

OCTOBER 2002

[10.30 am to 1.00 pm]

[Total Marks :26]

SECTION-B : (SAQ)

2. Attempt any three out of five :(12)

- 1) Describe the treatment of congestive cardiac failure
- 2) Describe the immunological factors in breast milk
- 3) 'Artemisinin derivatives'- describe in brief
- 4) Lactose intolerance
- 5) Inhalation therapy in Bronchial Asthma

SECTION-C : (LAQ)

3. Describe clinical features ,Investigations and Management of Hypothyroidism in children (7)
4. Describe steps in Neonatal resuscitation (7)

MAY 2003

(Duration 2.5 Hours)

[Total Marks :25]

SECTION-B : (SAQ)

2. Attempt any three out of five : (12)

1. Hydrops fetalis
2. Trace elements
3. Nutritional rehabilitation centre
4. Newer Antimalarials
5. Physiological jaundice and management of exaggerated physiological jaundice

SECTION-C : (LAQ)

3. Describe clinical features , investigation and management of Acute Rheumatic fever(7)

4. Describe pathology , clinical features ,complications and investigations of Enteric fever (7)

OCTOBER 2003

(Total Duration : 2.5 Hours)

[Marks : 26]

SECTION-B :

2. Attempt any three out of five : (12)

- 1) Universal Immunization Program (U.I.P)
- 2) Hypercyanotic spell
- 3) Oral rehydration solution
- 4) Acute flaccid paralysis
- 5) Scurvy

SECTION-C : (LAQ)

3. Give the differential diagnosis for a 5 years old child having convulsions . Describe investigations and treatment of pyogenic meningitis.(7)

4. Describe pathology , clinical features , investigations and treatment of nephrotic syndrome in children. (7)

JUNE / JULY 2004

(Duration : 2.5 Hours)

[Total Marks : 26]

SECTION-B : (SAQ)

2. Attempt any three out of five :(3X4 = 12)

- a) Write immunization schedule for a newborn baby

- b) Febrile seizures
- c) Metabolic acidosis in children
- d) Micro nutrient supplementation of breast milk for LBW babies.
- e) Turner syndrome

SECTION-C (LAQ)

- 3. Define acute flaccid paralysis .Describe classification of AFP and AFP surveillance.
(7)
- 4. Describe childhood tuberculosis

OCTOBER / NOVEMBER 2004

[Total Duration : 2.5 Hours]

[Marks:26]

SECTION-B :

- 2. Attempt any three out of five :(4X3=12)
 - a) Define diaper rash : its prevention and treatment
 - b) Briefly describe haemorrhagic disease of newborn
 - c) Breath holding spells
 - d) Typhoid vaccine
 - e) Classification of PEM (IAP)

JULY/AUGUST-2005

(Duration : 2 1/2 Hours)

[Marks : 26]

SECTION-B : (SAQ)

- 2. Attempt any three out of five:(12)
 - a) Fobribe Convulsions

- b) Weaning
- c) MMR Vaccine
- d) Oral thrush
- e) Thumb Sucking.

SECTION - C (LAQ)

3. Discuss the causes, clinical features, management and complications of acute diarrhoea in children. (7)

4. Describe the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of acute glomerulonephritis (7)

DECEMBER 2005

(Duration 2 1/2 Hours)

(Total Marks : 26)

SECTION-B : (SAQ)

2. Attempt any three out of five (3 & 4 = 12)

- a) Physiological jaundice in newborn.
- b) Hepatitis B Vaccine.
- c) Enterobius vermicularis infection
- d) Nutritional Rickets.
- e) Complications of Nephrotic Syndrome.

SECTION - C (LAQ)

3. A six year old boy requires frequent blood transfusion. He has a hepatosplenomegaly. Discuss the likely etiology, diagnosis and treatment for his ailment. (7)

4. Enumerate the causes for diarrhea in children and discuss its management (7)

JUNE / JULY 2006

(DURATION 2 1/2 HOURS)

(MARKS 26)

SECTION - B

2. Attempt any three out of five (3 & 4 = 12)

a) BCG Vaccine.

b) Management of nutritional rickets

c) Compare and contrast the clinical and laboratory

features and complications of minimal change nephritic syndrome and post-streptococcal acute glomerulonephritis.

d) Management of acute rheumatic fever.

e) Nocturnal enuresis.

