

QP Code:103119

Reg. No.:.....

**PG Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations in Emergency
Medicine (MD) November 2025**

**Paper III – Respiratory Medicine, CNS, Surgical Emergencies, Obstetric and
Gynaecological Emergencies, Surgical Specialities, Procedures**

Time: 3 hrs

Max marks:100

- *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:

(20)

1. What is community acquired pneumonia (CAP). How does the clinical presentation differ in elderly. What are the most common etiological agents, diagnosis and management of CAP in the elderly. (4+4+4+4+4)

Short essays:

(8x10=80)

2. How do you assess the airway before intubation. How will you manage a difficult intubation (4+6)
3. What are the causes of vaginal bleeding in the first half of pregnancy. How will you manage a 28-year-old female presenting to ED with vaginal bleeding in Shock. (4+6)
4. What are the clinical features of a renal colic. How do you diagnosis and manage a 45 year old male patient presenting to ED with renal colic. (4+6)
5. Discuss the causes of upper gastro intestinal bleeding. How will you assess the severity of the bleeding. What steps will you take in ED to manage these patients. (2+4+4)
6. What are the priorities in the initial management of a patient with 60% burns presenting to the ED. Which cases will you refer to a burns center. (6+4)
7. Discuss the clinical presentation of a patient with fat embolism syndrome (FES). Discuss the pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of a patient with FES in ED. (4+6)
8. Describe the kinematics of Trauma in an unrestrained driver of a car with history of head on collusion with a tree. If you are the first responder how will you extricate and transport the patient to the hospital. (4+6)
9. What is capnography. Discuss the importance of measurement of end tidal carbon dioxide in ED.
