Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1069**

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, PART-II,August-2005
GENERAL MEDICINE
PAPER II
(Revised Scheme)

Time : Three Hours | Maximum Marks :100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. Aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis treatment of angina pectoris
2. Aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis treatment of filariasis

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Short Essays

3. Difference between psychosis & neurosis
4. Adverse effects of and precautions in using aminophylline
5. Herpes zoster-diagnosis and treatment
6. Physiological basis of renal function test in health and disease
7. Haemodialysis-indications and complications
8. Compare and contrast anxiety state and thyrotoxicosis
9. Treatment of peptic ulcer
10. Diagnosis and treatment of amoebic liver abscess
11. Chancroid-diagnosis and treatment
12. Cobra bite envenomation - features and treatments.

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. In dermatology, what is a plaque? List 2 common causes of plaques
14. What is wheeze? Mention 3 causes of wheezing
15. Mention 3 drugs used in ankylostoma infestation
16. What is anion gap? List 2 causes for anion gap
17. What is normal serum triglyceride? List 2 causes of elevated S. triglyceride
18. Mention 3 indications for calcium channel blockers
19. What is a papule? Mention 2 causes of papular lesions
20. Mention 3 common causes for epistaxis
21. Waht is normal serum uric acid? Mention 2 causes of hyperuricaemia
22. What is myoclonus? List 2 causes of myoclonus

[10 x 3 = 30 marks]

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : 1067

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, PART-II, March 2005
PAEDIATRICS
(Revised Scheme)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

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

Long Essays

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?

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Short Essays

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 some 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.

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. What is reference Protein Give an example?
14. CSF findings in tuberculous meningitis.
15. Urine examination in Nephrotic syndrome.
16. Mechanism of action and side effects of Cotrimoxazole.
17. Etiological factors in Bronchiectasis.
18. Management of Phenobarbitone poisoning.
19. Name 4 adverse reactions of Penicillin.
20. How do you introduce the Nasogastric tube in a newborn.
21. Peripheral smear findings in Beta Thalassemia.
22. Complications of BCG vaccine.

[10 x 3 = 30 marks]

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QP CODE : **1068**

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, PART-II,
GENERAL MEDICINE
PAPER I
(Revised Scheme)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

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

Long Essays

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

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

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 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Three causes of Collapsing Pulse.
14. Three causes of Secondary Hypertension.
15. Rheumatoid factor.
16. Hepatitis B vaccination.
17. Three 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 x 3 = 30 marks]

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

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QP CODE : 1069

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, PART-II, March 2005
GENERAL MEDICINE
PAPER II
(Revised Scheme)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. Actiology, diagnosis and treatment of Acute Renal Failure.
2. Clinical features, diagnosis and management of Lung Abscess.

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Short Essays

3. Inhaled Corticosteriods therapy.
4. Second line of Antitubercular drugs.
5. Actiology and management of ARDS [Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome]
6. Clinical features and management of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia.
7. Management of Obselty.
8. Actiology and clinical features of Addison's disease.
9. Anxiety Neurosis diagnosis and management.
10. Complications of Blood Transfusion
11. Treatment of Leprosy.
12. Oral Glucose Tolerence Test. [Oral G.T.T.]

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Hypervitaminosis D.
14. Indications for Electro convulsive therapy.
15. Three causes of Macrocytic Anaemia.
16. Cyclosporin.
17. Ketonebodies.
18. Three causes of Haemolytic Anaemia.
19. Three Causes of Micro Albuminuria.
20. Parental Iron Therapy.
21. F E V 1 .[Forced Expiratory Volume - 1 second]
22. Three causes of Eosinophilia.

[10 x 3 = 30 marks]

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M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, PART II,
SURGERY INCLUDING ORTHOPAEDICS
(Revised Scheme)

Time : THREE HOURS

Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

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

Section A (Surgery)
(50 marks)

Long Essays

1. What are the symptoms and signs of chronic Ischaemia of lower limb? What are its causes and how do you investigate.
2. What is Carcinoma. What are types of carcinoma. Discuss the methods of spread with a note on TNM classification.

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Short Essays

3. Tubercular Lymphadenapathy.
4. Septic Shock.
5. Glasgow coma scale.

[3 x 5 = 15 marks]

Short Answers

6. Retropharyngeal abscess.
7. Reactionary Haemorrhage.
8. Indications for Blood transfusion.
9. Points to identify facial nerve during Parotid Surgery.
10. Factors influencing wound healing.

