

**Q.P. Code:**

**Reg. No.:** .....

**Third Professional MBBS (Part II) Degree Examination (2019 Scheme)**

**Paediatrics and Neonatology**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Long Essay**

**(15 x 2 = 30 marks)**

1. Define Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). What are the etiological factors? Describe the clinical features of SAM? Enumerate the complications. Give a brief outline of the treatment protocol for SAM. (2+2+5+3+3)

2. Manu, 2 months old, is brought to you with complaints of not gaining weight. His mother says that he cannot feed at a stretch and needs to rest in between. On examination, he is alert, respiratory rate is 60 per min, heart rate is 160 per min, afebrile. His peripheral pulses are well felt and bounding. There is no cyanosis. He has increased sweating on the forehead.

- a. What is the probable diagnosis?
- b. Give reasons for your diagnosis.
- c. List 4 other clinical signs that you would expect in this baby?
- d. Give two differential diagnoses.
- e. What are the findings that you would expect to see in the Chest X ray image of this baby?
- f. List the steps in the management of this baby. (2+3+2+2+3+3)

**Short Essay**

**(8x5 = 40 marks)**

3. Clinical features and diagnosis of congenital hypothyroidism
4. Diagnostic approach to a newborn presenting with jaundice on the first day of life
5. Definition of febrile seizures. Describe the evaluation, management and prevention.
6. Clinical and radiological features of rickets
7. Treatment of acute diarrheal disease as per the WHO guidelines, with elaboration of Oral rehydration therapy.

**Brief answers-diagrams**

**(4 x 5 = 20 marks)**

8. Describe with a diagram the peripheral smear in a 2-year-old child with iron deficiency anaemia. What advice would you give the mother on the child's diet?
9. What are the characteristics of a preterm baby that help to differentiate it from a term infant? List 5 complications specific for a preterm baby.
10. Explain with diagrams the reflexes that are important in initiating and sustaining lactation.
11. Write the algorithmic approach to evaluation of a 6-year-old child who has been brought with failure to gain height?

12. A one-year-old boy is brought to you with developmental delay; he has clinical features of Down Syndrome. How would you explain the condition to the parents? What advice would you give on further investigation and management?

**Precise answers**

**(1x10 = 10 marks)**

13. Give one developmental milestone in each domain that you would expect in a one-year-old child.
14. What is the schedule for MR vaccine as per the National Immunisation Schedule?
15. Expand IUGR.
16. Give the drug of choice for treatment of pneumococcal pneumonia.
17. What is the pathognomonic sign of pharyngeal diphtheria?
18. Describe the lesion seen in stage X1B of Xerophthalmia.
19. Give four signs of severe dehydration.
20. What are the components of tetralogy of Fallot?
21. Name two symptoms of Haemophilia A in an infant.
22. Name two clinical signs of posterior urethral valve in an infant. Give one modality of investigation and the diagnostic finding.

NB: Questions can be scenario based also.

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