

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – III (Part – II) Degree Examination - 24-Feb-2022

Time: Three Hours**Max. Marks: 100 Marks****GENERAL MEDICINE – PAPER II (RS3)****Q.P. CODE: 1094**

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS**2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. A 58-year-old male chronic smoker has presented with progressive exertional breathlessness, orthopnea and episodes of paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea since 1 month. On examination he has bilateral pedal edema, tachycardia, gallop rhythm and fine basal crackles. What is the most probable diagnosis? Mention four important conditions leading to this condition. Discuss diagnostic investigations and outline treatment of above patient.
2. A 45-year-old man presents with history of fever, dry cough and chest pain on the right side since three weeks. His examination reveals tracheal shift to left, reduced movement and dull note on percussion in right side of chest. What is the most probable diagnosis? How to confirm diagnosis? Discuss his treatment.

SHORT ESSAYS**10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Aetiology and clinical features of basal cell carcinoma of skin.
4. Inheritance and genetic counseling of haemophilia.
5. What is the clinical manifestation of mania? Write a note on lithium carbonate.
6. Clinical features and treatment of pulmonary embolism.
7. Clinical features and treatment of cobra bite.
8. What are the treponemal and non treponemal tests for syphilis? And mention differences between them.
9. Aluminium phosphide poisoning, clinical features and treatment.
10. What is T score? And mention its clinical utility.
11. What is lung compliance and give examples of respiratory diseases with increased and reduced compliance.
12. What are the causes of haemoptysis in mitral stenosis?

SHORT ANSWERS**10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. What is panic disorder? Which phobia is often associated with panic disorder?
14. Which clinical sign demonstrates severity of epithelial detachment in toxic epidermal necrolysis and how to elicit it?
15. What is Dressler syndrome? How to treat it?
16. What are the complications of atrial fibrillation?
17. Which congenital heart disease is associated with wide fixed splitting of second heart sound and why?
18. What is the causative organism of condyloma acuminatum and how to treat it?
19. What are the sexually transmitted diseases presenting with painful genital ulcers and lymphadenopathy?
20. How can antibody measurement be used to indicate an active infection?
21. Mention three clinical features of organophosphorus poisoning.
22. What stages of HIV life cycle are targets for therapy?
