

**Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur****MBBS Final Part-2 Examination July-2021****Paper Code: 21BM0107100501****Subject: Pediatrics****Time: 2:30 Hours Maximum Marks: 40**

- a) All questions are compulsory
- b) Draw diagrams wherever necessary
- c) Answers of Questions and Sub questions must be written strictly according to the serial order of question paper.
- d) MCQ has to be answered in theory answer book.
- e) Please write MCQ answer neatly and in serial order with black or blue pen in brackets for example: 1. (a) 2. (b).
- f) MCQ has to be answered only once. Any repetition or erasing or whitener will be considered malpractice.

**Q.1 Total MCQs: 8    8 x 1/2 = 4**

1. Which of the following is NOT WHO criteria for SAM in children above six months
  - a. height for age < 3SD
  - b. Bipedal edema
  - c. MUAC < 11.5 cm
  - d. Weight for height < 3SD
2. Antibiotic of choice for Pertussis is
  - a. Gentamycin
  - b. Erythromycin
  - c. Ampicillin
  - d. Linezolid
3. Exclusive breast feeding is till
  - a. 4 months
  - b. 6 months
  - c. 8 month
  - d. 10 month
4. Extremely low birthweight baby's birth weight is
  - a. < 2.5 kg
  - b. < 1.5 kg
  - c. < 1 kg
  - d. < 3 kg
5. True about rheumatic carditis is
  - a. only endocarditis
  - b. only pericarditis
  - c. only myocarditis
  - d. pancarditis
6. Kernig's sign is seen in
  - a. Pneumonia
  - b. Acute bacterial meningitis
  - c. Diarrhea
  - d. Cerebral palsy



7. Mature pincer grasp is achieved at
- 4 month
  - 24 month
  - 18 months
  - 10 month
8. Osmolarity of reduced osmolarity ORS is
- 311 mEq
  - 75 mEq
  - 245 mEq
  - 111 mEq

**Q.2 Long Answer Questions (3 x 5 = 15)**

- Describe ten steps of management of Severe Acute Malnutrition.
- Write pathogenesis, clinical features and management of tuberculous meningitis.
- Discuss the causes, clinical features, investigation and management of nutritional anemia in children.

**Q.3 Short Answer Questions (3 x 3 = 9)**

- Enumerate milestones from birth till one year of age.
- Difference between pathological and physiological jaundice of newborn.
- Management of a child with cyanotic spell.

**Q.4 Very Short Answer Questions (6 x 2 = 12)**

- Croup
- Cephalhematoma
- Cushing syndrome
- COVID-19 vaccine
- X-ray features of scurvy
- Criteria for nephrotic syndrome