

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
MBBS 3rd Professional Part-II Examination (New Regulation)
March - April 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) Classify heart failure. Enumerate the causes of left heart failure. Briefly describe the clinical features and management of acute left ventricular failure. 4+3+3+5

b) Enumerate five common causes of upper GI haemorrhage. Discuss clinical features of portal hypertension. Briefly describe the treatment of oesophageal variceal bleeding. 5+5+5

2. Answer the following:

a. Briefly discuss the hand deformities and the extra-articular manifestations in Rheumatoid Arthritis. Mention the names of the DMARDs and their adverse effects. 3+3+4

b. Briefly outline the management of uncomplicated vivax Malaria, uncomplicated falciparum Malaria and complicated cerebral Malaria. 4+3+3

c. Classify the stages of chronic kidney disease in relation to glomerular filtration rate. Mention 4 indications and 4 complications of hemodialysis. 6+2+2

3. Write short notes on the following:

2 x 5

a. What are the care options to be communicated with terminally ill patients and family members?

b. Klinefelter Syndrome.

4. Explain the following statements:

5 x 4

- a. X-linked recessive disorders are almost exclusively seen in males.
b. ST elevation is not always present in AMI.
c. PCV monitoring is important in Dengue fever.
d. Atropine should not be suddenly withdrawn in Organophosphorus poisoning cases.
e. Polyvalent anti-snake venom (ASV) is administered on the basis of clinical features rather than identification of the snake.

5. Choose the correct answer for each of the following:**10x1**

i. Optic neuritis is caused by which anti tubercular drug?

- a) Rifampicin b) Ethambutol c) Pyrazinamide d) Isoniazide

ii. The antibody associated with Primary Billiary Cirrhosis (PBC) is :

- a) ANA b) Anti LKM c) Anti Mitochondrial d) Anti Actin

iii. The preferred investigations in suspected left atrial blood clot is:

- a) MRI Heart b) Transesophageal echocardiography
c) Transthoracic echocardiography d) Heart catheterization

iv. Which drug reduces mortality in chronic heart failure with reduced ejection fraction?

- a) Digoxin b) Furosemide c) Enalapril d) Nifedipine

v. A 30 year old woman presents with chronic diarrhea, weight loss, and anemia. Anti-tTG antibodies are positive. The most likely biopsy finding is:

- a) Transmural inflammation b) Villous atrophy c) Crypt abscess d) Caseating granuloma

vi. Which of the following is a zoonotic disease?

- a) Hydatid disease b) Filariasis c) Malaria d) Dengue fever

vii. Which part of the nephron is primarily responsible for concentrating urine under the influence of ADH?

- a) Proximal convoluted tubule b) Loop of Henle
c) Distal convoluted tubule d) Collecting Duct

viii. Obesity is not a feature of:

- a) Hypothyroidism b) Hypogonadism
c) Adrenal insufficiency d) Cushing's syndrome

ix. The Osborn wave in ECG is seen in

- a) Hyperkalemia b) Hyperthermia c) Hypomagnesemia d) Hypothermia

x. A patient presents with dermatitis, diarrhea and dementia. Which deficiency is most likely?

- a) Riboflavin b) Niacin c) Pyridoxin d) Folate