

QP. CODE: MB2019135

KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

WARANGAL, TELANGANA STATE-506 002

MBBS FINAL YEAR PART-II DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: JANUARY, 2024

PEDIATRICS

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Note: Answer all questions.

**Give Diagrammatic representation whenever necessary**

---

**Multiple Choice Questions:****10 X 1= 10**

1. How much DQ percentage of child need a detailed evaluation?

- a) Below 85%
- b) Below 75%
- c) Below 65%
- d) Below 70%

2. Weight of the child triples the birth weight by

- a) 9 months
- b) 15 months
- c) 12 months
- d) 18 months

3. SMR staging should be assessed in children age

- a) Above 5 years
- b) Above 6 years
- c) Above 7 years
- d) Above 8 years

4. Dosage of vitamin K to be given after birth to Preterm neonate of birth weight 1250gm

- a) 0.5mg
- b) 1mg
- c) 0.75 mg
- d) 2mg

5. Most common cause of neonatal seizures

- a) Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy
- b) Hypoglycemia
- c) Hypocalcemia
- d) Meningitis

6. Antenatal corticosteroids are contraindicated in

- a) Expecting preterm delivery
- b) Placenta previa
- c) Frank chorioamnionitis
- d) Diabetic mother

7. Erythema infectiosum is caused by

- a) Herpes simplex virus
- b) Adenovirus
- c) coxsackievirus
- d) Parvovirus B19

8. Indication for exchange transfusion at birth with Rh isoimmunization

- a) Cord bilirubin >5mg/dL or more
- b) Cord Hb <5g/dL
- c) Cord Hb > 10g/dL
- d) Cord bilirubin > 10mg/dL

9. Isolation period for measles virus

- a) 4 days before & 5 days after rash
- b) 5 days before & 4 days after rash
- c) 5 days before & 6 days after rash
- d) 4 days before & 6 days after rash

10. Treatment of simple febrile convulsions:

- a) Rectal diazepam
- b) Nasal midazolam
- c) A or B
- d) Temperature control

**Essay/ Long Answer Questions:**

**(2 x 15 = 30)**

11. How will you assess a new-born clinically for jaundice? How will you make out pathological jaundice from physiological jaundice? Discuss the causes and management of Unconjugated Hyperbilirubinemia. (3+4+4+4)

12. Discuss the causes, pathophysiology, clinical features, investigation, complications and treatment of Acute Pyogenic (Bacterial) Meningitis. (2+2+3+2+3+3)

**Short Answer Questions:**

**(7 x 6 = 42)**

13. Investigations for childhood Tuberculosis.

14. Gross and fine motor development upto 1 year of age.

15. Microcephaly.

16. WHO classification and treatment of Xerophthalmia.

17. Poliomyelitis vaccines.

18. Kerosene poisoning.

19. Treatment of Congestive Cardiac Failure.

**Very Short Answer Questions:**

**(6x 3 = 18)**

20. Clinical features of Autism.
21. Warning signs in Dengue.
22. Pulse and BP in Coarctation of Aorta.
23. Kangaroo Mother Care.
24. Smear and complete Hemogram findings in Iron Deficiency Anaemia.
25. Clinical features of Congenital Hypothyroidism.

\*\*\*\*\*

firstranker.com  
www.FirstRanker.com