

Paper ID:0314135

Paediatrics

Time: 2 Hours 10 Minutes

Max Marks: 30

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw proper diagrams to support your answer.

Part 'B'

1. Discuss the Complications of Protein Energy Malnutrition. (7)
2. Discuss the clinical features and treatment of Classical rickets. (7)

Part 'C'

3. Write in brief about any four of the following: (4x4=16)
- a) Treatment of Whooping cough
 - b) Components of tetrolgy of Fallot's
 - c) Mauntox test
 - d) Eyes changes in vitamin A deficiency
 - e) Cephalhematoma

MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-2 Examination 2014-15

Roll No.

[illegible]

Student's Signature						

Course Code:MBS402

Student's Name

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Invigilator's Signature

[illegible]

Paper ID: 0314105

Paediatrics

Part 'A'

Time: 20 Minutes

Max Marks: 10

Note: 1. Attempt all questions and return this part of the question paper to the invigilator after 20 Minutes.
2. Please tick (✓) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.
3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.

FirstRanker.com

A 10-month-old, 7.5 kg and with a body mass index of 17.5 kg/m² FirstRanker's choice and vomiting for 2 days is brought to the hospital. On examination, the skin when pinched up took almost seconds to return to normal. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis:

- a) No dehydration
- b) Some dehydration
- c) Severe dehydration
- d) Skin pinching is not reliable in making a diagnosis

Q.3 All the following are seen in congenital rubella syndrome except:

- a) Mental retardation
- b) Aortic stenosis
- c) Deafness
- d) Patent ductus arteriosus

Q.4 Kernicterus is due to:

- Albumin bound bilirubin
- Bilirubin diglucuronide
- Bilirubin monoglucuronide
- Free bilirubin

Q.5 Congenital stridor is caused by:

- Laryngomalacia
- Laryngeal stenosis
- Ca Larynx
- Foreign body

Q.6 All are common in Down Syndrome, Except:

- a) Simian crease
- b) Clinodactyly
- c) Mother's age >35 years
- d) Respiratory tract infection uncommon

Q.7 Flaky paint appearance of skin is seen in:

- a) Dermatitis
- b) Pellagra
- c) Marasmus
- d) Kwashiorkor

Q.8 Mostly death in PEM is due to all except:

- a) Hypothermia
- b) CCF
- c) Worm infection
- d) Electrolyte imbalance

c) Tuberculous meningitis
d) Fungal meningitis

Q.17 Neural tube defects are prevented by:

- Pyridoxin
- Folic acid
- Thiamine
- Iron

Q.18 Most common cause of urinary obstruction in a male infant is:

- Anterior urethral valves
- Posterior urethral valves

c) Stone
d) Stricture

Q.19 All are true regarding Tetanus immunization, EXCEPT:

- a) Five doses provide life long immunity
- b) Three doses are given in primary immunization
- c) It prevents the occurrence of tetanus
- d) It is a killed vaccine

Q.20 Which organ is the primary site of hematopoiesis in the fetus before mid-pregnancy:

- Bone
- Liver
- Spleen
- Lung

Q.10 A 31 weeks pregnant lady delivers a child. In 4 hrs baby develops dyspnoea and cyanosis.

The diagnosis is:

- Mecconium aspiration
- Hyaline membrane disease
- Tracheoesophageal atresia
- Esophageal atresia

P.T.O.

Q.11 Epiglottitis in a 2 year old child occurs most commonly due to infection with:

- a) Influenza virus
- b) Staphylococcus aureus
- c) Hemophilus influenzae
- d) Respiratory syncytial virus

Q.12 The best position for examination of cardiac murmur in a child is:

- a) Sitting
- b) Standing
- c) Right lateral
- d) Recumbent

Q.13 A newborn baby triples its weight at:

- a) 2 m
- b) 4 m
- c) 5 m
- d) 1 yr

Q.14 Ebsteins anomaly is associated with:

- Tricuspid atresia
- Coarctation of aorta
- Cardiomyopathy
- Right ventricular hypertrophy

Q.15 All are signs of hydrocephalus in a neonate except:

- Enlarged head
- Sunset sign
- Crack pot sign
- Depressed fontanelles

Q.16 CSF examination of a patient shows high protein markedly low sugar, low chloride and increased neutrophils. The diagnosis is:

- Viral meningitis
- Meningococcal meningitis