

PAPER CODE: MB2019135**KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES****TELANGANA STATE, WARANGAL – 506 002****MBBS FINAL YEAR PART-II DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL 2026****PAEDIATRICS****Time: 3 Hours****Max Marks: 100****Note:** Answer all questions

Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary

Multiple Choice Questions:**10 X 1 = 10**

1. The definition of toddler is
 - a) 6 months to 1 year
 - b) 1-2 years
 - c) 1-3 years
 - d) 2-4 years
2. The commonest organism causing croup in children is
 - a) Parainfluenza virus
 - b) Rhinovirus
 - c) Adenovirus
 - d) Respiratory Syncytial Virus
3. The triad of congenital rubella syndrome except
 - a) Cataract
 - b) Horse shoe kidney
 - c) PDA
 - d) Deafness
4. Umbilical stump contains
 - a) 2 arteries 2 veins
 - b) 2 arteries 1 vein
 - c) 1 artery 1 vein
 - d) 1 artery 2 veins
5. Ponderal index is
 - a) Weight in gms / height in cm^2
 - b) Weight in kg / height in cm^3
 - c) Weight in kg / height in cm^2
 - d) Weight in gms / height in cm^3
6. Drug used to treat autonomic storm in scorpion sting
 - a) Nitroprusside
 - b) Enalapril
 - c) Adrenaline
 - d) Prazosin
7. Drug used in treatment of hyperkalemia (Sr K^+ more than 7meq/L)
 - a) Sodium bicarbonate
 - b) IV Frusemide
 - c) Insulin & Glucose
 - d) IV Calcium gluconate
8. "Egg on side" shape of heart shadow in X Ray chest is seen in
 - a) TOF
 - b) Tricuspid Atresia
 - c) TGA
 - d) Truncus Arteriosus
9. The causes of pathological short stature include all the following except
 - a) Turner's Syndrome
 - b) Crohn's disease
 - c) Chronic Kidney disease
 - d) Constitutional delay of Growth and Puberty
10. CSF analysis showing marked low sugar, high protein and increased neutrophils is seen in
 - a) Viral Meningitis
 - b) TB Meningitis
 - c) Fungal Meningitis
 - d) Pyogenic Meningitis

Essay/ Long Answer Questions:**2 X 15 = 30**

11. A 2 year old girl with weight 5.5 kgs, height 73 cms and MAC of 10cms presented with bilateral pedal odema. What is the probable diagnosis and what are the other clinical features of it? What are the complications expected in this child? How will you manage this child? (2+3+4+6)
12. New-born baby of gestational age 32weeks developed respiratory distress on the first day of life. What is your differential diagnosis? Discuss the etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of Hyaline Membrane Disease. (2+3+5+5)

Short Answer Questions:**7 X 6 = 42**

13. Discuss Haemorrhagic Disease of New-born.
14. SMR staging in boys.
15. Advantages of Human milk.
16. Discuss etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of Kawasaki Disease.
17. Clinical features and management of acute watery diarrhoea with severe dehydration.
18. Discuss clinical features and management of Congenital hypothyroidism.
19. Gross motor development of three-year-old child.

Very Short Answer Questions:**6 X 3 = 18**

20. Antenatal diagnosis of Downs Syndrome
21. Enumerate the causes of splenomegaly in children
22. Vitamin A supplementation in Children.
23. Management of Cerebral Malaria
24. Radiological changes in Rickets
25. Dose, route and schedule of HPV vaccine in children.
