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RC—1067

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2004

Part II

PAEDIATRICS

(Revised Scheme)

Time : Three Hours Maximum : 100 Marks

Your answers shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Long Essays :

1 Describe the clinical features, diagnosis and the management of tuberculous meningitis in children.

(4 + 3 + 3 = 10 marks)

2 Classify malnutrition. Define Marasmus, Kwashiorkor. Describe the clinical features and management of Kwashiorkor.

(2 + 4 + 4 = 10 marks)

[2 × 10 = 20 marks]

II. Short Essays :

3 Indications for bone marrow examination in children.
4 Clinical features of thalassemia major.
5 Clinical features of intussusception.
6 Physiological jaundice in the newborn.
7 Growth and development of a 10 month old infant.
8 Life cycle of Plasmodium falciparum.
9 Diagnosis of nephrotic syndrome.
10 Pulse polio immunization.
11 Causes of pica in children and its management.
12 Clinical features of Down syndrome.

(3 + 2 = 5 marks)

[10 × 5 = 50 marks]

III. Short Answers :

13 Clinical signs of myocarditis.
14 Clinical features of hypokalaemia.
15 Digitalisation in children.
16 Peripheral blood picture in chronic myeloid leukaemia.
17 Immunisation against measles.
18 Koplik spots.
19 Management of severe dehydration.
20 Indications for antibiotics in ARI.
21 Define infant mortality rate.
22 CSF findings in pyogenic meningitis.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

RC—1068

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2004

Part II

Paper I—GENERAL MEDICINE

(Revised Scheme)

Time : Three Hours Maximum : 100 Marks

Your answers shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Long Essays :

1 Describe the clinical features, complications, investigations and treatment of Acute Myocardial Infarction.

(3 + 3 + 2 + 2 = 10 marks)

2 Describe the etiology, clinical features and treatment of Parkinsonism. (2 + 4 + 4 = 10 marks)

[2 × 10 = 20 marks]

II. Short Essays :

3 Haemophilia.
4 Hypersplenism.
5 Transient Ischaemic attack.
6 Alfafetoprotein.
7 Recombinant DNA technology.
8 Horner's syndrome.
9 Management of Organophophorous poisoning.
10 Complications of Typhoid.
11 Acromegaly.
12 Complications of Acute Post Streptococcal glomerulonephritis.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

III. Short Answers :

13 *Three* causes of Collapsing Pulse.
14 *Three* causes of Secondary Hypertension.
15 Rheumatoid factor.
16 Hepatitis B vaccination.
17 Uses of chloroquin.
18 *Three* causes of bradycardia.
19 *Three* causes of obstructive jaundice.
20 Leucocytosis.
21 *Three* causes of hypotonia.
22 *Three* causes of hypercalcemia.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

RC—1069

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2004

Part II

Paper II—GENERAL MEDICINE

(Revised Scheme)

Time : Three Hours — Maximum : 100 Marks

Your answers shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary

I. Long Essays :

1 Discuss the etiology, clinical features, complications and treatment of bronchial asthma.

(2 + 3 + 2 + 3 = 10 marks)

2 Describe the clinical features precipitating factors and management of Hepatic encephalopathy.

(4 + 3 + 3 = 10 marks)

[2 × 10 = 20 marks]

II. Short Essays :

3 Minimal change glomerulonephritis.
4 Gastro-esophageal reflux disease.
5 Acute Bronchitis.
6 Trigeminal neuralgia.
7 Status Epilepticus—Management.
8 Bell's Palsy.
9 Fallot's Tetralogy.
10 Complications of Acute Myocardial infarction.
11 Management of cobra bite.
12 Cell mediated immunity.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

III. Short Answers :

13 Anxiety neurosis.
14 Alfa fetoprotein.
15 List *four* extra articular manifestations of Rheumatoid arthritis.
16 *Four* causes of syncope.
17 List *four* causes of bradycardia.
18 List *four* features of digitalis toxicity.
19 *Four* complications of Acute pancreatitis.
20 *Four* causes of Acute Renal failure.
21 *Four* drugs causing hepatitis.
22 List *four* proton pump inhibitors.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

(Pages : 2)

RC—1070/1071

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2004

Part II

SURGERY AND ORTHOPAEDICS

(Revised Scheme)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer Sections A and B in **seperate** *answer-books.*
Your answers shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

