

Section 1

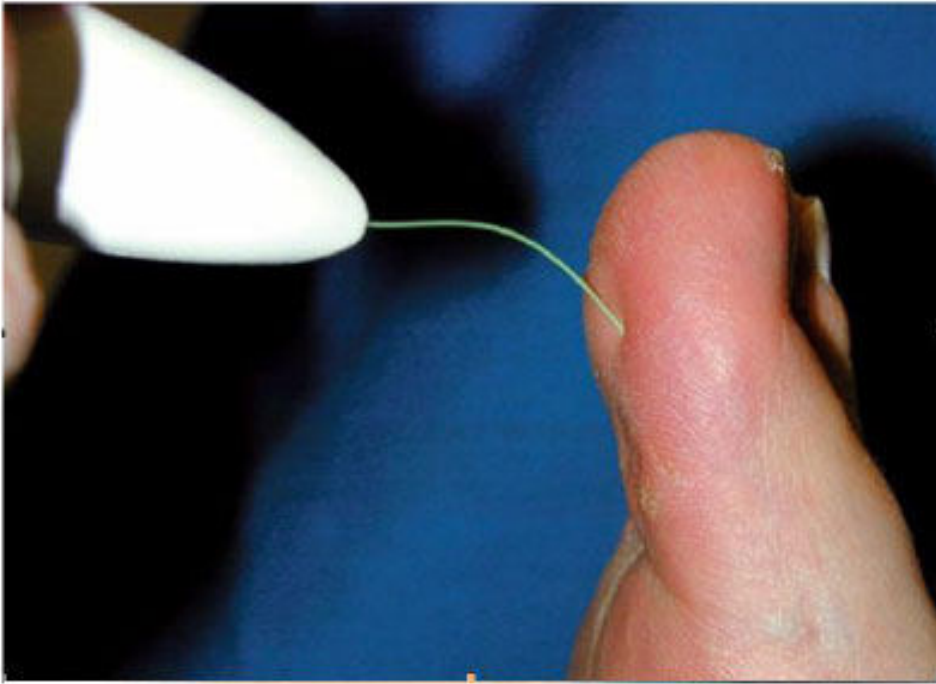
Q. 1

Supplement

Question Id: 5454511 Question Type: Subjective Max Marks : 0

Solution:

