

EMERGENCY MEDICINE**PAPER-I**

Time: 3 hours

EM/J/20/52/I

Max. Marks:100

Important Instructions:

- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.
- Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.
- Answer all the parts of a single question together.
- Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.

Write short notes on:

- Illustrate counter current mechanisms for urine acidification. 4+3+3
 - Various methods to provide renal replacement therapy.
 - Emergency complications in a patient with renal transplant.
- Patho-physiology of diabetic ketoacidosis. 5+3+2
 - Diagnostic criteria for diabetic ketoacidosis.
 - Complications of diabetic ketoacidosis.
- Describe the anatomy and physiology of neuromuscular junction. 4+3+3
 - Enumerate differential diagnosis of acute onset quadriparesis.
 - Management of myasthenic crisis.
- Draw a diagram and describe the physiology of lung volumes and capacities. 4+3+3
 - Initial ventilator management in a patient with respiratory acidosis.
 - Initial ventilator management in a patient with metabolic acidosis.
- Describe the pathophysiology of COVID-19 infection in humans. 4+2+1+3
 - Awake proning in ARDS.
 - Single breath count in Emergency care.
 - How will you prepare your Emergency Department triage during the pandemic of COVID-19?
- Discuss rotator cuff injuries. 4+3+3
 - Diagram of anatomy of brachial plexus.
 - Clinical presentation of Brachial plexus injuries.
- Physiology of temperature regulation. 4+6
 - Heat stroke.
- Antiplatelet drugs. 3+3+4
 - High-dose insulin therapy in acute poisoning.
 - Intravenous lipid emulsion.

P.T.O.

EMERGENCY MEDICINE**PAPER-I**

9. a) Calcium hemostasis. 3+2+3+2
b) Causes of hypocalcemia.
c) Clinical features of hypocalcemia.
d) Treatment of hypocalcemia.
10. a) Pathophysiology of heart failure. 4+2+4
b) Biomarkers in diagnosis of heart failure.
c) Management of sympathetic crashing acute pulmonary edema.

www.FirstRanker.com