

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
MBBS 3rd Professional Part-II Examination (New Regulation)
June - July 2026

Subject: General Medicine

Paper: I

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. a) A 64 year old chronic smoker came to emergency room with acute onset chest pain with profuse sweating. 5+5+5

What are the probable causes?

ii) What are the investigations would you like to perform?

iii) Briefly discuss the management of ACS.

- b) A 55 year old man, heavy drinker, was admitted to Medicine ward due to abdominal swelling. Diagnostic paracentesis has confirmed Ascites. 5+5+5

i) List the causes of Ascites.

ii) Discuss the investigations to identify the causes of Ascites.

iii) Outline the principles of treatment of Ascites.

2. Answer the following:

- a) What are the Seronegative Spondyloarthropathies? Describe the extra-articular manifestations of Ankylosing Spondylitis. How will you treat and monitor a patient of Ankylosing Spondylitis? 2+4+4

- b) Discuss the pathogenesis of Dengue haemorrhagic fever and Dengue shock syndrome. Enumerate the clinical features of Dengue fever. Outline the laboratory investigations used in Dengue fever. 5+3+2

- c) What are the clinical features of Cobra bite? What are the usual causes of death in Cobra bite victims? How do you treat Cobra bite? 3+2+5

3. Write short notes on the following:

2 x 5

a) Informed consent.

b) NIPAH virus disease.

4. Explain the following statements:

5 x 4

- a) Haemophilia primarily affects males.

- b) Examination of neck is important in patients presenting with exertional shortness of breath.
- c) Atropine is used to treat organophosphorus poisoning.
- d) Anemia is a common complication in CKD.
- e) Long standing use of PPI is harmful to human body.

5. Choose the correct answer for each of the following:

10x1

- i) Gene not associated with Familial Cancer Syndrome:
a) P53 b) BRCA1 c) BRCA2 d) Her 2 Neu
- ii) Paradoxical splitting of second heart sound is seen in:
a) RBBB b) LBBB c) ASD d) VSD
- iii) Which serum marker is most specific for the diagnosis of Celiac disease?
a) Anti-nuclear antibody b) Anti-tissue transglutaminase (tTG) IgA
c) ASCA d) CRP
- iv) Goodpasture syndrome is characterized by:
a) Anti-GBM antibody b) Crescentic glomerulonephritis
c) Diffuse alveolar hemorrhage d) All of the above
- v) All are the common clinical manifestations of SLE except:
a) Malar rash b) Photosensitivity c) Oral ulcer d) Deforming arthritis
- vi) All are manifestations of Vitamin B12 deficiency except:
a) Macrocytic anaemia b) Peripheral neuropathy
c) Diminished ankle jerk d) Flexor planter
- vii) Definitive treatment for symptomatic WPW syndrome is :
a) Beta blockers b) Antiarrhythmic therapy
c) DC cardio version d) Radio frequency catheter ablation
- viii) Which poisoning causes pin point pupil?
a) Benzodiazepine b) Opioids c) Cocaine d) Amphetamines
- ix) Down's Syndrome commonly has:
a) Trisomy 18 b) Trisomy 21 c) Monosomy d) Trisomy 13
- x) A 28 year old man presents with fever every third day associated with chills and splenomegaly. Peripheral smear shows infected RBCs of varying sizes with Schuffner's dots. Which organism is most likely cause?
a) Plasmodium falciparum b) Plasmodium vivax
c) Plasmodium malariae d) Plasmodium knowlesi