M.B.B.S. (PART - II), III Professional Examination - DEC 2016

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

### PAEDIATRICS (RS2 & RS3)

QP Code: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY 2 X 10 = 20 Marks

- 1. Write briefly on Acute respiratory infection control programme.
- 2. A 2 year old child is brought to you with h/o delay in attainment of walking. Write how history and a physical examination will help you arrive at a probable etiological diagnosis.

SHORT ESSAY 10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 3. Under five mortality rate.
- 4. Physiological jaundice in newborn.
- 5. Treatment of a child with acute severe asthma.
- 6. Balanced diet for 7-10 year old child.
- 7. Management of febrile convulsion.
- 8. Investigations in a child with suspected initial UTI.
- 9. Symptoms and signs of Fallot's Tetralogy in the 1<sup>st</sup> 5 years of life.
- 10. 10 year old child is brought for short stature and found to be 120cms tall. How does general examination help you arrive at a probable diagnosis?
- 11. Weaning foods.
- 12. Vitamin A Deficiency -WHO staging and Vitamin A prophylaxis programme.

SHORT ANSWERS 10 X 3 = 30 Marks

- 13. Hepatitis B Prevention.
- 14. What are the changes seen in the weight of children in 1st two years of life?
- 15. Plan "A" management of dehydration in a 2 year old child.
- 16. Pica
- 17. Define prematurity. Enumerate the complications.
- 18. Discuss symptoms and signs suspicious of Pyogenic meningitis in a child less than 1 year.
- 19. Peripheral smear findings in a child with hemolytic anemia
- 20. Treatment of iron deficiency anemia.
- 21. Hydrocarbon poisoning.
- 22. Immunization of an infant born to HIV positive mother.

Mandya Institute of Madical Sciences

Department of Library

District Hospital, Mandya - 971 401.

www.FirstRanker.com

\* \* \* \* \*

MBBS Phase - III (Part - II) Degree Examination - JULY 2016

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Paediatrics (RS2 & RS3) O.P. CODE: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 1. Define Kwashiorkor. Name the cardinal features of Kwashiorkor. Write in detail the management of Kwashiorkor.
- 2. Define shock and classify shock. Discuss the pathogenesis and management of Hypovolemic shock.

SHORT ESSAYS

 $10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 3. Classify Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) and write a note on treatment on ALL.
- 4. Complications of Prematurity
- 5. Management of Snake bite
- 6. Define febrile convulsions. Discuss clinical features and its management
- 7. Kangaroo mother care
- 8. Haemodynamics and management of Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF)
- 9. Classify nephrotic syndrome. Discuss the complications of nephrotic syndrome.
- 10. Management of dengue hemorrhage fever
- 11. Low cost weaning foods
- 12. Life cycle of malaria parasite

SHORT ANSWERS

 $10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 13. Name the clinical features of Vitamin D deficiency rickets.
- 14. Define Perinatal mortality. Write 3 causes of PMR.
- 15. Enumerate the neonatal reflexes.
- 16. APGAR score
- 17. Define primary enuresis. Name the drugs used in primary enuresis.
- 18. Causes of large head
- 19. Nada's criteria
- 20. Mention 3 causes of false negative Mantoux test.
- 21. What is reference protein?
- 22. Causes of delayed dentition

\*\*\*\*

MBBS Phase - III (Part - II) Degree Examination - DECEMBER 2015

**Time: Three Hours** 

## Paediatrics (Revised Scheme II) Q.P. CODE: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$ 

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

- 1. What is the Perinatal mortality rate? Describe the factors responsible for Perinatal mortality in India
- 2. Mention the laws of development and outline the milestones achieved at three years of age.