Section A (Surgery)

(50 marks)

I. Long Essays :

1 What is Burns ? How do you assess area of burns ? Discuss the pathophysiology and management of burns.

(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10 marks)

2 What are the signs and symptoms of toxic goitre ? How do you investigate and manage a case of toxic goitre ?

(3 + 3 + 4 = 10 marks)

[2 × 10 = 20 marks]

II. Short Essays :

3 Management of carcinoma tongue.

4 Salivary calculus.

5 Complications of blood transfusion.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

III. Short Answers :

6 Branchial cyst.

7 Papillary carcinoma thyroid.

8 Ranula.

9 Factors affecting wound healing.

10 Trophic ulcer.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Orthopaedics)

(50 marks)

I. Long Essays :

1 Describe the classification, clinical features, radiological features and management o supracondylar fracture of shaft of humerus.

(2 + 2 + 2 + 4 = 10 marks)

2 Describe the clinical features, pathological features, and radiological features and managemen of tuberculosis of hip.

(2 + 2 + 2 + 4 = 10 marks)

[2 × 10 = 20 marks]

II. Short Essays :

3 Colle's fracture.

4 Cubitus varus deformity.

5 Wrist drop.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

III. Short Answers :

6 Rheumatoid factor.

7 Painful arc syndrome.

8 Neuropraxia.

9 Phantom limb.

10 Osteochondroma.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

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RC—1072

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2004

Part II

Paper II—SURGERY

(Revised Scheme)

Time : Three Hours Maximum : 100 Marks

Your answers shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Long Essays :

1 Describe the aetiology, clinical features and management of hydronephrosis.

(3 + 2 + 5 = 10 marks)

2 Discuss the aetiology, clinical features and management of acute intestinal obstruction.

(3 + 2 + 5 = 10 marks)

[2 × 10 = 20 marks]

II. Short Essays :

3 Achalasia cardia.
4 Amoebic liver abscess.
5 Polycystic kidney disease.
6 Congenital hypertrophic pylokic stenosis.
7 Umbilical hernia.
8 Courvoisier's law.
9 Gastric ulcer.
10 Lymphatic cyst.
11 Complications of ulcerative colitis.
12 Subphrenic abscess.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

III. Short Answers :

13 Paraphimosis.
14 Splenunculi.
15 Ectopia vesicae.
16 Acute mesenteric adenitis.
17 Complications of Meckel's diverticulum.
18 Complications of hydrocoele.
19 T-Tube.
20 Types of hypospadias.
21 Types of tuberculous peritonitis.
22 Solitary cyst of kidney.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

RC—1073

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2004

Part II

Paper I—OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

(Revised Scheme)

Time : Three Hours | Maximum : 100 Marks

Your answers shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Long Essays :

1 List the factors that predispose to atonic post partum hemorrhage (PPH). Describe the management of severe atonic PPH in a primipara aged 22 years.

2 Discuss the diagnosis, management and complications of gestational diabetes.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

II. Short Essays :

3 Methods of second trimester pregnancy termination with their complication(s).

4 Name the presentations/positions where fetal head is delivered by flexion.

5 Prostaglandins in the management of labour—indicate purpose, type of prostaglandin, administration.

6 Complications of laparoscopic sterilization.

7 Complications in preterm neonate.

8 Define Pregnancy induced hypertension. List with reasons, the investigations asked for in its management.

9 Monitoring of labour in a woman with previous cesarean delivery.

10 Antenatal management of breech presentation.

11 Describe the technique of clinical pelvic assessment.

12 Drugs contraindicated during lactation.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

III. Short Answers :

13 Enumerate the objectives of antenatal care.

14 Name the conditions where uterine height *is more than* period of gestational amenorrhoea.

15 Causes of renal failure in obstetrics.

16 Active management of third stage of labour.

17 Define Asymptomatic bacteriuria.

18 Indications for termination of expectant management in a patient with placenta previa.

19 Advantages of Levonorgestrel Intrauterine System (LNG-IUS).

20 Complications of Artificial Rupture of Membranes.

21 Disadvantages of Vacuum Extraction (Ventouse).

22 Gravidogram.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

RC—1074

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2004

Part II

Paper II—OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

(Revised Scheme)

