

**Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka****MBBS Phase – III (PART II) (CBME) Degree Examination - 30-May-2024****Time: Three Hours****Max. Marks: 100****INTERNAL MEDICINE – PAPER – II (RS-4)****QP CODE: 1038****(QP Contains Two Pages)**

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

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

1. 50-year-old gentleman presented with sudden onset of weakness of right upper and lower limb. He had deviation of mouth to left side. On examination, he was unable to speak and power in right upper and lower limb was 2/5 and extensor plantar reflex on right side.  
a) Discuss the diagnosis, etiopathogenesis and management of this condition?
2. Describe the etiology, clinical features, management, and complications of Falciparum Malaria.

**SHORT ESSAYS****8 x 5 = 40 Marks**

3. Discuss the clinical features, and management of Bronchial asthma.
4. Describe the clinical feature and management of pulmonary tuberculosis.
5. Discuss the etiology, clinical features, and management of Polycystic kidney disease.
6. A 40-year-old gentleman presented with fatigue and generalized weakness for 4 months. His hemoglobin was 6 gram/dL, mean corpuscular volume was 106 fL, leucocyte count, and platelet count were normal. He had knuckle pigmentation. What is the likely diagnosis? Describe the management of this condition.
7. Describe the ECG changes and management of Hyperkalemia.
8. Discuss the causes and prevention of falls in elderly.
9. Describe the clinical features and management of Steven Johnson syndrome.
10. Describe the clinical features and management of schizophrenia.

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

11. Discuss the clinical features of leprosy.
12. Discuss post exposure prophylaxis of HIV.
13. List the causes of chronic kidney disease.
14. Enumerate the causes of metabolic acidosis.
15. Describe the treatment of trigeminal neuralgia.
16. Enumerate the clinical signs of lobar pneumonia.
17. Describe the management of Alcohol dependence syndrome.
18. Enlist dermatological manifestations of internal malignancies.
19. Enlist the radiological features of Emphysema.
20. Discuss the treatment of depression.

**Multiple Choice Questions****10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

- 21 i) A 50-year-old gentleman had a long flight of 16 hours. Following the journey, he had developed swelling of right leg, sudden onset breathlessness. Which of the following is the first line diagnostic test for this condition?  
A. High resolution CT scan of chest  
B. CT Pulmonary angiography  
C. Bronchoscopy  
D. Trans-bronchial Lung Biopsy
- 21 ii) Which of the following is a prion disease?

## Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

- A. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease  
B. Huntington's chorea  
C. Menke's kinky hair disease  
D. Steel Richardson's syndrome
- 21 iii) Antibodies to glomerular basement membrane are seen in which of the following condition?  
A. Good pasture's syndrome  
B. Membranous nephropathy  
C. Wegener's granulomatosis  
D. Churg Strauss disease
- 21 iv) Which of the following drug is used in the treatment of Pneumocystis jirovecii pneumonia?  
A. Doxycycline  
B. Co-trimoxazole  
C. Amoxicillin  
D. Azithromycin
- 21 v) A 50-year-old gentleman presented with progressive ascending paralysis of all the four limbs for 3-4 days. On examination he had bilateral lower motor neuron type facial paralysis. Which among the following is the preferred treatment?  
A. Glucocorticoids  
B. Streptokinase  
C. Immunoglobulins  
D. Aspirin + Statins
- 22 i) Which of the following vaccines should be offered to patients of COPD?  
A. Meningococcal vaccine  
B. Pneumococcal vaccine  
C. Zoster vaccine  
D. Typhoid vaccine
- 22 ii) "Red cell casts" are characteristic of which of the following conditions?  
A. Acute glomerular nephritis  
B. Chronic kidney disease  
C. Nephrotoxic acute tubular necrosis  
D. Interstitial nephritis
- 22 iii) A 25 year old lady presented with a cough with expectoration for 3 years. On examination she had grade 3 clubbing. Chest examination revealed coarse leathery crepitations in right intrascapular areas. Which of the following is a likely diagnosis?  
A. COPD  
B. Pulmonary tuberculosis  
C. Bronchiectasis  
D. Bronchial Asthma
- 22 iv) "Koplick's spot" are seen in which of the following condition?  
A. Rubella  
B. Measles  
C. Mumps  
D. Dengue fever
- 22 v) Which of the following anti-tubercular drugs can cause optic neuritis?  
A. Isoniazid  
B. Rifampicin  
C. Pyrazinamide  
D. Ethambutol

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