

2010 Scheme

Q.P. Code: 305001

Reg. No.:

Third Professional MBBS (Part II) Degree Supplementary Examinations August 2024

General Medicine – I

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 60

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers
- Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary

Essay:

(2x10=20)

1. A 65-year-old male chronic smoker comes to the emergency room with retrosternal chest discomfort, associated with sweating and breathing difficulty since 30 minutes.
 - a) What is the most probable diagnosis
 - b) What are the differential diagnoses
 - c) What will be the clinical features on examination of this patient
 - d) How will you confirm the diagnosis
 - e) Treatment of this patient in the emergency room and long term management

(1+2+2+2+3)
2. A 30-year-old female has 2 year history of large and small joints pain and swelling which is bilaterally symmetrical and deforming.
 - a) What is the probable diagnosis
 - b) Mention the extra-articular manifestations of the disorder
 - c) How will you confirm the diagnosis
 - d) Treatment of the patient

(1+3+3+3)

Short notes:

(20x2=40)

3. Define and classify pyrexia of unknown origin.
4. CURB-65 criteria in treatment of community acquired pneumonia.
5. Laboratory tests of Iron deficiency anaemia.
6. Indications of lumbar puncture.
7. Drugs used in MDR tuberculosis.
8. Management of Parkinson's disease.
9. Criteria to diagnose hypersplenism.
10. Hypertensive emergencies.
11. Interpretation of glycosylated haemoglobin.
12. Key points in management of diabetic ketoacidosis.
13. Complications of snake bite.
14. Endocrine causes of weight loss.
15. What is Virchow's triad.
16. ECG findings in atrial fibrillation.
17. Metabolic syndrome.
18. Drugs used to treat gout.
19. Management of status epilepticus.
20. Post exposure prophylaxis of rabies.
21. Management of hypertriglyceridemia.
22. Types of respiratory failure.