Time : Three Hours | Maximum : 100 Marks

Your answers shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Long Essays :

1 Discuss diagnosis and management of polycystic ovarian syndrome.

2 Describe staging of carcinoma cervix and suggest management option(s) for patient with stage IIIA disease.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

II. Short Essays :

3 Management of third degree uterine prolapse with decubitus ulcer.

4 Differential diagnosis of acute pelvic inflammatory disease.

5 Syndromic management of sexually transmitted diseases—Principle, method and advantages.

6 Features of malignancy in ovarian tumours on clinical examination and at laparotomy/scopy.

7 Classify germ cell tumours of ovary and indicate tumour markers.

8 Causes and management of galactorrhoea.

9 Management of fibroid uterus detected in woman aged 26 years.

10 Value of beta human chorionic gonadotrophin in follow-up of case of vesicular mole.

11 Indications for fractional curettage. Write steps of the procedure.

12 Causes and management of genitor-urinary fistulae.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

III. Short Answers :

13 Pseudomyxoma peritonii—Causes, prevention.

14 Prevention of vault prolapse at hysterectomy.

15 Bartholin cyst—Clinical features, complication(s), management.

16 Metropathia hemorrhagica—Characteristic features, management.

17 Gynaecological causes of low backache.

18 Pearl index—Definition and application.

19 Investigations for female partner in work-up of infertility.

20 Medical management of endometriosis.

21 Delayed menarche.

22 Causes and management of vaginitis.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

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No. of Pages : 1]

Code No. 1067

M.B.B.S. (PHASE-III) PART - II DEGREE EXAMINATION

MARCH 2004

PAEDIATRICS - THEORY (R.S)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 100*

1) *Your answer shall be specific to the questions asked.*
2) *Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever.*

Long Essays:

1) Describe the aetiology of clinical features, diagnosis and management of purulent meningitis in a 2 year old child. [3+4+3=10]
2) Give the clinical features and management of acute rheumatic carditis in a 7 year old child. [5+5=10]

Short Essays: [10x5=50]

3) Oral vitamin A supplementation. [5]
4) Radiological findings in bronchial foreign body. [5]
5) Classification of anaemia in children. [5]
6) Clinical features and management of cerebral malaria. [2+3]
7) Management of scorpion sting. [5]
8) Management of acute post streptococcal glomerulonephritis [5]
9) Plan B Management of Diarrhoea in a child weighing 6 kg. [5]
10) Management of status asthmaticus [5]
11) Clinical features and management of diaphragmatic hernia in the newborn. [3+2]
12) Clinical features and management of Erb's palsy. [5]

Short Answers: [10x3=30]

13) Treatment of physiological jaundice in the newborn.
14) Treatment of iron deficiency anaemia.
15) Clinical features of typical febrile seizures
16) Immunisation schedule in the first year
17) Transitional diarrhoea in the newborn
18) Contraindications for breastfeeding
19) Assessment of gestational age
20) Management of acute cyanotic spells
21) Major symptoms and signs in portal hypertension
22) Complications of vincristine therapy

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No. of Pages : 1]

Code No. 1067

M.B.B.S. (PHASE-III) PART - II DEGREE EXAMINATION

MARCH 2004

PAEDIATRICS - THEORY (R.S)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 100*

1) *Your answer shall be specific to the questions asked.*
2) *Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever.*

Long Essays:

1) Describe the aetiology of clinical features, diagnosis and management of purulent meningitis in a 2 year old child. [3+4+3=10]
2) Give the clinical features and management of acute rheumatic carditis in a 7 year old child. [5+5=10]

Short Essays: [10x5=50]

3) Oral vitamin A supplementation. [5]
4) Radiological findings in bronchial foreign body. [5]
5) Classification of anaemia in children. [5]
6) Clinical features and management of cerebral malaria. [2+3]
7) Management of scorpion sting. [5]
8) Management of acute post streptococcal glomerulonephritis [5]
9) Plan B Management of Diarrhoea in a child weighing 6 kg. [5]
10) Management of status asthmaticus [5]
11) Clinical features and management of diaphragmatic hernia in the newborn. [3+2]
12) Clinical features and management of Erb's palsy. [5]

Short Answers: [10x3=30]