**SHORT ESSAYS** 

 $10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 3. Immunization at birth
- 4. Radiological features of nutritional rickets
- 5. Advantages of human breast milk
- 6. Difference between childhood and adult tuberculosis
- 7. Investigations and treatment of juvenile diabetic ketoacidosis
- 8. Measles vaccine
- 9. Long term complications of Pyogenic meningitis
- 10. Cephalhematoma
- 11. Chromosomal abnormalities and antenatal diagnosis of Down's syndrome
- 12. Intervention in a child with cerebral palsy

**SHORT ANSWERS** 

 $10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 13. Metabolic derangements in congenital pyloric stenosis
- 14. Urine examination in acute glomerulonephritis
- 15. Recognition of congenital hypothyroidism in a term neonate
- 16. Classification of respiratory distress according to the ARI control program
- 17. Peripheral smear in acute lymphoblastic leukemia
- 18. Clinical features of portal hypertension (any three)
- 19. Joint involvement in juvenile rheumatoid arthritis: clinical characteristics
- 20. Complications of ventricular septal defect (any three)
- 21. Mongolian spot
- 22. Recognition of congestive cardiac failure in infancy

\*\*\*\*

Manager in Figure of Medical Sciences

Communication of Medical Sciences

District Hospital, MANDYA - 571 401.

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

## Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase - III (Part - II) Degree Examination - JULY 2015

**Time: Three Hours** 

## Paediatrics (Revised Scheme II) Q.P. CODE: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS 2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. What is acute respiratory infection control program? Describe clinical features of pneumonic consolidation caused by streptococcal pneumoniae and its complications and treatment.

2. Classify cyanotic congenital heart diseases in children. Describe clinical features, investigations of Fallot's tetralogy and management of hyper cyanotic spells.

SHORT ESSAYS 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. What is growth and development? Describe the factors affecting the growth and development of children.

4. Write about causes of septicemia in newborn, clinical features, investigations and management in brief.

5. What is the chromosomal abnormality found in Down's syndrome? Describe clinical features of Down syndrome. Discuss genetic counselling in Down's syndrome.

6. Describe signs and symptoms of rheumatic carditis in children and its medical management.

- 7. Enumerate causes of cerebral palsy and classify cerebral palsy. What is the team approach of cerebral palsy?
- 8. What are the common suppurative lung diseases in children? What are the signs and symptoms of bronchiectasis in children?
- 9. What are the urinary and biochemical changes seen in nephrotic syndrome? Describe briefly management of nephrotic syndrome.
- 10. What is the most common type of leukemia in children? Write the clinical features and mention the drugs used for its treatment.
- 11. Define dengue fever. Classify it. How do you manage dengue shock syndrome in children?
- 12. Describe aetiology of portal hypertension in children. How do you investigate and manage the complications of portal hypertension?

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

- 13. CSF findings in TB meningitis
- 14. Treatment of falciparum malaria
- 15. Signs and symptoms of CHF in children
- 16. PICA in children
- 17. Widal test and its interpretation
- 18. Infant mortality rate
- 19. Acute flaccid paralysis write 6 main causes.
- 20. Progressive primary complex
- 21. Acellular pertussis vaccine
- 22. Benefits of breast milk feeding

\*\*\*\*

MBBS Phase - III (Part - II) Degree Examination - Dec-2014

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 100 Marks

### Paediatrics (Revised Scheme II) O.P. CODE: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS  $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$ 

1. What is the extended Perinatal mortality rate (EPMR)? What measures can be taken to reduce EPMR in India?

2. Mention the factors affecting growth and development and discuss approach towards a child presenting with short stature.

SHORT ESSAYS  $10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 3. Temperature regulation in term neonates
- 4. WHO classification of vitamin A deficiency
- 5. Advantages of breast feeding
- 6. Complications of Kwashiorkar
- 7. Measles rash: diagnosis and differential diagnosis
- 8. Discuss RNTCP management of tuberculosis and mention indications for steroid therapy in childhood tuberculosis
- 9. Investigations in recurrent urinary tract infections in a 4 years old male child
- 10. Clinical features of Tetralogy of Fallot
- 11. Diagnosis of Hepatitis B infection
- 12. Classification of cerebral palsy

