

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 FOUR of the following:–
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| (a)(i) | A 40-year old male comes to you with history of smoking 20 cigarettes per day for the last 15 years. What are the diseases he is prone to get? How to deaddict such an individual? | 10 |
| (a)(ii) | Outline the management of a case of Alcoholic Liver Cirrhosis. | 5 |
| (b) | Enumerate Anti-retroviral Therapy in HIV infected adult. | 15 |
| (c) | A 9-month old baby is brought with complaints of 3 episodes of diarrhoea since his mother stopped breast-feeding at the age of 6 months and started cow's milk along with other food. The current episode of diarrhoea began 18 days ago. The baby still takes cow's milk but his mother has reduced his intake of solid food since the diarrhoea began. There is no blood in the stool. He weighs 6 kg. (i) How will you classify his illness? (ii) What will you look for during examination of this baby? (iii) How will you manage this baby? | 15 |
| (d) | A 20-year old primigravida delivered a preterm baby by normal vaginal delivery at 31 weeks of Gestation. The baby breathed and cried at birth. Weight was 1.1 kg. At 1 hour of age the baby was found to be in respiratory distress with Grunting. (i) What is the likely diagnosis? (ii) What are the complications of this condition? (iii) How will you manage this baby? | 15 |
| (e) | Enumerate differences between Allergic and Irritant contact dermatitis. | 15 |
2. (a) A 40-year old person comes with acute abdominal pain of 4 hours duration. What is the differential diagnosis? How will you manage a case of acute pancreatitis? 20
- (b) A 3-day old neonate was found to be cyanosed on routine pre-discharge check-up. The baby was otherwise well with no dyspnoea and only a mild tachycardia of 140/MT. On examination there are normal femoral pulses, no hepatomegaly, a loud second heart sound and no murmur. (i) What are the likely diagnoses? (ii) Chest X-ray demonstrated a typical appearance of a particular cyanotic heart disease. What complications are likely to arise in the neonatal period for this baby? (iii) How will you manage this baby? 20
- (c) Describe Etiology, Clinical features and Prognostic scoring points of mortality of Stevens-Johnson syndrome. 20

3. (a) A 35-year old male took Anti-TB Treatment (ATT) for 9 months with first-line drugs. His sputum is still positive for AFB. Discuss causes of treatment failure and his management now. **20**
- (b) (i) What is the definition, etiology and importance of Dysentery in young children? (ii) What are the clinical features and complications of Dysentery in children? (iii) How will you manage a child brought with Dysentery? **20**
- (c) What are points of difference between Erythema Multiforme and Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis (TEN)? **20**
4. (a) Enumerate common life style diseases in adults in India and the causes for their increasing incidence. **20**
- (b) A 2-year old boy is brought with a history of recurrent episodes of fever, cough and breathlessness. He was well till 10 months of age. When suddenly for the first time he developed breathing difficulty when left in the care of his elder sibling. (i) What is the most likely diagnosis? (ii) How will you investigate this child? (iii) How will you manage this child? **20**
- (c) Discuss Etiopathogenesis of Vitiligo. **20**

SECTION 'B'

5. Answer any THREE of the following:– **20×3=60**
- (a) Discuss the management of a 30 yrs. old lady presenting with complaints of repeated attacks of pain in upper abdomen, jaundice and fever.
- (b) Enumerate the premalignant lesions of oral cavity. How would you manage a 40 yrs. old smoker with a 2 × 2 cm ulcer on the right lateral border of tongue.
- (c) A lady comes with 2 months of amenorrhoea to the antenatal clinic. How would you diagnose pregnancy in her? Describe the regular antenatal care with its aims and advantages.
- (d) Discuss briefly Iodine deficiency disorders.
6. (a) Describe the management of a 30 yrs. old man presenting with painless bleeding per-rectum. **20**
- (b) Enumerate the cystic lesions of the breast. How would you manage a 18 yrs. old girl presenting with 8×8 cm, lobulated, soft to firm lump in right breast without any lymphadenopathy? **20**
- (c) Enumerate the surgical causes of hypertension. How would you manage a 25 yrs. young man with severe hypertension with right adrenal mass? **20**
7. (a) Define dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Describe its clinical features and investigations. How would you manage a 34 yrs. old lady with an ovulatory bleeding? **20**
- (b) What is normal labour? Describe the mechanism of labour in left occipito anterior position. **20**
- (c) What is MTP? Mention indications for MTP. Describe different methods of termination in first trimester of pregnancy. **20**
8. (a) List the causative organisms and vectors of lymphatic filariasis in India. What are its salient control measures? **30**
- (b) How is the diagnosis of malaria confirmed? Describe the presumptive and radical treatment of malignant malaria. **30**