1. Monofilaments (Diabetes)



2. Prayer Sign (Diabetes)



3. Corneal arcus and xanthelasmata in a patient with diabetic dyslipidaemia.

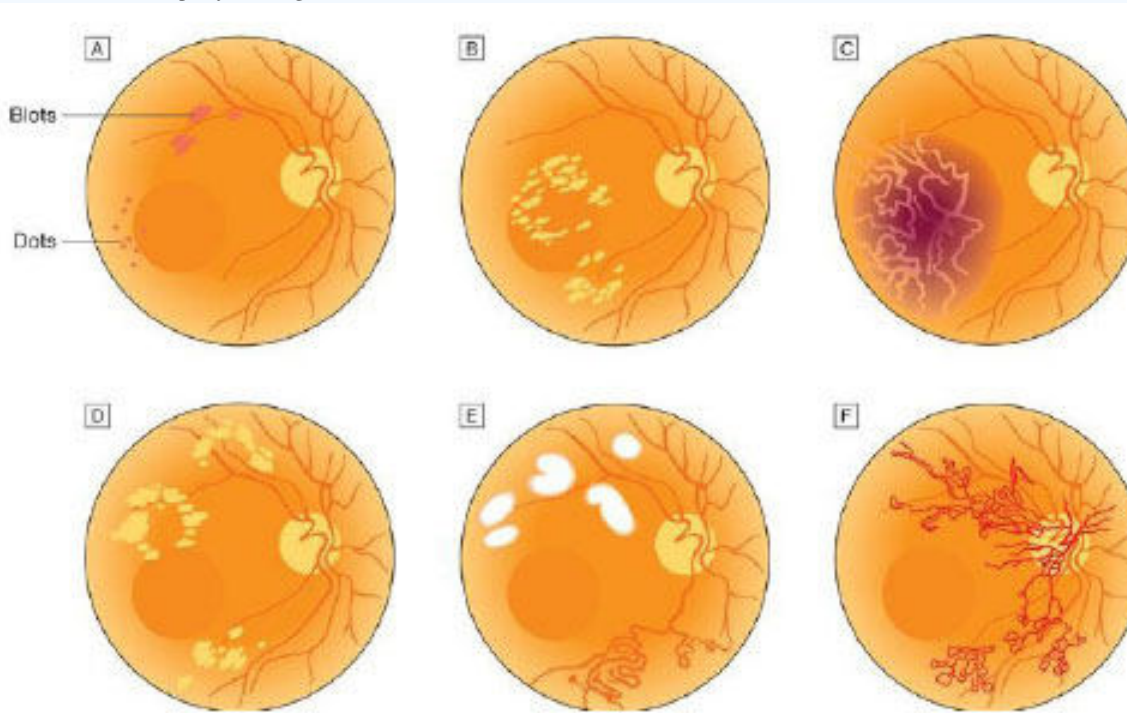


4. Neuropathic foot ulcer (Diabetes)



5. Diagrammatic representation of diabetic eye disease. (Diabetes)

- A. Background diabetic retinopathy showing microaneurysms and blot haemorrhages.
- B. Background retinopathy showing exudates.
- C. Maculopathy showing oedema.
- D. Maculopathy with exudates.
- E. Pre-proliferative retinopathy showing venous changes and cotton wool spots.
- F. Proliferative retinopathy showing revascularization



6 *Necrobiosis lipoidica*. An atrophic yellowish plaque on the skin of a person with diabetes. (Diabetes)

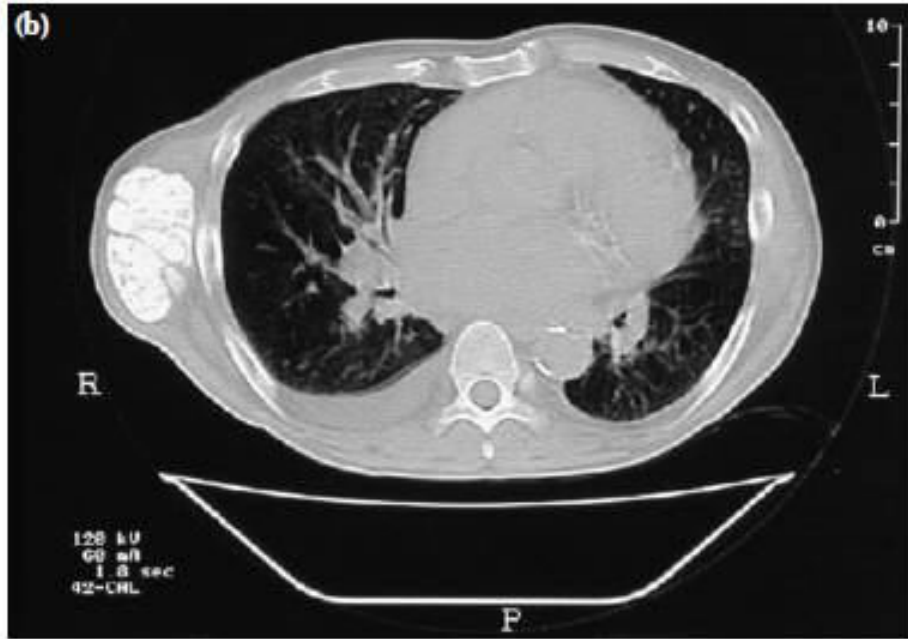


7. *Necrobiosis lipoidica diabetorum*



8. Secondary hyperparathyroidism. (a) Radiograph of ectopic calcification. (b) Computerised tomography scan showing ectopic calcification in the chest wall. (Parathyroid)

