

MBBS Third Year Part-II (Final Year) Pediatrics including Neonatology Important Question Bank

Essay Questions

1. Define failure to thrive in children. List the investigations for a six month old baby with failure to thrive. Indicate how to treat a nine month old baby with failure to thrive due to faulty feeding technique.
2. List the common causes of pyrexia of unknown origin in children. Briefly indicate the investigations for a child with prolonged fever more than two weeks. Discuss the specific treatment for six year old child with falciparum malaria.
3. Define Preterm. Enumerate the causes of Preterm. What are the principles in the management of preterm baby?
4. Define Nephrotic syndrome. Write in detail laboratory diagnosis and management of minimal change nephrotic syndrome.
5. Write an essay on etiology, complications and management of preterm baby.
6. 2 years old female child weighing 8.2 kgs brought to the Health centre with the complaints of vomiting and diarrhea. How will you approach the child. Write the management in detail.
7. Define Cerebral Palsy. Discuss the etiopathogenesis, types, management and differential diagnosis of cerebral palsy.
8. What is diarrhea? Discuss the etiopathogenesis, complications, investigations and management of acute watery diarrhea with severe dehydration.
9. Discuss the differential diagnosis for a child of 1yr age brought with H/o fever, unconsciousness convulsions to the hospital, how will you proceed with the management of ill child?
10. Define Normal Term Baby, preterm baby, LBW baby, IUGR baby. Describe in detail the care of preterm baby in hospital and at home.
11. Enumerate the causes of respiratory distress in newborn in the first 24 hrs of life. Discuss the diagnosis, management and complications of meconium aspiration syndrome.
12. Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, complications and management of bacterial meningitis.
13. Describe the etiopathogenesis, Clinical Features, Investigation, Treatment and Prevention of Rheumatic fever
14. Classify Malnutrition, Describe the Clinical Features, Management and Follow up of Malnutrition
15. What is Primary complex? Discuss its manifestations. How will you investigate and manage a child with Primary complex?

16. Discuss the Differential Diagnosis of an infant with a large head. Outline symptoms and signs of hydrocephalus in infancy and children.
17. Describe the clinical features, diagnosis, management and complications of Acute Bacterial Meningitis in Children.
18. Define Fulminant Hepatic Failure. Describe its clinical presentation, complications and management.
19. Discuss the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of childhood nephrotic syndrome.
20. Define prematurity. Discuss the complications of prematurity. How will you manage hyaline membrane disease?
21. Discuss the Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and management of Acute Rheumatic fever in children and also mention complications and the prevention of Acute Rheumatic fever.
22. How will you identify and evaluate a child with severe Acute malnutrition. How will you manage? Discuss the complications and prevention.
23. Write in detail about epidemiology, etiology, recent WHO classification, clinical features and management of Dengue fever.
24. Discuss in detail about childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia – FAB classification, clinical features, management and prognosis.
25. Discuss etiology, clinical features and management of pneumonia in children.
26. Discuss in detail about clinical features, laboratory findings, complications and management of Nephrotic syndrome in children.
27. Define acute rheumatic fever. Discuss in detail about aetiology, clinical features, investigations, complications and management of acute rheumatic fever.
28. Classify dengue based on clinical presentation. Discuss in detail about aetiology, transmission, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and management of dengue hemorrhagic fever.
29. 10 month old male child – growth plotted on the WHO growth chart shows less than 3rd percentile. How will you classify and manage this child? What are the common complications expected?
30. Discuss about the classification of hemolytic anemias and their aetiopathogenesis. Discuss in detail about beta thalassemias.
31. A 6 years old child comes with fever of 10 days duration. Enumerate the possible causes. Discuss the clinical features, investigations, management and prevention of Typhoid fever in children.
32. Discuss the physiology of lactation, the advantages of breastfeeding and technique of breastfeeding. How will you ensure adequacy of breast milk secretion and deal with common problems in lactation?