13) Treatment of physiological jaundice in the newborn.
14) Treatment of iron deficiency anaemia.
15) Clinical features of typical febrile seizures
16) Immunisation schedule in the first year
17) Transitional diarrhoea in the newborn
18) Contraindications for breastfeeding
19) Assessment of gestational age
20) Management of acute cyanotic spells
21) Major symptoms and signs in portal hypertension
22) Complications of vincristine therapy

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Total No. of Pages : 1]

Code No. 1068

M.B.B.S. (PHASE-III) PART - II DEGREE EXAMINATION

MARCH 2004

MEDICINE - PAPER - I (R.S)

Time : 3 Hours] [Max. Marks : 100

1) Your answer shall be specific to the questions asked.
2) Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever.

Long Essays:

1) Describe the etiology, clinical features, complications, investigations and treatment of typhoid fever. [1+3+2+2+2=10]
2) Classify Epilepsy. Describe the clinical features and treatment of Grand mal (Generalised tonic clonic) epilepsy. [4+4+2=10]

Short Essays: [10x5=50]

3) Complications of Acute Pancreatitis.
4) Gout.
5) Sulfanylurea.
6) Thyrotoxic Crisis.
7) Ankylosing spondylitis.
8) Renal Transplantation.
9) Achalasia Cardia.
10) Zollinger Ellison Syndrome.
11) Hereditary spherocytosis.
12) Trigeminal Neuralgia.

Short Answers: [10x3=30]

13) Osteoporosis.
14) Acarbose.
15) Apraxia.
16) Three complications ulcerative colitis.
17) Hyperpyrexia.
18) Three causes of myocarditis.
19) Three drugs causing Hepatitis.
20) Three H_2 receptor blockers.
21) Complete Heart block.
22) Three complications of Acute Myocardial Infarction.

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No. of Pages : 1] Code No. 1069

M.B.B.S. (PHASE-III) PART - II DEGREE EXAMINATION

MARCH 2004

MEDICINE - PAPER - II (R.S)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 100*

1) *Your answer shall be specific to the questions asked.*
2) *Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever.*

Long Essays:

1) Describe the etiology, clinical features and treatment of Pleural effusion. [3+4+3=10]
2) Describe the etiology, clinical features, investigations, complications and treatment of Leptospirosis. [1+3+2+2+2=10]

Short Essays: [10x5=50]

3) Complications of Acute Pancreatitis.
4) Management of Diabetic Ketoacidosis.
5) Treatment of esophageal varices bleeding.
6) Hepatocellular carcinoma
7) Anaphylaxis
8) Polymerase chain Reaction.
9) Lepra Reaction.
10) Multi drug Resistant Tuberculosis.
11) Depressive illness.
12) Down's Syndrome

Short Questions: [10x3=30]

13) Give THREE indications for Bone marrow aspiration
14) Give THREE indications for Lumbar Puncture.
15) Give THREE indications for Chloroquine therapy.
16) Name THREE diseases transmitted by blood transfusion.
17) Give THREE causes of Massive splenomegaly.
18) Give THREE causes for Secondary polycythemia.
19) Vitiligo
20) THREE causes for Aplastic anaemia
21) Name THREE organisms causing Brucellosis.
22) Define Nelson's Syndrome.

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Total No. of Pages : 1] (83) (89) Code No: 1074

M.B.B S. (PHASE-III) PART-II DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH-2004

SURGERY Paper-I (RS) X

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1) Answer section A&B in Seperate Books.
2) Draw a neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
3) Answer all questions.

SECTION-A
(SURGERY)
(Marks: 50)

Long Essays: [2x10=20]

1) What are the types of wound healing? Discuss the local and general factors influencing wound healing. [2+4+4]

2) Discuss Tetanus under the following headings. [2+3+4+1]
   1) Causative Organism
   2) Clinical Features
   3) Management
   4) Complications.

Short Essays: [3x5=15]

3) Haemorrhagic shock.
4) Salivary Gland Tumours
5) Solitary Thyroid Nodule

Short Answers: [5x3=15]

6) Cold Abscess
7) Thyroid scan
8) Leukoplakia
9) Adamantinoma
10) Rest pain.

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[Total No. of Pages : 1] Code No. 1071

M.B.B.S. (PHASE-III) PART - II DEGREE EXAMINATION

MARCH 2004

SURGERY - PAPER - I (ORTHOPAEDICS) (RS)

1) Answer section A & B in separate Books.
2) Draw a neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
3) Answer all questions.