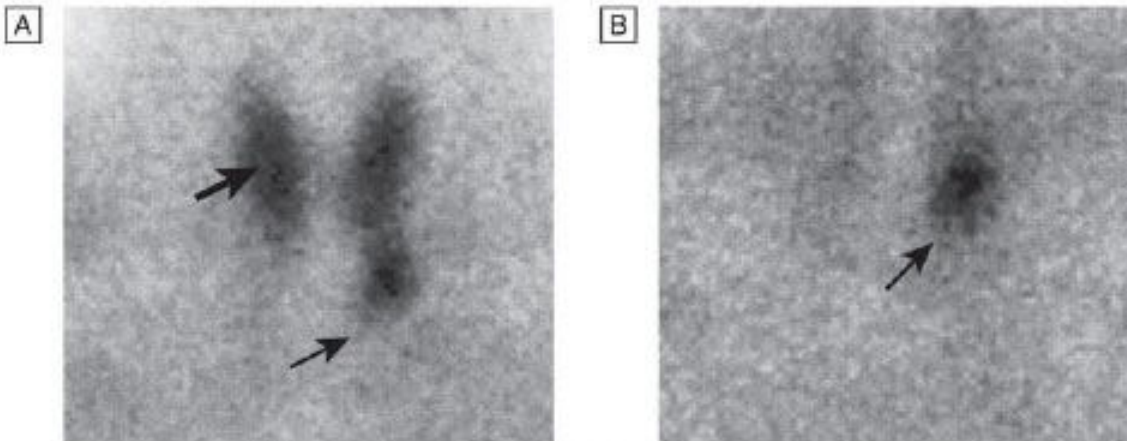
(a)



9. ^{99m}Tc -sestamibi scan of a patient with primary hyperparathyroidism secondary to a parathyroid adenoma. (Parathyroid)

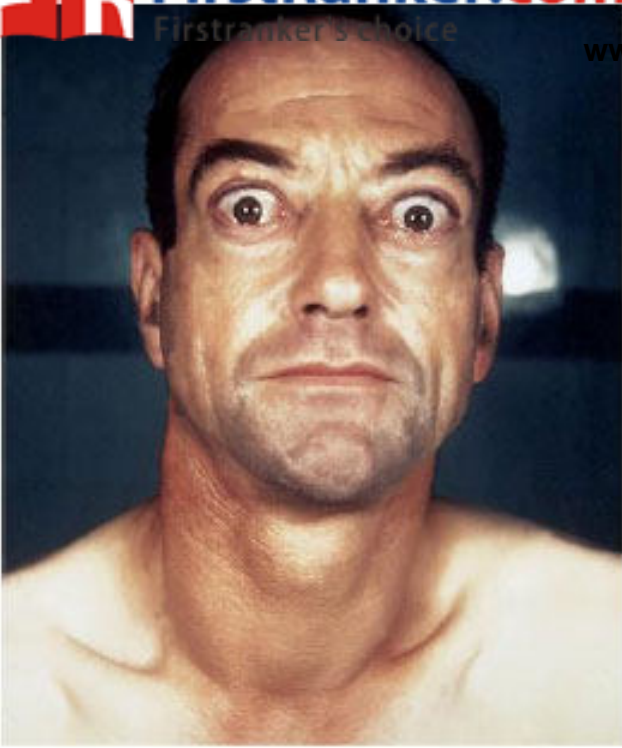
A. After 1 hour, there is uptake in the thyroid gland (thick arrow) and the enlarged left inferior parathyroid gland (thin arrow).

B. After 3 hours, uptake is evident only in the parathyroid.



10 A. Ophthalmopathy in Graves' disease; lid retraction, periorbital edema, conjunctival injection, and proptosis are marked. B. Thyroid dermopathy over the lateral aspects of the shins. C. Thyroid acropachy. (Hyperthyroid)





