

SS/MBBS-III (Part-1)/1st IA/MED/07-24**2024****(July)****MEDICINE****Full Marks: 100****Time: 3 hours****The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions****Answer all questions**

1. Enumerate the causes of hyperthyroidism. Describe the clinical features and investigations in a case of Grave's Disease. How will you treat a case of Grave's disease? 2+4+4+5=15

2. What is Metabolic Syndrome? Discuss the lipid lowering agents and management of dyslipidaemia. 5+5+5=15

3. A 45 year old male patient has come to the emergency room with history of shortness of breath. He is a known hypertensive on irregular medications. In the ER his BP is 210/110 mm of Hg with a pulse rate of 110/min, SpO₂ of 80% and bibasilar rales and left ventricular gallop rhythm. 1+4+5=10

- a) What is your diagnosis?
- b) What are the investigations you will advise?
- c) Outline the management of this case.

4. Write short notes on:**5×8=40**

- a) Refractory hypertension.
- b) Role of dyslipidaemia in pathogenesis of atherosclerosis.
- c) Indications of parenteral nutrition.

- d) Importance of glycaemic index of food.
- e) Modifiable and non-modifiable risk factors of obesity.
- f) Methods of nutritional assessment in adults.
- g) Iodination Program of Govt of India.
- h) Complications of atherosclerosis.

5. Answer briefly:**2×5=10**

a) A patient has been admitted with acute myocardial infarction. His LDL level is 160 mg/dl. Name the drug you would like to prescribe for lipid abnormality. What is the target LDL level in the patient?

b) A patient has been prescribed RHEZ regime for tuberculosis. Two weeks later, he attends the DOT centre with jaundice. Name the drug(s) which might have caused jaundice in this patient.

c) A patient has presented with red, scaly papules with well-defined edges on the scalp, elbows and knees with mild itching. What is the likely diagnosis? Name the bedside test to confirm your diagnosis.

d) Two symptoms of niacin deficiency.

e) Two causes of atrial fibrillation.

6. Choose the correct option:**1×5=5**

i. Normal PR interval is

- a) 0.120.20 sec
- b) 0.14 -0.4 sec
- c) 0.11 -0.6 sec

d) 0.15-0.8 sec

ii. BMI is calculated as

- a) weight in kg/height in m²
- b) weight in gm/height in m²
- c) weight in pounds/height in cm²
- d) weight in kg/height in m

iii. All of the following are causes of secondary hypertension except

- a) polycystic kidney disease
- b) pregnancy
- c) coarctation of aorta
- d) pancreatitis

iv. The antibody detected in Grave's Disease is

- a) thyroid stimulating hormone receptor antibodies (TSHR Ab)
- b) thyroglobulin antibody
- c) anti Sm antibody
- d) anti CCP antibodies

v. Nutritional assessment in adults includes all of the following except

- a) anthropometric assessment
- b) dietary assessment
- c) biochemical assessment
- d) mental assessment

7. Roles of IMG (Indian Medical Graduate).

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