

Attempt all questions in both sections.

## Pediatrics

### Paper-I

Time: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 100

### Section-A

**Q.1** Fill in the blanks:

- a. Commonest bacterial cause of Sepsis in neonate with Galactosemia is \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR TB) that is resistant to isoniazid, rifampin, a fluoroquinolone, and a second-line injectable drug is labelled as \_\_\_\_\_
- c. What is the approximate age in months of a child who can stand without support, has object permanence, speaks mama and dada with meaning? \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Which coagulation factor is the first to be affected in Vitamin K deficiency syndrome  
\_\_\_\_\_
- e. What is the Alpha Adrenergic blocker drug used in the management of Scorpion Sting envenomation? \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Congenital Nephrotic Syndrome is  
\_\_\_\_\_ characterized by onset between birth to 3 \_\_\_\_\_

months. \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.2** Choose the most appropriate answer for the following (Select only one most appropriate option):

- a. Perceptions of body image earliest develop during this period:
  - i. Middle Childhood
  - ii. Preschool years
  - iii. Adolescence
  - iv. Second year
- b. Warthin Finkelley Giant cells seen in pathologic samples of ling biopsies are pathognomonic of which infection?
  - i. Mycobacterium Tuberculosis
  - ii. Measles
  - iii. Coronavirus
  - iv. Staphylococcus Aureus
- c. Elevated levels of Succinylacetone on Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectroscopy is seen in which of the following condition:
  - i. Diabetic Ketoacidosis
  - ii. Tyrosinemia
  - iii. Cori-Anderson Disease
  - iv. Phenylketonuria
- d. What is the compression to ventilation ratio for 2 rescuer CPR in children?
  - i. 15:2
  - ii. 30:2

iii. 15:1

iv. 30:1

**Q.3** A 35 week term neonate is born to a primigravida mother by LSCS due to maternal eclampsia with vertex presentation as depressed, has meconium stained liquor with birth weight of 3.1 kg. For this neonate, provide:

- a. Resuscitation steps as per NRP guidelines
- b. Temperature range and duration of Therapeutic hypothermia
- c. Laboratory diagnosis of Perinatal Asphyxia
- d. Prognosis if this neonate develops HIE stage III (Sarnat and Sarnat)
- e. Types of cerebral palsies that can occur in future

**Q.4** Write short notes on (any five):

- a. Cyberbullying
- b. Acute life threatening complications of malnutrition
- c. Oral Iron therapy in a 3 year old male child with IDA and Hb 7.5 gm/dl
- d. Diphtheritic Polyneuropathy
- e. High flow oxygen devices
- f. Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation

**Q.5** Enumerate common causes of (any three):

- a. Red colored urine in children
- b. Acute Bronchiolitis in infants
- c. Hyponatremia in critically ill children
- d. Heart failure presenting immediately within 24 hours of life

## Section-B

**Q.1** Describe etiologic approach for Acute Encephalopathy Syndrome in children aged 2 to 18 year old. Outline management of Herpes Viral encephalitis in a 4 year old male child.

**Q.2** Short notes on (any 5):

- a. Enumerate Vaccines to be given from birth to 3 1/2 months as per National Immunization schedule
- b. Enlist major causes of neonatal deaths in India as per their frequency
- c. Fluid and electrolyte therapy plan for a 15 kg child with Diabetic Ketoacidosis
- d. DSM VR criteria for Autistic Spectrum disorder
- e. Enlist common causes of red urine in children
- f. Enumerate treatment options with mechanism/rationale for Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic purpura

**Q.3** Briefly mention mechanism of the following:

- a. Low Osmolality Oral rehydration solution in some dehydration
- b. Continuous Positive Airway pressure in management of RDS in preterm neonates.
- c. Ketogenic diet in Refractory epilepsy
- d. 3% Normal saline infusion management of

# raised Intracranial tension

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