SECTION-B
(ORTHOPAEDICS)
(Marks: 50)

Long Essays: [2x10=20]

1) Describe the classification, clinical feature, complication and management of dislocation of the HIP. [2+2+2+4=10]

2) Describe the clinical features, radiological appearance, Pathological features and management of osteogenic sarcoma of the lower end of femur. [2+2+2+4=10]

Short Essays: [3x5=15]

3) Claw hand
4) Complications and management of supracondylar fracture of humerus in children.
5) Chronic osteomyelitis.

Short Answers: [5x3=15]

6) Non-union
7) Volkmanns' ischemic contracture.
8) Plaster of paris.
9) Symes amputation
10) Pathological fracture.

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No. of Pages : 1] Code No. 1072

M.B.B.S. (PHASE-III) PART - II DEGREE EXAMINATION

MARCH-2004

SURGERY PAPER - II (R.S)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 100*

1) *Your answer shall be specific to the questions asked.*
2) *Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever.*

Long Essays: [2x10=20]

1) Describe the aetiology, clinical features & management of carcinoma oesophagus. [3+2+5=10]
2) Describe the clinical features and management of perforated peptic ulcer. [3+7=10]

Short Essays: [10x5=50]

3) Chronic Pancreatitis.
4) Primary Hydrocoele
5) Intestinal Tuberculosis
6) Torsion Testis
7) Brain Abscess
8) Hydrocephalus
9) Hirschprung's disease
10) Undescended testis
11) Pelvic Abscess
12) Pyonephrosis

Short Answers: [10x3=30]

13) Complications of colonic diverticula
14) Gall stone ileus
15) Annular pancreas
16) Neuroblastoma
17) Premalignant conditions of stomach
18) Amoebiasis
19) Empyema thoracis
20) Cervical Rib
21) Multiple endocrine neo-plasia type II
22) Horse shoe kidney.

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No. of Pages : 1] Code No. 1073

M.B.B.S. (PHASE - III) (PART - II) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH - 2004

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER - 1 (RS)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 100*

Your answers shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

Long Essays: [2 x 10 = 20]

1) Describe the clinical features and management of Abruptio placenta
2) Classify and outline the principles of management of abnormal uterine action in labor.

Short Essays: [10 x 5 = 50]

3) Schedules of Anti retro-viral therapy for HIV sero-positive mother to reduce vertical transmission
4) Describe Placenta succenturiata and Placenta circumvallata. Enumerate obstetric problem(s) associated with them.
5) How does adult circulation differ from fetal circulation? Enlist the changes in circulation that occur during transition from fetal to neonatal life.
6) Management of retained placenta
7) Clinical significance of obstetric history
8) Management of Eclampsia
9) Causes for breech presentation
10) Cervical incompetence – diagnosis and management
11) What are the indications for Artificial Rupture of Membrane (ARM)? List advantages and disadvantages of ARM
12) Enumerate the causes of coagulation failure in obstetric patient.

Short Answers: [10 x 3 = 30]

13) Name teratogenetic drugs.
14) Describe moulding. What is its obstetric importance?
15) Define: Gravida, Para
16) Causes of intrapartum fetal death
17) Calculation of iron requirement for parenteral iron therapy for iron deficiency anemia in pregnancy
18) Contraindications for inhibition of preterm labor
19) Etiology of ectopic pregnancy
20) Define and classify Intrauterine Growth Restriction
21) Differentiate true from false labor
22) Define Maternal Mortality. Enumerate causes of maternal mortality.

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No. of Pages : 1]

Code No. 1074

M.B.B.S. (PHASE - III) (PART - II) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH - 2004

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER - 2 (RS)

Time : 3 Hours] [Max. Marks : 100

Your answers shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

[2 x 10 = 20]

Long Essays:

1) Describe investigations and management of secondary amenorrhea
2) Define endometriosis. Describe clinical features and management.

