suffering from hypertension and diabetes under standard care by 2025 through Primary Health Centres.

C) To achieve a 75% reduction in cardiovascular disease deaths by 2025 through lifestyle interventions.

D) To establish 25 new super-specialty hospitals dedicated to NCD management by 2026.

6. A recent study published in The Lancet Planetary Health (December 2024) examined the impact of air pollution in India. What was a key finding regarding mortality?

A) Long-term exposure to air pollution increased deaths by 1.5 million deaths per year in India, compared to conditions if WHO guidelines were met.

B) Air pollution was found to have no significant impact on mortality rates in India.

C) The study concluded that only localized industrial pollution contributed to excess mortality, not general air quality.

D) While air pollution affected health, it did not lead to a significant increase in annual deaths.

7. In May 2026, India's Ministry of Health and Family Welfare issued an Ebola health advisory. Which regions were specifically mentioned as having confirmed Ebola outbreaks requiring enhanced screening for passengers?

A) South America (Brazil, Argentina) and North America (USA, Canada).

B) Sub-Saharan Africa, specifically the Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, and South Sudan.

C) Southeast Asia (Thailand, Vietnam) and East Asia (China, Japan).

D) Europe (Germany, France) and Australia.

8. As of the latest available data for 2023 and early 2024, India has seen a significant reduction in its Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR). What is the reported MMR for the period 2020-22 according to the Registrar General of India - Sample Registration System (RGI-SRS)?

A) 80 per 100,000 live births.

B) 97 per 100,000 live births.

C) 88 per 100,000 live births.

D) 116 per 100,000 live births.

Quixly | This material was auto-generated. Quixly is not liable for errors or omissions. Visit quixlylearn.com to report corrections.

9. In early 2026, the Union Budget highlighted advancements in digital health. Which of the following initiatives was emphasized as a key platform for interoperability in India's digital health ecosystem?

A) The 'Heal in India' portal for medical tourism bookings.

B) The Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM), building common rails through ABHA, HFR, and HPR.

C) A dedicated mobile application for tracking infectious disease outbreaks.

D) A new national health insurance portal for all citizens.

10. Regarding the development of a dengue vaccine in India, what is the projected timeline for its potential commercial availability based on recent information (July 2024 and March 2024)?

A) The vaccine is expected to be commercially available by late 2025.

B) Commercial availability is anticipated by mid-2026, following the completion of phase 2 and 3 clinical trials.

C) The vaccine development has been halted due to safety concerns identified in phase 1 trials.

D) India aims to have a domestically produced dengue vaccine available by 2027.

Quixly | This material was auto-generated. Quixly is not liable for errors or omissions. Visit quixlylearn.com to report corrections.