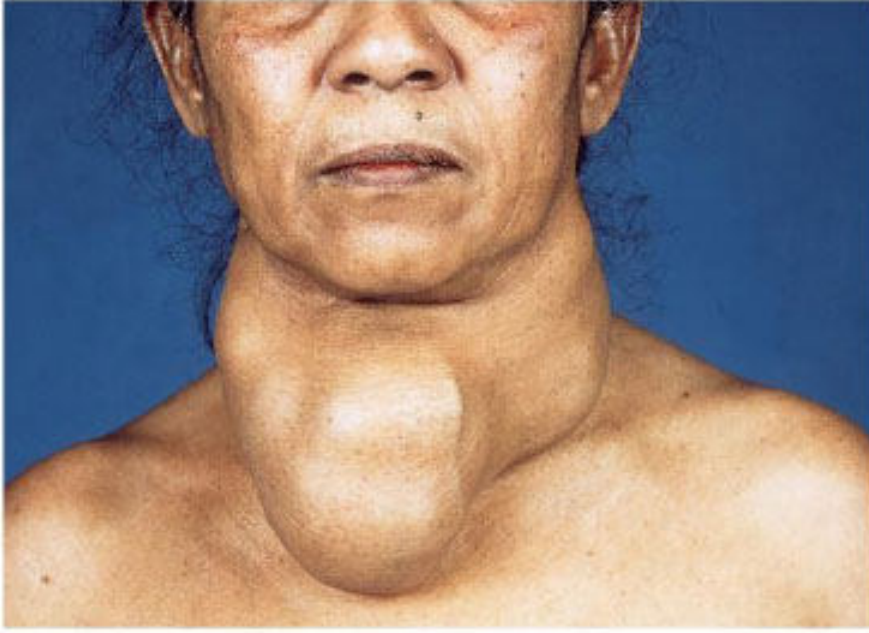
12. Myxedema. Note the bloated look, the pouting lips and the dull expression (Hypothyroid)



13. Multinodular goiter (Grave)



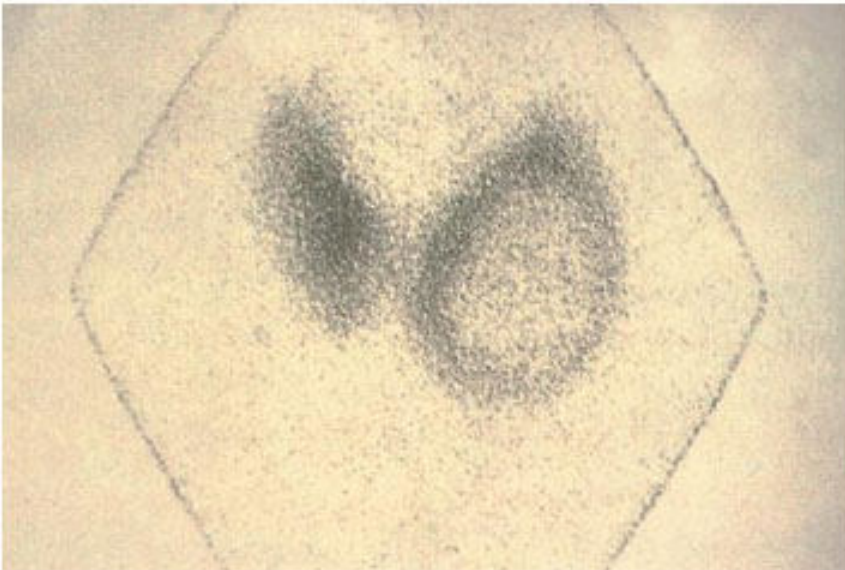
14 A large multinodular goitre. Note the asymmetrical growth of the nodules



15 Pretibial myxoedema in Graves disease. (Grave)



16 Technetium thyroid scan showing a 'cold' nodule that does not take up isotope expanding the left thyroid lobe. (Grave)



17 Large multinodular Goitre. (Grave)





18 Graves' disease. (Grave)



19 Thyroid dermopathy (pretibial myxoedema). It is usually symmetrical and minor degrees are not uncommon but are easily missed. The earliest stage is a shiny red plaque of thickened skin with coarse hair, which may be cyanotic when cold. In severe cases the skin of the whole leg below the knee is involved, together with that of the foot and the ankle, and there may be clubbing of the fingers and toes. (Grave)(20)



20 Prognathism in acromegaly (Pituitary)



21 Pigmentation of creases due to high ACTH levels in Addison's disease (Addison)



22 Corneal calcification (band keratopathy) in a patient with long-standing hyperparathyroidism.



23 The hands in pseudohypoparathyroidism. Note the characteristic shortening of the fourth and fifth metacarpals.