Short Answer Questions

1. Differences between Kwashiorkor and marasmus
2. Zinc deficiency in children
3. Measles mumps rubella (MMR) vaccine
4. Rheumatic fever prophylaxis
5. Diagnosis of tuberculous meningitis
6. Management of febrile fits
7. APGAR score
8. Baby friendly hospital Initiative
9. Pediatric HIV infection
10. Atypical pneumonia in children
11. Oral rehydration therapy corner
12. Peripheral smear in iron deficiency anemia
13. Stepwise management of bronchial asthma
14. Indications for intravenous immunoglobulins in children
15. Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis
16. Differences between cyanotic spell and breath holding spell
17. Features of viper envenomation
18. Causes of respiratory distress in new born
19. Differences between physiological and pathological jaundice in new born
20. Caput succedaneum
21. Infant mortality rate
22. Steps for successful breast feeding
23. Aetiology of neonatal sepsis
24. Kangaroo care
25. Hypothermia of new born
26. Pneumococcal vaccine
27. Treatment of acute bronchiolitis
28. Management of congestive cardiac failure
29. Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS)
30. Complication of measles
31. Neonatal screening for hypothyroidism
32. Principles of Phototherapy
33. Vitamin 'A' Prophylaxis
34. Treatment of Nutritional Rickets
35. Umbilical cord care

36. Peripheral blood picture in Thalassemia major
37. Treatment of Streptococcal Pharyngitis
38. Four common causes of fever with rash
39. What are the four types of shock?
40. What are the two key signs of dehydration?
41. Jaundice in New born
42. ICDS
43. Growth chart
44. Breast feeding advantages
45. Pneumonia
46. SAM
47. Rheumatic fever
48. Adverse events following Immunization
49. ORS
50. Antenatal Diagnosis
51. Hypoglycemia
52. LGA
53. Caput
54. Vit K in newborn
55. Kangaroo care
56. BFHI
57. Newer vaccines
58. Vitamin – A
59. Diagnosis of Leptospirosis
60. Contraindication to Bag and Mask ventilation
61. Definition of Nephrotic Syndrome
62. Common organisms causing meningitis
63. Types of VSD
64. Etiology of Cirrhosis
65. Use of Ivermectin
66. Autistic disorder
67. Differences between marasmus and kwashiorkor
68. Phototherapy
69. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
70. Complications of Otitis media
71. Acute respiratory tract infection control programme
72. Anoxic spells
73. Febrile convulsions

74. Reflexes involved in breastfeeding
75. Tuberculin skin test
76. ECG changes in hypokalemia
77. Features of nutritional recovery syndrome
78. Clinical features of zinc deficiency
79. Reasons for poor chest raise during bag and mask ventilation
80. Human Papilloma Virus vaccine
81. Indirect markers of neonatal sepsis
82. Name antiretroviral therapy drugs used in HIV positive pregnant women
83. Vascular causes for bleeding
84. In full term newborn babies the ossification centers present are ...
85. Amylase rich food
86. Danger signs in young infant
87. Steroid toxicity
88. Important causes of Haematuria
89. Vitamin A prophylaxis
90. Causes of acquired hydrocephalus
91. Newer vaccines
92. Febrile convulsions
93. Diagnosis of AL
94. Treatment of infective Endocarditis
95. Renal biopsy in nephrotic syndrome indications and contra indications
96. Peripheral smear study in diagnosis of Haematological disorders
97. Dengue Shock Syndrome
98. ORS in AGE management
99. Differential diagnosis of a yr old child with Acute Respiratory distress & management
100. ARI Control Programme
101. Newer anti malarial drugs
102. Management of Snake bite
103. Reverse cold chain
104. APGAR score
105. BFHI
106. Chronic Diarrhoea causes in children
107. Prevention of HIV transmission in Paediatrics
108. Adolescent problems
109. Physiological jaundice in newborn
110. Vit A deficiency in children
111. Falciparum Malaria complications