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

- 13. Treatment of roundworm infestation
- 14. Jones criteria: essential features
- 15. Diagnosis of congenital hypothyroidism
- 16. Etiology of recurrent respiratory infections in children (Any 6)
- 17. Peripheral smear examination in malaria
- 18. Management of breath holding spells
- 19. Contraindications for DPT vaccine
- 20. Recognition of tracheo-esophageal fistula at birth
- 21. Genetic counseling in Hemophilia
- 22. Measures to prevent poisoning in children

\*\*\*\*

MBBS Phase - III (Part - II) Degree Examination - June 2014 Max. Marks: 100 Marks

**Time: Three Hours** 

Paediatrics (Revised Scheme II) Q.P. CODE: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

### LONG ESSAYS

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$ 

- Describe the role of IMNCI in reducing child morbidity and mortality.
- Define short stature and outline the approach in management of a three year old female child with height 67 cms.

### **SHORT ESSAYS**

 $10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ Marks}$ 

- Clinical features of scurvy 3.
- 4. Amylase rich foods
- Management of respiratory distress syndrome in the neonate 5.
- Classification of protein energy malnutrition 6.
- 7. Rubella vaccine
- Complications of tubercular meningitis 8.
- 9. Birth injuries
- 10. Co-morbidities in cerebral palsy
- Clinical features of Down syndrome 11.
- Iron chelating agents

### SHORT ANSWERS

 $10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 

- Urine examination in nephrotic syndrome 13.
- Etiology of prolonged neonatal physiological jaundice 14.
- Jones criteria: major manifestations 15.
- 16. Recognition of diaphragmatic hernia at birth
- Management of Hyperkalemia 17.
- Peripheral smear in Thalassemia 18.
- Management of primary nocturnal enuresis 19.
- Disadvantages of bottle feeding in an infant 20.
- Artemisin derivatives in malaria 21.
- 22. Cold chain in vaccine storage

\*\*\*\*

Mandya fession of the dical Sciences

Centre District Hospital, MANDYA - 571 401.

## Rajiv Gandhi Universifystem kreanth Sciences, kinkenwataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE III PART II Degree Examination - Dec 2013

**Time: Three Hours** 

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

## Paediatrics (RS2 & RS3 SCHEME) OP Code: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

#### **LONG ESSAYS**

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 1. Discuss various parameters of growth and discuss growth monitoring in children.
- 2. Discuss clinical features and management of hypothyroidism in children.

#### **SHORT ESSAYS**

 $10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 3. Assessment of dehydration.
- 4. Megaloblastic anemia.
- 5. Pharmacotherapy of organophosphorus poisoning.
- 6. Management of neonatal seizures.
- 7. Cerebrospinal fluid findings in acute meningitis.
- 8. Lactose intolerance.
- 9. Clinical features of quadriplegic cerebral palsy.
- 10. Investigations in recurrent urinary tract infections.
- 11. Weaning.
- 12. Management of dehydration in diarrhoea

### **SHORT ANSWERS**

 $10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 13. Cold chain
- 14. Differential cyanosis.
- \*15. Pseudotumor cerebri.
- 16. Erythema nodosum.
- 17. Clinical manifestations of scurvy.
- 18. Complications of Phototherapy.
- 19. Caput succedaneum.
- 20. Adverse effects of Rifampicin.
- 21. Rubella Vaccine.
- 22. Jone's Criteria for rheumatic fever,

Mandya Institute of Medical Sciences
Central Library

District Hospital, MANDYA - 571 401.

M.B.B.S. PHASE III PART II Degree Examination - Dec 2012

**Time: Three Hours** 

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

## Paediatrics (RS2 & RS3 SCHEME) OP Code: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

#### **LONG ESSAYS**

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 1. Discuss principles of development and milestones achieved until two years of age.
- 2. Mention complications of tuberculosis in children. Discuss etiopathogenesis and clinical features of neurotuberculosis.