SECTION - C

3. Enumerate any four conditions that can present with anemia and hepatosplenomegaly in an eight months old infant and outline the management of thalassemia major. (7)

4. A two years old child is brought with history of loose motions. Enumerate any four signs of dehydration. Outline the management of hypovolemic shock. Enlist advantages and limitations of oral rehydration therapy. (7)

NOVEMBER/ DECEMBER 2006

(Duration 2 1/2 Hours)

(Total Marks : 26)

SECTION-B

2. Attempt any three out of five. (3 X 4 =12)

a) Psychological problems during adolescence

b) ORS

c) Febrile convulsions

d) Vitamin A deficiency

e) Cretinism

SECTION-C:

3. Describe techniques, advantages, contraindications (7)

and common problems in breast.

4. Describe clinical features and management of sickle cell disease. (7)

MAY / JUNE 2007

(Duration 2 1/2 Hours)

26)

(Total Marks :

SECTION-B

2. Attempt any three out of five. (3 X 4 =12)

- a) Acute Respiratory Tract infection (ARTI) Control Programme
- b) Management of fever in children
- c) Symptoms and signs of CCF in infants
- d) Vitamin Chain
- e) Complications of measles.

SECTION-C:

3. Describe routine care of normal newborn baby. (7)

4. Discuss the etiology, clinical features diagnosis and management of rheumatic fever in a 8 year old child. (7)

NOVEMBER/ DECEMBER 2007

(Duration 2 1/2 Hours)

(Total Marks : 26)

SECTION-B (SAQ)

2. Attempt any three out of five. (3 X 4 =12)

- a) Turner syndrome
- b) Hypoglycaemia
- c) Megaloblastic anaemia of infancy.
- d) Breath Holding Spell.
- e) Plan C for management of diarrhoea.

SECTION-C:

3. Long Answer Question:

Describe diagnosis, management and prevention of acute Rheumatic fever. (7)

4. Enlist equipment for neonatal resuscitation and describe the steps in neonatal resuscitation. (7)

MAY/JUNE 2008

(Duration 2 1/2 Hours)

(Total Marks : 26)

SECTION-B

2. Write short answers any three out of five (3 X 4 = 12)

- a) Revised WHO oral rehydration solution.
- b) Breath holding spell.
- c) Oral Polio Vaccine.
- d) Directly observed short term chemotherapy strategy
- e) Management of severe protein energy malnutrition.

SECTION-C:LAQ

3. Describe etiology, pathology, clinical features, Investigations and treatment with current concepts for patients with Thalassemia major. (7)

4. Long Answers Question

Describe pathology, clinical feature, investigation and treatment of Acute glomerulonephritis in children. (7)

NOVEMBER/ DECEMBER 2008

(Duration 2 1/2 Hours)

(Total Marks : 26)

SECTION-B

2. Write short answers (any three out of five) (3 X 4 = 12)

- a) Normal motor development in first year of life.

- b) Kerosene poisoning.
- c) Prevention of parent to child transmission of HIV infection.
- d) Measles vaccine.
- e) Chelation therapy in thalassemia major.

SECTION-C: (LAQ)

3. A full term newborn develops respiratory distress soon after birth. Write the differential diagnosis and management of such baby. (7)

4. Describe differential diagnosis and management of acute flaccid paralysis in a 4 year old child. (7)

MAY/ JUNE 2009

(Duration 2 1/2 Hours)

(Total Marks : 26)

SECTION-B

2. Write short answers (any three out of five) (3 X 4 = 12)

- a) Enuresis
- b) Down's syndrome
- c) Neonatal septicaemia
- d) Under-five-clinic
- e) Oral Rehydration solution.

SECTION-C:

3. Discuss etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of acute Rheumatic fever. (7)

4. Enumerate causes of Haemolytic anemia. Discuss. (7)

Laboratory diagnosis of Haemolytic anaemia. Describe clinical features, radiological changes and management of thalassemia.

NOVEMBER/ DECEMBER 2009

(Duration 2 1/2 Hours)

(Total Marks : 26)

SECTION-B

2. Write short answers (any three out of five)(3 X 4 =12)

- a) Inactivated Polio Vaccine
- b) Neuchâtel Jaundice
- c) Xerophthalmia.
- d) Cerebrospinal fluid Examination.
- e) Congestive Cardiac Failure

SECTION-C:

3.Long Answer Question :

Describe - Etiopathogenesis, clinical features (7)

Diagnosis and management of Dengue Fever.

