

QP Code:102120

Reg. No.:.....

PG Degree Examinations in Family Medicine (MD) April 2019

Paper II – General Medicine, Psychiatry, Pulmonary Medicine, Dermatology, Geriatrics, Pain and Palliative Care, Emergency Care, Radiology

Time: 3 hrs

Max marks:100

- **Answer all questions**
- **Draw diagrams wherever necessary**

Essay:

(20)

1. A 60-year-old man presents you with acute left sided hemiplegia.
 - How will you differentiate between thrombotic and haemorrhagic stroke
 - How will you manage if he presents to you within 3 hours of onset
 - Mention the long-term management of a patient with ischemic stroke.
 - What are the steps you would take to prevent the long-term complications of stroke

(4+4+6+6)

Short Essays:

(8 x 10 = 80)

2. Mention the diagnostic criteria for atopic eczema. Outline its management and its complications. Write a note on the definite referral criteria to a dermatologist.
3. "Health checks" for well individuals have become a part of a family physician's day at work. Describe what you would ask, examine, investigate and advice for the following persons when they come for the same:
 - A 50-year-old, peri-menopausal lady, with no co-morbidities.
 - A 23-year-old boy who is leaving home for higher studies in another new place.
4. Old age is associated with many diseases, but old age per se doesn't cause any disease. Describe the diseases commonly seen in old age. Describe the tips for healthy aging
5. A 20-year-old boy is brought by his parents with history of recent change in behaviour.
 - Mention the differential diagnosis you would consider. Why
 - How do you clinically diagnose schizophrenia
 - Mention the indications for referral to a mental health specialist.
6. Pain control is the cornerstone of palliative care. Discuss the principles and strategies of pain management in a patient with advanced breast cancer with metastasis.
7. What is the role of a plain chest radiograph in the management of cardiac conditions.
8. A 41-year-old male is admitted for breathlessness and diagnosed to have a right-sided pleural effusion.
 - Briefly discuss the causes of pleural effusion.
 - How would evaluation of the pleural fluid help in the diagnosis of the condition
 - What are the complications of thoracocentesis
9. Classify and describe the various presentations of urinary tract infections. What are the risk factors for a urinary tract infection. Discuss the prevention of urinary tract infections in a patient with recurrent urinary tract infection.