[5 x 3 = 15 marks]

Section B (Orthopaedics)
(50 marks)

Long Essays

11. Describe the clinical features, Radiological appearance, pathological features, and management of a giant cell tumor on the distal end of Radius.
12. Discuss the classification, clinical features, complication and management of shoulder dislocation.

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Short Essays

13. Bone grafting.
14. Sequestrum.
15. Foot drop.

[3 x 5 = 15 marks]

Short Answers

16. Osteo chondroma.
17. Skeletal traction.
18. Mallet finger.
19. Symes Amputation.
20. Malunion.

[5 x 3 = 15 marks]

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1072**

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, PART-II, March 2005
SURGERY
PAPER II
(Revised Scheme)

Time : Three Hours | Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. Describe the surgical anatomy of spleen. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and management of Splenic Rupture.
2. How do you classify Testicular Tumours? Discuss the pathology, clinical features and management of Seminoma of Testis.

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Short Essays

3. Tubercular Peritonitis
4. Tracheo-oesophageal fistula.
5. Wilm's tumor.
6. Life cycle and pathology of Echinoccocus Granulosus
7. Meckel's Diverticulum.
8. Complications of Gall Stones.
9. Fissure in Ano.
10. Polycystic kidney.
11. Post-operative complications of thyroid surgery and its management.
12. Paraumbilical hernia.

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Thyroglossal fistula
14. Tetany.
15. MRI.
16. Mallory-Weis Syndrome.
17. Portosystemic anastomosis.
18. Dysphagia and its causes.
19. Budd-Chiari syndrome.
20. Causes of recurrenct femoral Hernia in a male.
21. Causes of retention of Urine in female.
22. Umbilical Adenoma.

[10 x 3 = 30 marks]

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1073**

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, PART-II, March 2005
OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
PAPER I
(Revised Scheme)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. Management of pregnancy in a primigravida with unknown last menstrual period.
2. List the obstetric conditions that present with shock disproportionate to obvious blood loss . Describe the management

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Short Essays

3. Describe intrapartum management of twin pregnancy .
4. Causes and management of deep transverse arrest .
5. Describe post partum sterilisation - Timing , Technique and complications .
6. Enumerate prerequisites for obstetric forceps applications .
7. Describe the management of vesicular mole .
8. List available methods for induction of labour and three complications / disadvantages. .
9. Oultine management of labour in a patient with heart disease complicating pregnancy.
10. Diagnosis and management of shoulder dystocia .
11. Describe the management gestational diabetes diagnosed at 32 weeks pregnancy.
12. Immediate complications of first trimester Medical termination of pregnancy and their prevention .

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Define puerperal pyrexia. Enumerate cuases of puerperal sepsis.
14. Diagnosis of second stage of labour- symptoms and signs.
15. HELLP Syndrome - Components .
16. Define perinatal mortality . Enumerate intrapartum causes .
17. List the advantages of breast feeding .
18. Draw cervicogram indicating diffrent phases / Sub phases .
19. Define and classify post partum hemorrhage .
20. Diagnosis of ectopic pregnancy .
21. Causes of unengaged fetal head at term.
22. Bishop's score- siginficance and , components

[10 x 3 = 30 marks]

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, PART-II, March 2005
OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
PAPER II
(Revised Scheme)

QP CODE : 1074

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. Define , enumerate causes and discuss the management of urinary incontinence .
2. Classify ovarian tumors . Discuss the principles of management of malignant ovarian tumor.

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Short Essays

3. Management of tubal factor infertility .
4. Diagnosis and management of adenomyosis.
5. Causes and management of fixed retroversion of uterus .
6. Induction of ovulation - drugs used and monitoring .
7. Diagnosis and management of chocolate cyst of ovary .
8. High risk factors for Endometrial cancer .
9. Complications of vaginal hysterectomy .
10. Types of fibroid uterus and thier clinical features .
11. Problems of menopause .
12. Causes of primary amenorrhea

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Secondary changes in cervix in a patient with uterine prolapse - List with reasons
14. Normal parameters of semen analysis (as suggested by WHO)
15. Differential diagnosis of mass per vagina .
16. Definition of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) and principles of management .
17. Causes of pyometra and treatment .
18. Indications for surgery in fibroid uterus
19. Sonogrphic features of malignancy in ovarian tumors .
20. Indications for colposcopy..
21. Management of hyperprolactinemia
22. Postcoital contraception- methods

[10 x 3 = 30 marks]]

