

**Total No. = 03 pages****Q.P. Code: MBN408****M.B.B.S. Final Prof. Part-II**

(New Scheme w.e.f. 2019 admission onwards)

BF/2024/03

**Paediatrics**

M.M. : 100

Time : 3 Hours(First 30 Min. for MCQs)

- Note: 1. **Use OMR Sheet to answer Multiple Choice Questions(MCQs).**  
2. Attempt all questions. Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams  
3. **NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED/PROVIDED**  
4. **The student must write Q.P. Code in the space provided on OMR Sheet and the Title page of the Answer Book.**

Q.1 MCQs (Attempt on OMR sheet) [1x20]

- A 2 years old child presented with loose stool and reduced frequency of urination since 1 day. On examination, child had some dehydration, distension of abdomen and absent bowel sounds. What is the most likely complication?
  - Hyocalemia
  - Hypokalemia
  - Hyponatremia
  - Low levels of zinc
- Familial short stature is associated with
  - Delayed puberty
  - Delayed bone age
  - Family history of delayed puberty
  - Normal height velocity
- Which of the following clinical feature is suggestive of Autism spectrum disorder
  - Inattention
  - Hyperactivity
  - Impulsive, intrusive behaviour
  - Impaired verbal communication
- A girl has generalized breast enlargement extending beyond the areola, pigmented pubic hair coarse and beginning to curl. Her sexual maturity rating (SMR) is
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
  - 5
- A 2 year old unwell child requires intravenous replacement fluid for fluid loss due to repeated gastric aspiration. Which replacement fluid would you advice?
  - ½ Normal Saline with KCL
  - Normal Saline with NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and KCl
  - Normal Saline with NaHCO<sub>3</sub>
  - 5% Dextrose with KCl
- A 10 months old child presented with repeated episodes of loose stools since 1 month. On examination, the weight was 6 kg and length 65 cm (i.e. weight-for-height z-score -4; weight-for-age z-score -3.1), mid upper arm circumference 11.3 cm and no edema. What is the most appropriate description of the patient?
  - Moderate acute malnutrition
  - Wasting and no stunting
  - Stunting and no wasting
  - Severe acute malnutrition
- A 2 years old child was brought with complaint of not eating enough. On examination, anterior fontanella was open, only 2 milk teeth present, protuberant abdomen, bow legs and wide ankles were noted. What is the most likely diagnosis?
  - Vitamin B<sub>6</sub> deficiency
  - Vitamin C deficiency
  - Vitamin E deficiency
  - Vitamin D deficiency
- A 3 year old girl with rickets is treated with Stoss therapy consisting of mega dose of 6 lac units of vitamin D. The therapy can lead to
  - Low calcium levels in urine
  - Low calcium levels in blood

- c. Increase in Parathormone levels      d. Nephrocalcinosis

**Page 1 of 3**

9. A term male neonate not breathing at birth is still gasping after receiving initial steps of resuscitation including suction. Next step should be
- a. Oxygen      b. Positive pressure ventilation  
c. CPAP      d. Chest compression
10. A neonate at birth is having loose skin folds over back and buttocks and weighing 2.8 kg. The closest diagnosis is
- a. Preterm      b. Low birth weight  
c. Small for date      d. Intra Uterine Growth restriction
11. A 6 day old male neonate is having jaundice over palms and soles. His approximate total serum Bilirubin level is likely to be
- a. 2 mg/dl      b. 5 mg/dl  
c. 10 mg/dl      d. 15 mg/dl
12. A 14 weeks old female has come for Pentavalent vaccine. The site of injection should be
- a. Deltoid      b. Triceps  
c. Anterolateral aspect of thigh      d. Upper and outer quadrant of Gluteal region
13. A 4 year old boy has come with fever for 6 days. Which test will you do for diagnosing Dengue
- a. Virus detection by PCR      b. NS1 antigen  
c. IgM antibodies      d. IgG antibodies
14. Maculopappular rash in measles appears on which day of fever
- a. Second      b. Fourth  
c. Seventh      d. Tenth
15. In a twelve year old boy having mumps, epididymoorchitis will occur
- a. Before Parotitis      b. Simultaneous with onset of parotitis  
c. 1 week after parotitis      d. 1 month after parotitis
16. Anhydrous glucose concentration in WHO recommended ORS is
- a. 65 mmol/L      b. 75 mmol/L  
c. 90 mmol/L      d. 245 mmol/L
17. A 5 years old boy is having anemia, mild jaundice with splenomegaly. Peripheral smear shows microcytosis. The most likely diagnosis is
- a. Nutritional anaemia      b. Thalassaemia  
c. Autoimmune haemolytic anaemia      d. G6PD deficiency
18. The antidote for acute paracetamol poisoning is-
- a. Flumazenil      b. Naloxone  
c. N-Acetylcysteine      d. Pralidoxime
19. Surgical treatment of ventricular septal defect (VSD) is indicated if there is
- a. Small muscular VSD      b. Severe pulmonary artery hypertension  
c. Significant right to left shunt      d. Large left to right shunt
20. A child with polyuria is having urine osmolality  $< 300\text{mOsm/L}$  and on water deprivation test, it is  $< 750\text{mOsm/L}$ . The most likely diagnosis is
- a. Diabetes insipidus      b. Aldosterone resistance  
c. Diabetes mellitus      d. Adrenal insufficiency

- Q.2. Make a table of age of achievement of key milestones in the first year of life in gross motor, fine motor, personal social and language domains. [3+3+3+3]
- Q.3. **Write short notes on:-** [5x4]
- Management of Status Epilepticus.
  - Laboratory investigations for diagnosis of Iron deficiency.
  - Management of a 1 year old child with Serum Sodium 115 meq/L.
  - Inhalation devices for drug therapy in bronchial asthma.
- Q.4. **Explain the reason why:-** [3x5]
- A child with acute ITP with platelet count 50,000/microliter does not require platelet transfusion.
  - Steroid doses when shifted to every other day in continuation phase of nephrotic syndrome to be preferably given as a single morning dose.
  - A child with a congenital heart disease with left to right shunt becomes symptomatic at 6-8 weeks of life.
  - Short acting  $\beta$  adrenergic agonists (SABAs) are not effective for wheeze in infants less than 2 months of age.
  - Antibiotics need not be given in all cases of blood mixed stools.
- Q.5. **Write short notes on:-** [6x3]
- Management of severe hypothermia in neonates
  - Diagnosis of neonatal sepsis
  - Eradication and endgame strategic plan of global polio eradication initiative.
- Q.6. **Write short notes on:** [5x3]
- Evaluation of an infant with cholestasis
  - Define cerebral palsy and enumerate the causes
  - Discuss the medico-legal, socio cultural, professional and ethical issues pertaining to malpractice.