Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2007

MEDICAL SCIENCE

(Paper II)

Time Allowed : Three Hours **Maximum Marks : 300**

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions)

There are EIGHT questions divided in two Sections.
Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.
Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, any THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question from each Section.
The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
Wherever any assumptions are made for answering a question, they must be clearly indicated.
Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

SECTION 'A'

1. Answer any three of the following: **3×20=60**

(a) Describe the symptoms and sign of acute MI. How will you investigate the case and what positive finding will you get in reports? Describe the treatment in brief.

(b) Describe in brief all the different types of developmental milestones in the first year of life.

(c) What do you understand with the term nephrotic syndrome? Classify the various nephrotic syndromes according to etiology. How will you manage a case of minimal lesion type of nephrotic syndrome – first attack?

(d) Write briefly on: (i) Scabies (ii) Ichthyosis

2. (a) A 35 years old patient comes with chest pain on left side. There is also history of high-grade fever for the last 3 days. Write your differential diagnosis. How will you manage a case of acute pneumonitis? **20**

(b) A 10 years old child comes with history of continuous high-grade fever for last 10 days, and spleen tip is palpable. (i) What is differential diagnosis? (ii) How will you approach the case? (iii) What is the treatment of enteric fever? **20**

(c) A patient aged 50 years is brought in unconscious state from street by the police. There was a card in his pocket mentioning that he was diabetic. How will you approach the case? Describe in detail. **20**

3. (a) A 2 years old child is brought to you with history of still unable to walk. There is history of some delayed milestones. On examination anterior fontanelle was open and wrists were widened, (i) Write what all history you would like to know. (ii) What positive examination findings, will you try to find, to make a diagnosis? (iii) What is your differential diagnosis? (iv) What drugs are used in the treatment of rickets and hypothyroidism? Also mention their doses. **20**

(b) A newborn comes with deep jaundice at the age of 48 hours. What history would you like to take? What all investigations will you advise? How will you treat the case if serum bilirubin (indirect) levels comes 18 mg/dl? **20**

(c) Mention all causes of exanthematous fever. How will you manage a case of measles? What are the complications of measles? How can you prevent this disease? **20**

4. (a) What do you understand with the terms miliary tuberculosis and disseminated tuberculosis? What are the complications of the miliary tuberculosis? How will you diagnose and manage **30**

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the case of a TBM?

(b) What are the complications of an untreated acute glomerulonephritis (AGN) in a 10 years old girl? How will you manage each complication? **30**

SECTION 'B'

5. Answer any three of the following:

20×3=60

(a) Write on the following: (i) Breast Conservation Therapy (ii) Subphrenic Abscess

(b) What are the indications of tracheostomy? Describe the steps of emergency tracheostomy and its post-operative management.

(c) What are the risks associated with termination of pregnancy?

(d) Describe briefly the prevention of nutritional blindness in a community.

6. (a) What are the causes and clinical features of acute intestinal obstruction? How will you assess and prepare such a patient for operative management? **20**

(b) What are the clinical features and plan of assessment of a patient of benign prostatic hypertrophy? Discuss its medical management and indications for surgery. **20**

(c) A 14 years old boy presents with a painful swelling on the left side of the neck with fever for 2 weeks. Discuss the differential diagnosis and investigative workup. Outline the management of tuberculous lymphadenitis. **20**

7. (a) Describe the functions of the placenta including some description of their clinical relevance. **30**

(b) Describe the management of a 14 years old girl with menorrhagia. **30**

8. (a) Describe briefly the ‘post-exposure prophylaxis’ of human rabies. **30**

(b) What is an epidemic? Describe the various steps in the investigation of an epidemic. **30**

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