

**MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-2 Examination
2017-18**

Course Code:MBS402

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. Write the etiopathogenesis and classification of childhood asthma. Discuss the management of acute severe asthma and strategies for long term control. (7)
2. Write the etiopathogenesis, staging and management of tubercular meningitis. (7)

Part 'C'

3. a) Write the management of childhood nephrotic syndrome. (4)
- b) Write the management of newborn born to HIV positive mother to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV infection. (4)
- c) Write the latest changes in polio vaccination strategies in India. Compare oral and injectable polio vaccine. (4)
- d) Discuss the complementary feeding in a young infant from 6 months to 2 years age. (4)

MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-2 Examination 2017-18

Roll No.

Student's Signature

Student's Name

Invigilator's Signature

Course Code:MBS402

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's choice

- d) Crossed extensor reflex
a) 51-70
b) 36-50
c) 0-20
d) 21-35

Q.3 What is the size of uncuffed endotracheal tube for 6 years old (in mm):

- a) 6.0
b) 6.5
c) 5.5
d) 5.0

Q.4 All of the following are true about Kawasaki disease except:

- a) Purulent conjunctivitis
b) Strawberry tongue
c) Rash
d) Fever

Q.5 All of the following are features of kawashiorkor except:

- a) High blood osmolality
b) Edema
c) Fatty liver
d) Flag sign

Q.6 Capnography is used to measure:

- a) End tidal oxygen
b) End tidal CO₂
c) O₂ saturation
d) PaCO₂

Q.7 According to FAB classification, most common type of ALL is:

- a) L1
b) L2
c) L3
d) Burkitts lymphoma

Q.8 Hypsarrhythmia EEG is seen in:

- a) Grand mal epilepsy
b) Petit mal epilepsy
c) Infantile spasms
d) Reflex epilepsy

Q.9 Of the following, not true regarding typical febrile seizures is:

- a) Most commonly < 5 years

- d) Neuropathy

Q.18 The features of Barter's syndrome include all except:

- a) Hypercalciuria
b) Hyperkalemia
c) Metabolic alkalosis
d) Polyhydramnios in mother

Q.19 Macrocytic anemia is produced by all except:

- a) Copper deficiency
b) Thiamine deficiency
c) Orotic aciduria
d) Liver disease

Q.20 Most severe form of neural tube defect is:

- a) Meningomyelocele
b) Spina bifida occulta
c) Dermal sinus
d) Meningocele

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- a) ASD
b) VSD
c) TOF
d) PDA
- Q.11 Viral infection commonly associated with "ampicillin rash":
- a) Measles
b) Mumps
c) Rubella
d) EB virus

P.T.O.

Q.12 Earliest sign of rickets is:

- a) Craniotabes
b) Harrison groove
c) Rachitic rosary
d) Bowing of legs

Q.13 Commonest cause of systemic hypertension in children is:

- a) Nephrotic syndrome
b) Coarctation of aorta
c) Acute glomerulonephritis
d) Congenital adrenal hyperplasia

Q.14 Breakdown of 1 gram of hemoglobin yields.....mg of bilirubin:

- a) 15
b) 25
c) 35
d) 45

Q.15 A mother kissing her baby finds her skin to be salty. Most probably the cause is:

- a) Fanconi syndrome
b) Cystic fibrosis
c) Thalassemia
d) Niemann pick disease

Q.16 Drug of choice for pertussis is:

- a) Amoxicillin
b) Gentamicin
c) Meropenem
d) Macrolides

Q.17 Most common complication of diphtheria in children is:

- a) Toxic cardiomyopathy
b) Palatal palsy
c) Renal failure