[10 x 5 = 50]

Short Essays:

3) Intrauterine insemination – indication(s), technique
4) Approach to the management of puberty menorrhagia
5) Staging of carcinoma cervix
6) Differential diagnosis for mass felt through right fornix
7) Primary dysmenorrhea – definition, management
8) Management of postmenopausal bleeding
9) Differential diagnosis of discharge per vagina and their management
10) Diagnosis of genitourinary fistula
11) Advantages of hormone replacement therapy in menopause
12) Definition and management of pelvic inflammatory disease

[10 x 3 = 30]

Short Answers:

13) Cause(s) of abdominal/pelvic pain in fibroid uterus
14) Reason(s) for stress urinary incontinence in a patient with uterine prolapse
15) Indication(s) for rectal examination in gynaecology practice
16) Diagnosis of Polycystic ovarian syndrome
17) Medical curettage
18) Causes of symmetrical enlargement of uterus
19) Write normal semen analysis report
20) Characteristics of Krukenberg tumor
21) Structures in the pedicle of ovarian torsion
22) Causes of obstructive uropathy in gynaecology

RGUHS

SC—1807

M.B.B.S (Phase – III) DEGREE EXAMINATION
Part – II
GENERAL MEDICINE Paper – I

Time : Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Your answer shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Long Essay : (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

1. Give the differential diagnosis of a 45 year old male presenting with acute breathlessness. Outline the management of acute severe asthma.
2. Classify the Leukemias. Give the clinical and laboratory features of chronic myeloid leukemia. Enumerate the drugs used in the chemotherapy condition.

Short Essays : (10 x 5 = 50 Marks)

3. Give Jones major and minor criteria for the diagnosis of acute rheumatic fever.
4. Describe the clinical features of chronic renal facture.
5. Compare and contrast intramedullary and entramedullary lesions of the spinal cord.
6. Enumerate the clinical features of tetanus. Describe its treatment.
7. Enumerate the causes of upper gastro-intestinal bleeding. How is this condition managed.
8. Describe the treatment of diabetic keto-acidosis.
9. Describe the modes of transmission of HIV infection.
10. List the indications for lumbar puncture. Describe how the procedure is done.
11. Describe the causes and management of anaphylactic shock.
12. Classify chromosomal disorders. List the clinical features of Down's syndrome.

Short Questions : (10 x 3 = 30 Marks)

13. Name two antibiotics used in atypical pneumonias.
14. Name four causes of dementia.
15. Name three diseases for which obesity is a risk factor.
16. List three diseases associated with HLA-B27.
17. Name the daily requirement of iron and four important dietary sources.
18. Name three tests used to test haemostasis. Give the normal values.
19. Name one cause for each of the following.
    a. Rheumatoid nodule.
    b. Osler's mode.
    c. Knuckle pigmentation.
20. List three causes of acute pericarditis.
21. Name three hepatotoxic drugs.
22. Give the normal value of
    a. P_aO_2
    b. P_aCO_2
    c. Arterial serum bicarbonate.

SC—1808

M.B.B.S (Phase – III) DEGREE EXAMINATION
Part – II
GENERAL MEDICINE Paper – II

Time : Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Your answer shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Long Essay : (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

1. Describe the clinical features and investigations of Hypothyroidism.
2. Describe the etiology of Myasthenia gravis. How is it treated?

Short Essays : (10 x 5 = 50 Marks)

3. How do you distinguish between organic and functional psychosis.
4. What are the clinical features and causes of molluscum contagiosum?
5. How will you diagnose a case of pneumocystis carinii pneumonia.(PCP)?
6. Describe the clinical features of aortic regurgitation.
7. What are the predisposing causes of urinary tract infection? What antibiotics are commonly used?
8. Describe the treatment of uncomplicated falciparum malaria.
9. List the complications of typhoid fever and describe their management.
10. Describe the different types of oxygen therapy.
11. Describe the pathogenesis of syringomyelia.
12. What are the types of renovascular hypertension? How are they managed?

Short Questions : (10 x 3 – 30 Marks)

13. Name four complications of bronchiectasis.
14. Name the dietary sources of vitamin B12 and folate.
15. List four indications for long term anticoagulation.
16. List four risk factors for atherosclerosis.
17. Classify renal tubular acidosis.
18. Name the components of Lutem Bacher's syndrome.
19. Name the clinical signs in Marfan's syndrome.
20. Give four causes of tetany.
21. Name four cause of coma in diabetes mellitus.
22. Name four causes of pneumoconiosis.

