

016/24

**The West Bengal University of Health Sciences**  
**MBBS 3rd Professional Part-II Examination (New Regulation)**  
**March - April 2024**

Subject: Pediatrics

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

*Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. a) A 2 year old male child presented to emergency with a history of fever, cough and cold for 1 day. Today in the morning while at home the child had an episode of abnormal movement of all four limbs with upward rolling of the eye balls and incontinence of bowel and bladder and transient loss of consciousness lasting for 3 minutes. The child was febrile during the episode, but now he is active and playful. What is your provisional diagnosis? Enumerate three differential diagnoses. Discuss the clinical features, investigations and treatment of the above mentioned case. 1+3+3+4+4
- b) A 15 month old baby presents to the hospital with a history of fever, cough and cold for 5 days and during last 2 days, the baby has developed respiratory distress. Enumerate three causes of this presentation. Discuss the clinical features, investigations and treatment of congestive cardiac failure. 3+4+3+5
2. a) Describe methods of heat loss in newborn. What are the grades of hypothermia? Mention components of warm chain for prevention of hypothermia in newborn. 3+2+5
- b) Define and classify epilepsy. Describe types, clinical features and management of febrile convulsion. 5+5
- c) Describe the pathogenesis, clinical manifestations and management of Henoch-Scholein Purpura. 3+3+4
3. Write short notes on the following: 2 x 5
  - a) Ethical consideration during withdrawal of life support.
  - b) Clinical features and management of foreign body aspiration in children.
4. Explain the following statements: 5 x 4
  - a) Vitamin K injection must be given to all the newly born babies at birth.
  - b) Breast milk is the first vaccine baby receives.
  - c) Evaluation of hematocrit is more important than platelet count in the management of dengue.
  - d) Delayed cord clamping in the current practice during birth.
  - e) Low osmolar ORS is better than conventional ORS of WHO.

P.T.O

5. Choose the correct option for each of the following:

- a) Which of the following is TRUE regarding asymmetric IUGR?
- i) Time of insult is during early 1<sup>st</sup> trimester.
  - ii) Size of cells mainly affected as compared to number of cells.
  - iii) Ponderal index  $>2$
  - iv) Maternal hypertension is not a risk factor.
- b) A boy was brought to the OPD with delayed puberty. He has webbed neck, intellectual disability, short stature and clinodactyly. What is the most common congenital heart disease you would expect in this child?
- i) Bicuspid aortic valve
  - ii) Hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy
  - iii) Supravalvular pulmonary stenosis
  - iv) Coarctation of aorta
- c) The following are characteristics of autosomal dominant inheritance except:
- i) Vertical transmission
  - ii) Any of the parents carried the affected gene
  - iii) Males and Females are equally affected
  - iv) Male to male transmission
- d) Which of the following congenital infections causes cicatricial limb reduction defects?
- i) Cytomegalovirus
  - ii) Herpes simplex
  - iii) Rubella
  - iv) Varicella Zoster
- e) Which of the following is high flow oxygen device?
- i) Venturi mask
  - ii) Trans tracheal catheter
  - iii) Partial non rebreathing mask
  - iv) Non rebreathing mask
- f) All of the following are complications of pre-term delivery except:
- i) Necrotizing enterocolitis
  - ii) Hyaline membrane disease
  - iii) Meconium aspiration syndrome
  - iv) Retinopathy
- g) Which of the reflexes are not found in a neonate?
- i) Moro reflex
  - ii) Asymmetric tonic neck reflex
  - iii) Palmer grasp reflex
  - iv) Parachute reflex
- h) Pearly white lesions with foamy appearance are seen on the sclera of a child. Which of the following symptoms are related to deficiency of same micronutrient causing the mentioned lesion?
- i) Conjunctival xerosis
  - ii) Angular stomatitis
  - iii) Glossitis
  - iv) Photosensitive rash
- i) Absolute contraindication to breastfeeding is:
- i) Maternal hepatitis C
  - ii) Galactosemia in the infant
  - iii) Maternal HIV
  - iv) Maternal TB
- j) What is the maximum age by which anterior fontanelle is expected close?
- i) 5 months
  - ii) 1 months
  - iii) 18 months
  - iv) 6 months