### **SHORT ESSAYS**

 $10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 3. Prevention of enteric fever.
- 4. Primitive reflexes in new born.
- 5. Hemodynamics and clinical manifestations of atrial septal defect.
- 6. Biliary atresia.
- 7. Management of empyema.
- 8. Growth charts.
- 9. Hereditary spherocytosis.
- 10. Imperforate anus.
- 11. Persistent diarrhea.
- 12. Clinical features of neuroblastoma.

### **SHORT ANSWERS**

 $10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 13. BCG vaccine
- 14. Hypersplenism in chronically transfused children
- 15. Nutritional recovery syndrome
- 16. Budesonide
- 17. Sydenham's chorea
- 18. Mop up immunization
- Differential cyanosis
- 20. Breath holding spell
- 21. Plan B in diarrhea
- 22. Acellular pertussis vaccine

Mandya Institute of Medical Sciences Central Library District Hospital, MANDYA - 571 401.

\*\*\*\*

M.B.B.S. (PART - II), III Professional Examination - June / July 2012

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

## **PAEDIATRICS (Revised Scheme II)**

QP Code: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

### **LONG ESSAY**

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 1. Describe the physical features of a term neonate. Classify neonates according to weight and gestation. Add a note on routine newborn care
- 2. Discuss the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of pyogenic meningitis in children

**SHORT ESSAY** 

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 3. Vitamin A deficiency
- 4. Leptospirosis
- 5. Management of UTI
- 6. Birth injuries
- 7. Baby friendly Hospital
- 8. Diaphragmatic hernia
- 9. Complications of Gastroenteritis
- 10. Cerebral Oedema
- 11. Rheumatic Carditis Management
- 12. Transmission of HIV in children

### **SHORT ANSWERS**

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

- 13. Treatment of ITP
- 14. Treatment of Empyema
- 15. Clinical features of Hypothyroidism
- 16. Treatment of febrile seizures
- 17. Complications of pertussis
- 18. Ratavirus Vaccine
- 19. Classification of Cerebral palsy
- 20. Treatment of Cyanotic Spell
- 21. Scorpion Sting
- 22. Treatment of Thalassemia Major

\* \* \* \*

Mandya Institute of Medical Sciences
Central Library

District Hospital, MANDYA - 571 401.

M.B.B.S. (PART - II), III Professional Examination - Dec 2011 / Jan 2012-

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

## PAEDIATRICS (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**LONG ESSAY** 

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$ 

- Describe the Eiopathogenesis, clinical features, complications and management of Diphtheria
- 2. Describe Etiology, clinical features and management of Hydrocephalus

**SHORT ESSAY** 

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 3. Management of diabetic ketoacidosis
- 4. Management of meningitis
- 5. Scorpion sting management
- 6. Clinical features of Neonatal sepsis
- 7. Complementary feeding
- 8. Infant mortality rate
- 9. Road to health card
- 10. Management of Iodine Deficiency disorders
- 11. Prevention of Hepatitis B virus infection
- 12. Progressive primary complex

**SHORT ANSWERS** 

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

- 13. Bronchial breathing
- 14. Second heart sound splitting
- 15. Puddle sign
- 16. Hemolytic facies
- 17. Differential clubbing
- 18. Weighing scale
- 19. Capillary filling time
- 20. Three cause of papilledema
- 21. Measles vaccine
- 22. Three causes of Hypokalemia

M.B.B.S. (PART - II), III Professional Examination - June / July 2011

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

## PAEDIATRICS (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### LONG ESSAY

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 1. Describe Etiology, clinical features and management of acute bronchoilitis in children
- Describe Etiology, clinical features and management of Nephrotic syndrome in children

#### SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 3. Hemodynamics of ventricular septal defect
- 4. Clinical features of vitamin A deficiency
- 5. Complications of Measles
- 6. Nutritional advantages of breast feeding
- 7. Management of cerebral malaria
- 8. Congenital hypothyroidism
- 9. Management of severe dehydration
- 10. Management of snake bite
- 11. Clinical features of down syndrome
- 12. Management of beta Thalasemia