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1068**

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, PART-II,August-2005
GENERAL MEDICINE
PAPER I
(Revised Scheme)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks :100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. Aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of Bronchial asthma.
2. Aetiology, clinical features, and management of acute gastro-enteritis

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Short Essays

3. Treatment of hypertensive crisis (hypertensive emargency
4. Management of organophosphate poisoning
5. Lumbar Puncture-Indications, contra-indications and complications
6. Management of degenerative joint disease of the knees
7. Clinical recognition of early and late dementias
8. Diagnosis and management of spontaneous bacterial peritonitis
9. Chorea-diagnosis and treatment of Sydenham's chorea
10. Genetic counselling of a male with Haemophilia
11. Heat hyperpyrexia
12. Carvedilol

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. List 3 major complications of typhoid fever
14. List 3 long term complications of uncontrolled hypertension
15. What are probiotics?
16. Name anti-convulsant drugs safe in pregnancy?
17. List 6 major clinical signs of Cushing's syndrome
18. Antibiotic prophylaxis aganist infective endocarditis during dentral procedure
19. List 4 common causes of pain in right upper quadrant of the abdomen
20. List 4 common causes of hyperkalemia
21. What are 3 common causes for sixth cranial nerve palsy?
22. Mention three diseases that cause very high (100 plus) ESR

[10 x 3 = 30 marks]

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : 106

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, PART-II,August-2005
GENERAL MEDICINE
PAPER II
(Revised Scheme)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks :100 Mar

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

Long Essays

1. Aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis treatment of angina pectoris
2. Aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis treatment of filariasis

[2 x 10 = 20 mar

Short Essays

3. Difference between psychosis & neurosis
4. Adverse effects of and precautions in using aminophylline
5. Herpes zoster-diagnosis and treatment
6. Physiological basis of renal function test in health and disease
7. Haemodialysis-indications and complications
8. Compare and contrast anxiety state and thyrotoxicosis
9. Treatment of peptic ulcer
10. Diagnosis and treatment of amoebic liver abscess
11. Chancroid-diagnosis and treatment
12. Cobra bite envenomation - features and treatments.

[10 x 5 = 50 ma

Short Answers

13. In dermatology, what is a plaque? List 2 common causes of plaques
14. What is wheeze? Mention 3 causes of wheezing
15. Mention 3 drugs used in ankylostoma infestation
16. What is anion gap? List 2 causes for anion gap
17. What is normal serum triglyceride? List 2 causes of elevated S. triglyceride
18. Mention 3 indications for calcium channel blockers
19. What is a papule? Mention 2 causes of papular lesions
20. Mention 3 common causes for epistaxis
21. Waht is normal serum uric acid? Mention 2 causes of hyperuricaemia
22. What is myoclonus? List 2 causes of myoclonus

[10 x 3 = 30 m

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1070/1071**

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, PART II,August-2005
SURGERY INCLUDING ORTHOPAEDICS
(Revised Scheme)

Time : THREE HOURS | Maximum Marks :100 Marks

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

SectionA (Surgery)
(50 marks)

Long Essays

1. what are the causes of Cervial lymphadenitis ? How do you investigate and manage a case of Tuberculous adenitis.
2. Discuss the aetiological factors, clinical features, staging, management of Carcinoma Breast.

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Short Essays

3. Haemangioma
4. Soft tissue sarcoma
5. Marjolin's ulcer.

[3 x 5 = 15 marks]

Short Answers

6. Epigastric Hernia
7. Cystic Hygroma
8. Keloid
9. Trucut Biopsy
10. Lymphatic drainage of stomach.

[5 x 3 = 15 marks]

SectionB (Orthopaedics)
(50 marks)

Long Essays

11. What is septic arthritis? Describe the clin calc features and complications of septic arthritis of knee joint in a young adult.
12. Define non-union. Emumerate the causes of non-union. Describe various methods of treatments of non-union.

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Short Essays

13. Psoas Abscess
14. Carpal tunnel syndrome.
15. Cubitus varus deformity

[3 x 5 = 15 marks]

Short Answers

16. House maid's knee
17. Calcaneal spur
18. Volkmann's sign
19. Compound fracture
20. Ape thumb deformity

[5 x 3 = 15 marks]

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : 1067

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, PART-II,August-2005
PAEDIATRICS
(Revised Scheme)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks :100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. What is primary complex? Discuss natural course of primary complex. How will you investigate & manage a child with primary complex?
2. What are the causes of short stature? Discuss clinical features and investigations in a child with nutritional rickets. How will you treat?

