

Q.P. Code: 305001 Reg. No.:

Third Professional MBBS (Part II) Degree Supplementary Examinations March 2024

General Medicine - I

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 60

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together Leave sufficient space between answers
- Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary

Essay: (2x10=20)

- A 60-year-old male who is a chronic smoker, presents with cough and haemoptysis since four months, Pain in right upper limb since two months. On examination patient is cachexic and partial closure of right eye.
 - a) What is the probable diagnosis and differential diagnosis.
 - b) Describe clinical signs of this condition.
 - c) How do you investigate this condition
 - d) What are the risk factors
 - e) How do you manage this patient

(2+2+2+2+2)

- A 30-year-old male presents with fever, loose stools and weight loss since three months. On examination patient is cachexic, oral thrush is present and palpable cervical lymph nodes are present.
 - a) What is the probable diagnosis and differential diagnosis.
 - b) Enumerate the clinical features of this condition.
 - c) How do you confirm the diagnosis.
 - d) How do you manage this patient.

(2+3+2+3) (20x2=40)

Short notes:

Clinical features of thiamine deficiency.

- 4. Inflammatory bowel disease
- Name insulin analogues
- Causes of hyponatremia.
- Diagnosis of cryptococcal meningitis.
- Dexamathasone suppression test.
- Diabetic dermopathy.
- Clinical features of hypocalcaemia.
- Cushing reflex.
- 12. Treatment of left ventricular failure.
- 13. Draw and label of mitral valve apparatus.
- Management of community acquired pneumonia.
- 15. Uses of digoxin and features of digoxin toxicity.
- 16. Name DPP4 inhibitors and mechanism of action.
- 17. Causes of ARDS
- 18. Clinical features of herpes zoster.
- Causes of pancreatitis.
- Management of alcohol withdrawal syndrome.
- Drugs used in status epilepticus.
- 22. Causes of myopathy.