RADHU UNIVERSITY

RGUHS

M.B.B.S[PHASE-III] PART II EXAMINATION SC—18

PAEDIATRICS

[Revised Scheme]

Time: Three Hours. Maximum: 100 Marks.

Your answer shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Long Essays:

[10 X 2 = 20 Mar

1. Define anemia in children? List the causes of Iron deficiency anemia in children. Outline the management and preventive strategies of Iron deficiency anemia in children.
2. When will you suspect congenital hypothyroidism in neonate? What are the laboratory investigations you do to confirm your diagnosis? What is your line of management?

Short Essay:

[10 X 5 = 50 Mar

3. Mention the changes of weight in the first 24 months of age.
4. What is rooming in? What are the advantages of rooming in?
5. What are the causes of congestive cardiac failure in older children? Name four drugs used in management of cardiac failure.
6. What are the clinical features of breath holding spells and how do you manage?
7. Vaccination for the thalassemic child.
8. What is the composition of ORS? How do you advice ORS administration in a child with son dehydration?
9. Complications of Pneumonia in children?
10. How do you manage Enteric fever?
11. Write a note on transmission of Malaria.
12. Describe clinical features of Kwashiorkor.

Short Answers:

[10 X 3 = 30 Mar

13. What is dehydration fever?
14. Write indications of corticosteriods in tuberculosis.
15. What are essential amino acids?
16. Define Leukemia.
17. Steps of newborn resuscitation.
18. Management of Acute Glomerulonephritis.
19. Complications of Measles vaccines.
20. Define Infant mortality rate. Name four causes.
21. What are the pediatric components of RCH programme.
22. Vitamin A prophylaxis in children.

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RGUHS

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M.B.B.S[PHASE-III] PART II EXAMINATION SC—1809

PAEDIATRICS

[Revised Scheme]

Time: Three Hours. Maximum: 100 Marks.

Your answer shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Long Essays:

[10 X 2 = 20 Marks]

1. Define anemia in children? List the causes of Iron deficiency anemia in children. Outline the management and preventive strategies of Iron deficiency anemia in children.
2. When will you suspect congenital hypothyroidism in neonate? What are the laboratory investigations you do to confirm your diagnosis? What is your line of management?

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8. What is the composition of ORS? How do you advice ORS administration in a child with some dehydration?
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10. How do you manage Enteric fever?
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Short Answers:

[10 X 3 = 30 Marks]

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19. Complications of Measles vaccines.
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22. Vitamin A prophylaxis in children.

SC—1810

M.B.B.S. (PHASE – III) DEGREE EXAMINATION
Part – II
GENERAL SURGERY Paper - I
SECTION – B (Orthopedic)

1 ½ Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

Answer sections A and B in **separate** *answer – books.*
Your answer shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Essay:

Discuss the etiology, mechanism, clinical features of fracture neck femur of 60 year individual. (10 Marks)

Discuss the pathogensis, clinical features, management of Ewings Sarcoma. (10 Marks)

Notes: (5 Marks each)

a) Volkmans Ischemic contracture.
b) Exostosis.
c) Smiths fracture.

(3 Marks each)

a) Ganglion.
b) Tennis elbow.
c) Thomas splint.
d) Callus.
e) Gunu Varus deformity.

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SC—1810

M.B.B.S. (Phase – III) DEGREE EXAMINATION
PART – II
PAPER – I SURGERY

Time : Three Hours Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer section A and section B in separate answer books.
Draw a neat and labelled diagrams whenever necessary.
Answer all questions.

Section A (Surgery)

Long Essays: (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

1. What are the premalignant conditions of Skin? Describe the clinical features and management of Basal Cell Carcinoma.
2. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and management of long Saphenous Vein Varicosity.

Short Essays: (5 x 3 = 15 Marks)

3. Complications Blood transfusion.
4. Crush syndrome.
5. Extradural Haemotoma.

Short Answers: (3 x 5 = 15 Marks)

6. Implantation Dermoid.
7. Causes of Lymphodema.
8. Salivary Calculi.
9. Ludwig's Angina.
10. Ankyloglossia.

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SC—1811

M.B.B.S. (Phase – III) DEGREE EXAMINATION
PART – II
PAPER – II SURGERY

Time : Three Hours | Maximum : 100 Marks

Draw a neat and labelled diagrams whenever necessary.
Answer all questions.