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Short Essays

3. Acute flaccid paralysis surveillance
4. Clinical features & complications of patent ductus arteriosus
5. Assessment of dehydration in an infant
6. Investigations in recurrent urinary infection in a 2 year old boy
7. Factors affecting growth in children
8. Clinical features & diagnosis of bronchiolitis
9. Etiology of neonatal seizures
10. Nutritional aspects of breast milk
11. Nocturnal enuresis
12. Prevention of mother to child transmission of H I V.

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Contra indications for DPT vaccine
14. CSF findings in bacterial meningitis
15. Cephalhaematoma
16. Developmental mile stones at 18 months
17. Peripheral smear in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia
18. Mid upper arm circumference
19. Treatment of vitamin A deficiency
20. Modified Jones criteria
21. Definition of Infant mortality rate & four causes
22. Management of simple febrile seizure.

[10 x 3 = 30 marks]

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1072**

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, PART-II,August-2005

SURGERY

PAPER II

(Revised Scheme)

Time : Three Hours | Maximum Marks :100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. Descripe the aetiology,pathology ,symptoms and management of ulcerative colitis.
2. Describe aetiology,period of onset,clinical symptoms and tredtment of tetanus

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Short Essays

3. Acutepancreatitis
4. Epidymal cyst.
5. Haemothorax
6. Carcinoid tumour
7. Autotransfusion
8. Intrathecal anaesthesia
9. Dopplers ultrasound
10. Volvulus of stomach.
11. phyllodes tumor
12. Haematuria

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. nasogastric tube
14. disinfection
15. hydroadenitis suppurativa
16. Amelanotic melanoma
17. FNAC
18. Hiatus Hernia
19. Complications of peritonitis
20. Magnetic resonance imaging(MRI)
21. Temporary colostomy
22. Hypertrophic scar

[10 x 3 = 30 marks]

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : 10

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, PART-II,August-2005
OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
PAPER I
(Revised Scheme)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks :100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. What are the routine investigations you will advice to a normal pregnant women and why ? Briefly mention counseling of a normal expectant mother.
2. Enumerate the causes of first trimester abortion. How do you manage a case of cervical incompetence.

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Short Essays

3. Prophylactic outlet forceps.
4. Oligohydramnios
5. Assessment of cephalopelvic disproportion.
6. Oxytocics
7. Jaundice in the newborn
8. Atonic post partum haemorrhage
9. Iron therapy in pregnancy
10. Breach presentation.
11. Cardiovascular changes in normal pregnancy.
12. Meternal distress

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Type III posterior placenta praevia at term
14. Prevention of Rh isoimmunisation
15. Biophysical profile
16. What are the main causes of maternal mortality in India?
17. Waht are the indications and complications of amnic infusion?
18. Renal failure in obstetrics- Four causes.
19. Four complications of tubectomy
20. Complications of artifical rupture of membrains.
21. Disadvantages of Vacum Extraction (Ventose).
22. Four indications for caesarian section.

[10 x 3 = 30 marks]

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1074**

M.B.B.S. (PHASE III) DEGREE EXAMINATION, PART-II,August-2005
OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
PAPER II
(Revised Scheme)

Time : Three Hours | Maximum Marks :100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. Define dysfunctional uterine bleeding and discuss the etiology. How will you manage a case of anovulatory dysfunctional bleeding in a 40 year old female.
2. Enumerate the symptoms, signs and staging of Endometrialcarcinoma. Discribe management.

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Short Essays

3. Cryptomenorrhoea
4. Monilial vaginitis
5. Complications of Gonorrhoea in a female patient.
6. Non-invasive Investigations in sterility of a female patient.
7. Medical treatment of endometriosis
8. Universal precautions against HIV-AIDS
9. Hysteroscopy
10. Evaluation of leucorrhoea.
11. Dermoid cyst
12. Staging laparotomy for gynaecological malignancies

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Non contraceptive advantages of the combined pill
14. Indications for cone biopsy
15. Congestive Dysmenorrhoea - Definition and treatment.
16. Red degeneration of fibroid
17. Bacterial vaginosis-diagnosis and treatment
18. Minilap
19. Endoxan
20. Enumerate the complications of first trimester MTP
21. Predisposing factors for ectopic gestation.
22. Pruritis vulvae - Gynec causes.

[10 x 3 = 30 marks]