Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2011

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. (a) Discuss the diagnosis and treatment of visceral leishmaniasis. **15**

(b) Describe complications and management of acute meningococcal meningitis. **15**

(c) Write short notes on: (i) Cold chain (ii) Measles, Mumps, Rubella Vaccine. **15**

(d) (i) A 2-year old child weighing 10 kg presented with fever of two months duration, cough, loss of weight and enlarged lymph nodes in the neck. There was no B.C.G. scar. Mantoux test was positive (15 mm induration). Discuss the diagnosis and outline the management of this case. (ii) A one year old boy presented with high grade fever and convulsions of one day duration. Discuss the diagnosis and management of this child. **15**

2. (a) Enumerate common aetiological conditions for acute renal failure (ARF) in India. Discuss, in brief the management of ARF. **20**

(b) Enumerate the classical histopathological features of Psoriasis vulgaris and their clinical correlation. **20**

(c) A three year old boy presented with swelling of the face, oedema of the feet and abdominal distension of two weeks duration. Urine examination revealed albumin was ++++. Discuss the diagnosis and management of this child. **20**

3. (a) Describe the clinical features and medical management of hyperthyroidism. **20**

(b) How will you manage a case of Stevens-Jhonson Syndrome in an adult? **20**

(c) A 25 day old baby presented with fever, loose stools, vomiting and refusal to accept feeds. C.R.P. was positive. Discuss the diagnosis and management of this baby. **20**

4. (a) Enumerate various coronary risk factors. Describe the management of acute myocardial infarction in the emergency room. **20**

(b) Enumerate the various anti-scabetic drugs and the precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of scabies in healthy contacts. **20**

(c) (i) Enumerate common acyanotic heart diseases in pediatric practice. (ii) Describe the salient clinical features of ventricular septal defect. **20**

SECTION 'B'

5. (a) How would you manage a 50-year old man admitted with dyspnoea following blunt trauma to the chest? **15**

English version compiled from published transcriptions and cross-checked across sources; not a facsimile of the official UPSC question paper.

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	(b)	Enumerate the complications of liver abscess. How would you manage a 40-year old diabetic with suspected liver abscess in left lobe of liver?	**15**
	(c)	Define Primary and Secondary Infertility. How will you investigate a case of Primary Infertility?	**15**
	(d)	What are the causes of Post-Menopausal Bleeding? How would you investigate a case of Post-Menopausal Bleeding?	**15**
6.	**(a)**	Write about Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme.	**20**
	(b)	Describe public health sector and private sector health care delivery systems in rural area of India and comment on their functioning.	**20**
	(c)	Write briefly about key strategies of National Rural Health Mission. Describe the roles and responsibilities of an Accredited Social Health Activist.	**20**
7.	**(a)**	How would you manage a 40-year old lady with stag-horn calculus in left kidney?	**20**
	(b)	How would you investigate a 30-year old lady admitted with dry gangrene of right index finger?	**20**
	(c)	How would you investigate a 16-year old patient admitted with repeated episodes of haematemesis?	**20**
8.	**(a)**	Write down aetiology of uterine prolapse. Briefly describe the supports of the uterus. What are symptoms, signs and management of 3rd degree uterine prolapse in a woman of 42-years age, who has completed her family?	**20**
	(b)	Define Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding (D.U.B.). How will you diagnose a case of Metropathia Haemorrhagica? Briefly write the management of Metropathia Haemorrhagica.	**20**
	(c)	Write down indications of Lower Segment Caesarean Section (L.S.C.S.). How will you suspect the impending scar rupture? What are the advantages of L.S.C.S. over Classical Caesarean Section?	**20**

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