112. Investigations in Dengue fever
113. Scorpion sting
114. Hypothermia in newborn - prevention
115. Hepatitis B vaccine - schedule
116. Nutritional rickets
117. Pseudotumour cerebri
118. Childhood obesity
119. Staphylococcal pneumonia
120. Hemorrhagic disease of newborn
121. Management of cardiac failure
122. Gastroesophageal reflux
123. Live attenuated vaccines
124. Proportionate short stature
125. Sickle cell crisis
126. Management of acute diarrhea
127. Principles of phototherapy
128. Interferon gamma release assay
129. Bone age
130. Common causes of childhood hypertension
131. Diet chart for one year old child
132. Physiological anemia of infancy
133. Diagnosis and treatment of hyperkalemia
134. Cryptorchidism
135. Oral candidiasis
136. Early indicators of cerebral palsy
137. Vaccines in adolescent period
138. Clinical features of chronic liver disease
139. Chemotherapy in acute lymphoblastic leukemia
140. Cephalhematoma
141. Growth Charts
142. Meconium aspiration Syndrome
143. Vitamin A Deficiency
144. Reflexes Associated with breast feeding
145. Typhoid Vaccine
146. Complications of Measles
147. Hepatitis B infection
148. Gastrointestinal Causes of Abdominal pain in children
149. Integrated Child Development services Programme

150. Exanthematous fever
151. Quantitative buffy coat
152. Common Causes of Wheezing in Children
153. Clinical Features of Empyema thoracis
154. Diagnosis of urinary tract infection
155. Symptoms and signs of Diabetic Ketoacidosis
156. Stages of tuberculous meningitis
157. Types of Shock
158. Classification of Acute lymphoblastic Leukemia
159. Exercise induced Asthma
160. Diagnosis of iron Deficiency anemia
161. Causes of convulsions in newborn period
162. Advantages of breast feeding
163. Breath holding spells
164. Management of ITP
165. Respiratory distress syndrome in newborn
166. Acute lymphatic leukemia
167. Congenital hypothyroidism
168. Management of Acute renal failure
169. Diagnosis of tuberculous meningitis
170. Pediatric HIV infection
171. Complications of Measles
172. Innocent systolic murmurs
173. RCH
174. Hepatitis B vaccine
175. Bangle test
176. Galactosemia
177. Digoxin toxicity
178. Oral rehydration solution
179. Peripheral smear in iron deficiency anemia
180. Management of acute severe asthma
181. Developmental Screening scales
182. HPV vaccine
183. Management of Thalassemia
184. Extra hepatic portal hypertension
185. Post Streptococcal Glomerulonephritis
186. Causes of Splenomegaly
187. Hydrocephalus

188. Genetics of Down syndrome
189. Reverse cold chain
190. Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
191. Acellular Pertussis vaccine
192. ADHD
193. GE Reflux in children
194. Management of Status Epilepticus
195. Importance of Bone marrow examination
196. DMSA Scan Treatment of Wilson's disease
197. CSF findings in TB meningitis
198. Complications of Nephrotic syndrome
199. Congenital Rubella Syndrome
200. Infant of diabetic mother
201. Nocturnal enuresis
202. Vitamin D resistant rickets
203. Age independent anthropometric measurements
204. Prevention of mother to child transmission in HIV
205. Live Vaccines
206. Therapeutic hypothermia
207. Management of constipation in children
208. Emerging viruses
209. Neonatal screening
210. Leukotriene modifiers
211. Vesico ureteric reflux
212. Neuro imaging
213. Infant mortality rate
214. Uses of intravenous immunoglobulin in Paediatrics
215. Management of hyperkalemia
216. Sepsis screening in new born
217. X-linked inheritance
218. ICDS
219. Microcytic hypochromic anemia
220. Prevention and management of Respiratory Distress Syndrome in newborn
221. Management of cyanotic spell
222. Complications and management of acute glomerulonephritis
223. Photo therapy in new born
224. Antenatal diagnosis of Down's syndrome
225. Hypo-osmolar ORS

