

**Date: 06-07-2013**

**0713 E051**

**Final Year MBBS Examination**  
**III MBBS Part 2 Medicine Paper 1**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max Marks: 60**

**Instructions:**

1. Answer to the points.
2. Figure to the right indicates marks.
3. Use separate answer books for each section.
4. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
5. Write legibly.

**Section 1**

**1. Write short notes on (any two) (12)**

a) Describe the clinical features, investigations and management of community acquired pneumonia(CAP)(A.)

b) Describe the clinical features, investigations and management of rheumatic aortic regurgitation.(A.)

c) Describe the clinical features,  
~~investigations and management of visceral~~

leishmaniasis. (A)

## **2. Write Short notes on (any two) (12)**

- a) Clinical features, investigations and management of Hyponatremia. (A.Vol.I 344, 2908;8.705)
- b) Describe complications and management of obesity. (A.Vol.1 614;8.669)
- c) Describe pathogenesis, clinical features and management of tubercular pleural effusion. (A.)
- d) Describe the clinical features, investigations and management of acute infective endocarditis. (A.)

## **3. Write short note on Any Two (6)**

- a) Atrial fibrillation (A.)
- b) Superior vena caval syndrome (A)
- c) Zollinger-Ellison syndrome (B.)

## **Section 2**

## **4. Write Short notes on (any two) (12)**

a) How will you differentiate bronchial asthma from COPD? How will you manage acute severe asthma? (A.Vol.II 2113;8.153)

b) Describe the clinical features, investigations and management of Sheehan's syndrome.(A.)

c) How will you differentiate type 1 from type 2 diabetes? How will you manage diabetic neuropathy?(A)

**5. Write Short notes on (any three) (12)**

a) Discuss the prophylaxis against hepatitis B infection(A.2031,8.938)

b) DPP-4 inhibitors (A.)

c) Diagnosis and management of myxedema coma (A.)

d) What is decompensated cirrhosis? How will you manage acute variceal bleeding? (A.1992,8.449)

**6. Answer in one or two sentences (any six): (6)**

a) Post exposure prophylaxis against HIV infection.(A.)

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b) Cyanosis(A.Vol.1 289;8.410)

c) Orthostatic oedema (A.)

d) Auscultatory findings in mitral stenosis(A.Vol.II 1932;8.472)

e) Diagnosis of typhoid fever (A.)

f) Erythema nodosum (A.)

g) Scurvy (A.)

h) Heat stroke. (A.Vol.I 143;8.656)

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