Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – III (Part – II) Degree Examination - 28-Feb-2024

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

GENERAL MEDICINE – PAPER I (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1093

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

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

1. Define acute kidney failure. What are the causes, clinical features, investigations and treatment?

2. What are the types of leukemias? Discuss about Chronic Myeloid Leukemia - aetiopathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and treatment.

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

3. Compare and contrast general features of type 1 and type 2 Diabetes Mellitus.
4. Describe posterior pituitary gland. What hormones, does it secrete and mention the causes of **its** deficiency?
5. Discuss clinical features and treatment of Wernicke's encephalopathy.
6. What are the causes of scurvy? Describe its clinical features.
7. Define jaundice. Classify jaundice and how do you evaluate patient with jaundice.
8. Write briefly on clinical features, complications and treatment of herpes zoster.
9. Aetiopathogenesis of peptic ulcer.
10. Mention two **SARS** Co-Virus 2 (COVID-19) vaccines available with their dosage, administration and efficacy rate.
11. Discuss treatment of Parkinson's disease.
12. What are the causes of **headache**, fever of two weeks duration association with neck stiffness? How to evaluate this patient?

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

13. Treatment of secondary hypothyroidism.
14. Dermatologic findings in rheumatologic diseases.
15. What is Anti-Nuclear Antibody (ANA) and its significances?
16. What are the risk factors for Candida infection?
17. How do patients with G6PD deficiency present?
18. What are the symptoms of hypokalemia and what ECG changes occur in hypokalemia?
19. Mention interventions for renal protection in diabetic patients with proteinuria.
20. Which rheumatic syndromes are associated with uveitis?
21. Causes of ataxic gait.
22. Mention differences in amoebic and bacillary dysentery.

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