#### SHORT ANSWERS

 $10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 

- Central cyanosis
- 14. Peripheral blood smear findings in iron deficiency anemia
- 15. Pica
- 16. Hemophilus influenza B (HiB) vaccine
- 17. Hyperkalemia
- 18. High risk neonate
- 19. Klumpke's paralysis
- 20. Hepatitis A prevention
- 21. Three causes of short stature
- 22. Urine findings of urinary tract infection

## Q.P.Code: 1092 - PAEDIATRICS

q. no. 11 - Read the word "down syndrome" as "Down's syndrome"

q. no. 12 - Read the words "beta Thalasemia" as "Beta Thalassemia"

M.N. Shira kumas Shook Alashatha. N

1092\_1 2010 S301

## Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

sM.B.B.S. (PART - II), III Professional Examination - December 2010

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

## PAEDIATRICS (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### LONG ESSAY

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$ 

- Describe the Pathogenesis, Clinical features and management of Tubercular meningitis.
- Describe pathogenesis, Clinical features and management of watery diarrhea in infancy.

### SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- Cerebral Malaria 3.
- Describe the management of cyanotic spell 4.
- Management of status Asthmaticus
- Clinical features of marasmus and its management. 6.
- 7. Febrile convulsions
- Treatment of unconjugated Hyperbilurubinemia in new born 8.
- WHO staging og vitamin 'A' deficiency 9,
- 10. Discuss the approach to a child with bleeding
- Nocturnal enuresis Causes and management 11.
- What are the differences between prerenal and intrinsic renal failure.

#### **SHORT ANSWERS**

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

- 13. Human papilloma virus vaccine.
- 14. Normal Moro's reflex
- 15. Prevention of poisoning in children
- 16. Uses of Acetazolamide in pediatrics
- Immunological properties of Breast milk 17.
- 18. Hyperkalemia.
- 19. Clinical features of Rickets in infancy
- 20. Growth velocity curve
- 21. Modified Jone's criteria
- Uses of steroids in pediatric practice. 22.

OGM67473
Sethill.
OGM6975
Rushiddon r.C.

OP Code : 1092

On. 2 Read "watery diarrhea" as "acute watery diarrhea"

Qn. 9 Read Question as "WHO staging of vitamin 'A' deficiency"

On. 10 Read "bleeding" as "bleeding - diathesis"

Mandya Institute of Medical Sciences

1067

## Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-II) Degree Examination - January 2008

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

# PAEDIATRICS (Revised Scheme) QP Code: 1067

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

- Define growth and development. Discuss various factors affecting growth and mention various methods of growth monitoring
- 2. What are the causes of respiratory distress in a neonate? Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, and treatment of hyaline membrane disease

**SHORT ESSAY** 

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 3. What are the advantages of breast-feeding?
- 4. Define Infant Mortality Rate and discuss the factors affecting it
- 5. Describe the clinical and radiological features of rickets
- 6. Treatment of cerebral malaria
- 7. What are the complications of measles?
- 8. Exchange transfusion
- 9. Treatment of snakebite in children
- 10. Enumerate the clinical features of Down's syndrome
- 11. Treatment of cyanotic spell
- 12. Treatment of status epilepticus in children

#### **SHORT ANSWERS**

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

- 13. List three indications of corticosteroids in children
- 14. Name three autosomal dominant disorders
- 15. Mention the essential criteria for diagnosis of rheumatic fever
- 16. CSF findings in pyogenic meningitis
- 17. What are the contra indications of bag and mask ventilation during neonatal resuscitation?
- 18. Characteristics of pleural fluid in transudative pleural effusion
- 19. What are the indications for phototherapy in neonatal jaundice?
- 20. Hepatitis B immunization schedule
- 21. Composition of WHO 'ORS'
- 22. Urine examination in nephrotic syndrome

\* \* \* \*