Long Essays: (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

1. What are the causes of Haemetemesis? How do you manage a case of Haemetemesis secondary to bleeding peptic ulcer?
2. How do you classify Testicular Tumour? Discuss the pathology, clinical features and management of Seminoma of Testis.

Short Essays: (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

3. Investigations in Thyroid disorders.
4. Cystosarcoma Phylloides.
5. Haemothorax.
6. Preparation of patient for General Anaesthesia.
7. Adamantinoma.
8. Choledochal cyst.
9. Subdiaphrgmatic Abscess.
10. Imperforate Anus.
11. Hypospadiasis.
12. Pseudo Cyst of Pancreas.

Short Answers: (3 x 10 = 30 Marks)

13. Pancoast tumour.
14. Tetany.
15. MRI.
16. Mallory-Weis Syndrome.
17. Portosystemic anastomosis.
18. Dysphagia and its causes.
19. Post operative complications of splenecotmy
20. Causes of recurrence in a Hernia.
21. Causes of retention of Urine.
22. Umbilical Adenoma.



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SC—1812

M.B.B.S. (PHASE – III) DEGREE EXAMINATION
PART – II
(PAPER – I) OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Your answer shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Long Essays :

1. Define full term normal delivery. Describe how do you conduct normal labour.
2. Enumerate the causes of second trimester abortion. How do you diagnose and manage a case of cervical incompetence.

(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

Short Essays :

1. Investigations done during antenatal care.
2. Cardio vascular changes in normal pregnancy.
3. List the oxytocics, write their uses in brief.
4. Clinical picture of prolonged labour and mention its complications.
5. Define preterm labour and what are its causes.
6. A primigravida is Rh-negative. How do proceed further in the management.
7. Define episiotomy. What are the type of episiotomy and their complications.
8. Write in brief about prophylactic outlet forceps.
9. How do you diagnose and manage a case of incomplete abortion in first trimester.
10. How do you assess cephalopelvic disproportion and when?

(10 x 5 = 50 Marks)

Short Answers :

1. What is safe motherhood and its significance.
2. Role of administration of prophylactic iron in pregnancy.
3. Define puerperium. What are the changes that occur in the genital system.
4. Who is a grand multipara, what are the complications seen in these women.
5. Which is the commonest cause of traumatic postpartum haemorhage and how do you recognize and treat it.
6. Define caesareom section, mention four indications for section.
7. What is obstetric shock. Mention the conditions responsible for obstetric shock.
8. Define perinatal mortality. What is the present rate in our country.
9. What are the causes of jaundice in newborn.
10. Mention three complications of first stage of labour.

(10 x 3 = 30 Marks)

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SC—181

M.B.B.S. (PHASE – III) DEGREE EXAMINATION
PART – II
(PAPER – II) Gynaecology, Family Planning & Demography

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Your answer shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Long Essays :

1. Describe the clinical features and management of fibroid uterus in a twenty five year old lady.
2. Define dysfunctional uterine bleeding and discuss the etiology. How do you manage a case of anovulatory dysfunctional bleeding in forty year lady.

(2 x 10 = 20 Mark

Short Essays :

1. Write in brief about congenital abnormalities of uterus and their significance.
2. How do you evaluate "Leucorrhoea".
3. Mucinous tumors of the ovary.
4. Radiotherapy of cerrical cancer.
5. Tubal patency tests and their interpretation.
6. Mechanism of action and side effects of oral contraceptive pills.
7. Menstrual regulation.
8. Methods of termination of second trimester abortion.
9. Adenomyosis.
10. Urinary symptoms in genital prolapse.

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(10 x 5 = 50 Mark

Short Answers :

1. Nonsteroidal oral contraception.
2. Complications of intrauterine contraceptive devices.
3. What is erosion of cervix. What are its types?
4. Noncontraceptive benefits of condoms.
5. Differential diagnosis of ruptured ectopic pregnancy.
6. What are the causes for retention of urine in gynaceologic practice.
7. Mention three important causes of actue abdomen in gynaecology.
8. What is down staging of cervical cancer.
9. Mention the groups of chemotherapeutic agents used in gynaecological cancers.
10. Preventive measures for genital prolapse.

(10 x 3 = 30 Mark