226. Diagnosis of thalassemia
227. Varicella vaccine
228. Management of nutritional rickets
229. Viral markers for hepatitis B
230. Behavioural disorders in children
231. Define Apnea in Newborn - its causes and management
232. Chronic diarrhea evaluation and management
233. Diagnosis and management of Enteric fever
234. Hypocalcemia - clinical features and management in neonates and children
235. Prevention of Mother to Child transmission of HBV in HbsAg positive mothers
236. Role of Zinc in children
237. Role of Dietary fibers in nutrition
238. Anti rabies vaccine
239. Medical fetal therapy for Lung maturity
240. Management of Malaria in children
241. Wilms Tumor
242. Age independent indices to diagnose under nutrition in children
243. Kangaroo Mother Care
244. Inhalational devices used in management of Asthma
245. Vitamin 'A' Prophylaxis
246. Causes of preventable mental retardation
247. Peripheral smear in iron deficiency Anemia
248. Differences between cyanotic spell and breath holding spell
249. Four common causes of persistent Diarrhea
250. Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
251. Hydrocephalus
252. Hypothermia in newborn
253. Prevention of childhood obesity
254. Complications of acute glomerulonephritis in children
255. Management of snake bite
256. Hepatitis A vaccine
257. Principles of phototherapy
258. Common causes of childhood hypertension
259. Innocent systolic murmurs
260. Newborn resuscitation algorithm
261. Posterior urethral valve
262. Febrile convulsion
263. Bone marrow aspiration

264. Scorpion sting
265. Weight gaining pattern of newborn baby
266. Anterior fontanelle
267. Pulse and blood pressure in coarctation of aorta
268. What does ABCDE stand for in assessing a sick child?
269. Management of severe dehydration in a months old child
270. Developmental mile stones in one year old child
271. Cyanosis
272. Laboratory diagnosis of enteric fever
273. Portal hypertension in children
274. Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
275. X-ray findings in Rickets
276. Nutrition recovery syndrome
277. Physiological jaundice
278. Oral polio vaccine
279. Acute respiratory tract infection control programme
280. Breath holding spells
281. Severe acute malnutrition
282. Influenza vaccine
283. Wilson disease
284. Persistent pulmonary hypertension
285. Management of scorpion sting
286. Hyperoxia test
287. Clinical features of DKA
288. Intense phototherapy
289. Types of tracheoesophageal fistula
290. Accidental kerosene ingestion and management
291. Care of low birth weight neonates
292. Neurocutaneous markers
293. Infective endocarditis – prophylaxis and management
294. Cold chain
295. Pneumococcal vaccine
296. Treatment of Vitamin A deficiency
297. Zika virus
298. Necrotising enterocolitis
299. Two examples of X-linked recessive disorders
300. Recurrent pneumonia
301. Hemorrhagic disease of newborn

302. Cyanotic spell
303. Adolescent health program in India
304. Pentavalent vaccine
305. Amoebiasis treatment
306. Hypervitaminosis A
307. Genetic counseling
308. Hospital acquired infections
309. Early markers of cerebral palsy
310. Pica
311. Erb's palsy
312. Status epilepticus
313. Leptospirosis
314. Classify bronchial asthma in children
315. Name any two drugs for treating apnoea of prematurity
316. Any four causes of microcephaly
317. Cold chain
318. Important investigations in dengue fever
319. ABO incompatibility
320. Diphtheria
321. Congenital hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis
322. Differential diagnosis for Hypochromic Microcytic Anemia
323. CSF findings in Tuberculous meningitis
324. Treatment of severe Dehydration
325. How will you ensure adequacy of lactation
326. Treatment of scabies
327. X-ray findings and drugs used in staphylococcal pneumonia
328. What is the normal head circumference at birth? How does it increase in the first year?
329. Advantages of IPV over OPV and OPV over IPV
330. Features of congenital rubella syndrome
331. Hydrops fetalis
332. Iron deficiency anemia
333. Neonatal resuscitation
334. Clinical features and investigations in dengue fever
