

03/25

**The West Bengal University of Health Sciences**  
**MBBS 3rd Professional Part-I MBBS Examination (New Regulation)**  
**January-February 2025**

**Subject: FMT****Full Marks: 100****Time: 3 hours**

Attempt **all** questions and answer in **sequential** order. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. a) A known drunkard was found lying dead beside a drain with his head inside the drain (face under water). On examination, no injury was detected. What could have possibly caused his death? Mention the autopsy findings. Explain the differences in pathophysiology of fresh water drowning and salt water drowning. What is hydrocution? 3+5+5+2
  
- b) A 32 years old 2<sup>nd</sup> gravida woman at 37<sup>th</sup> week of pregnancy was sent to labor room from antenatal ward, for possible vaginal delivery. Unfortunately, she delivered all of a sudden while she was asked to lie down on the labor table. The baby fell down on the floor and umbilical cord was torn. Baby did not show any sign of life after being completely born. The dead baby was sent to mortuary for autopsy. 1+4+4+2+4
  - i) What is the terminology used for this type of delivery?
  - ii) Describe lung changes you will look for to detect whether the baby was born alive?
  - iii) Mention the primary ossification centers expected to be appeared in this case with their exact age of appearance.
  - iv) Enumerate the possible causes of death in this particular case.
  - v) Explain the statement: Liver is used as a control during hydrostatic test.
2. Answer the following:
  - a) Define Death. What do you mean by somatic and molecular death? Discuss the process of declaring brainstem death. How does persistent vegetative state differ from it? 2+2+4+2
  - b) Define professional negligence. Classify professional negligence concerning medical practice. Explain with suitable examples the four ingredients that a plaintiff must establish against a doctor while bringing the charge of medical negligence. Explain the basic differences between "Res Ipsa Loquitur" and "Doctrine of common knowledge." 2+2+4+2
  - c) A patient is brought to casualty of a hospital in unconscious state by relatives with a suspicion of consumption of unknown toxic substance. 4+4+2
    - i) Mention your legal responsibilities as casualty medical officer when treating such a case.
    - ii) Describe the different factors modifying action of poison in human body.
    - iii) What is Poison Information Centre?
3. Write short notes on the following: 2x5
  - a) Informed Consent in Medical Practice.
  - b) Salient features of MTP (Amendment) Act 2021 with reference to different categories of beneficiary women in various gestational period slots.

4. Explain the following statements:

5x4

- Dying deposition is considered superior to Dying declaration.
- Anti snake venom cannot save all the snake bite cases despite its timely administration.
- In wet body, characteristic Joule burn may not be found in case of low voltage electrical injury.
- The depth of stab wound does not always correspond to the length of the blade of the offending weapon.
- Lucid interval may be seen in cases of extradural hemorrhage.

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

10x1

- The body of adult known HIV positive male has been sent for autopsy. The best method of organ removal to be used here is:
  - Letulle's method
  - Ghon's method
  - Rokitansky's method
  - Virchow's method
- A 22 year old lady committed suicide on the day before her first marriage anniversary and there is no allegation of dowry. Here inquest can be conducted by:
  - First class Judicial Magistrate
  - Sub-Inspector of Police
  - Deputy Collector
  - Chief Metropolitan Magistrate
- True regarding superfecundation is:
  - Fertilization of second ovum in a already pregnant lady from a different ovarian cycle
  - Occurs only in bipartite uterus
  - Both ova do not always develop to maturity
  - Second fetus is born later as a mature one
- The organ commonly involved in injury due to seat belt is:
  - Spleen
  - Mesentery
  - Stomach
  - Abdominal aorta
- A 22 year old lady died. The post-mortem findings that will indicate that she delivered a baby are all except:
  - Walls of uterus are convex from inside
  - Cervix irregular and internal os patulous
  - The body of uterus is twice the length of cervix
  - Uterus bulky, large and heavy
- The Declaration of Helsinki is related to:
  - Custodial torture
  - Human experimentation
  - Medical termination of Pregnancy
  - Medical ethics
- Localized depressed fractures with impact are caused by blows from:
  - Light weapon with a large striking surface
  - Heavy weapon with a small striking surface
  - Light weapon with a small striking surface
  - Heavy weapon with a large striking surface
- Ewing's postulates are related to:
  - Trauma and fatality
  - Trauma and disease
  - Trauma and neoplasia
  - Trauma and psychosis
- Fracture of Anterior cranial fossa shows all of the following features except:
  - Rhinorrhea
  - Raccoon's sign
  - Epistaxis
  - Battle's sign
- Which is not exempted from legal proceedings under Sec22 BNS (Criminal responsibility of mentally ill)?
  - Kleptomania
  - Schizophrenia
  - Delusion of persecution
  - Fregoli syndrome