4.Long Answer Question :

Define Bronchial Asthma. Describe step-wise management And prevention of Bronchial Asthma (7)

MAY/JUNE 2010

(Duration 2 1/2 Hours)

(Total Marks : 26)

SECTION-B

2. Write short answers (any three out of five)(3 X 4 =12)

- a) Mantoux Test
- b) Oral Rehydration Solution.
- c) Prevention and Management of infective Endocarditis.
- d) Antnatal Diagnosis of Down's Syndrome.

e) Hirschsprung's Disease.

SECTION-C:

3. Long Answer Question :

A 28 hour old newborn delivered at home brought to you with Severe jaundice.

- a) Describe the clinical presentation of the newborn.
- b) Enumerate the differential diagnosis.
- c) Describe the baby's management

4. Long Answer Question :

A provisionally well three year old child comes with acute onset fever, cough, breathlessness and refusal to feed

- a) Describe the differential diagnosis.
- b) Describe the relevant investigation of this child.
- c) Describe management of this child.

NOVEMBER/ DECEMBER 2010

Duration 2 1/2 Hours)

(Total Marks : 26)

SECTION-B

2. Write short answers (any three out of five)(3 X 4 =12)

- a) Management of a child with generation tonic/clinic convulsion.
- b) Scurvy
- c) Delivery room care of a normal newborn
- d) Acute glomerulonephritis.
- e) Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) Surveillance.

SECTION-C:

3. Long Answer Question :

Describe – Etiopathology, clinical manifestations and Management of acute rheumatic fever. (7)

4. Long Answer Question :

Describe clinical features and management Of thalassemia major. (7)

WINTER 2012

(Total Duration : 2 ½ Hours) (Marks : 26)

SECTION-B - (SAQ)

2. Write short answers (Any three out of five) (3x4=12)
- a) Chelation therapy in Thalassemia.
 - b) Immunization of a child with Hemophilia
 - c) Management of a 2 years old child presenting with cough and fever as per (MNC) protocol.
 - d) Vesico-Ureteric Reflux (VUR)
 - e) Delivery room resuscitation of a newborn with one minute APGAR score of less than three.

SECTION-C -

Long answer question :

3. 2 year old male child presented with fever altered sensorium and seizures. Describe etiology, differential diagnosis, management and complications of this child. (2+1+3+1 = 7)
4. Describe the definition, etiology, clinical features, investigation and management of a case of Acute Nephritic syndrome. (1+1+2+3=7)

MAY / JUNE 2013

(Total Duration : 2 ½ Hours) (Marks : 26)

SECTION-B - (SAQ)

2. Brief answer questions : (Any three out of five) (3x4=12)
- a) Neonatal resuscitation protocol

- b) DPT vaccine
- c) Atypical febrile seizure.
- d) Complications of Low Birth Weight baby.
- e) Assessment of a sick infant with diarrhoea as per IMNCI syndromic approach.

SECTION-C - (LAQ)

- 3. Define acute glomerulonephritis. Describe clinical features, management and complications of a 5 year old child having Acute Glomerulonephritis. (7)
- 4. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and management of a 2 year old child diagnosed as a case of pneumonia. (7)

WINTER 2013

(Total Duration : 2 ½ Hours)

(Marks : 26)

SECTION-B -

2. Brief answer questions (Any three out of five) (3x4=12)

- a) Investigations in a case of urinary tract infection.
- b) Treatment of diabetic ketoacidosis.
- c) Treatment of Thalassemia
- d) Hemorrhagic disease in newborn.
- e) Injectable Polio Vaccine.

SECTION-C -

Long answer question :

- 3. Describe etiology, clinical features and management of Acute Rheumatic Fever. (7)
- 4. Describe etiology, clinical features and management of Acute Pyogenic Meningitis. (7)

SUMMER 2014

(Total Duration : 2 ½ Hours)

(Marks : 26)

SECTION-B - (SAQ)

2. Brief answer questions : (Any three out of five) (3x4=12)

- a) Laboratory diagnosis in pyogenic meningitis.
- b) Hypercyanotic spells and its treatment.
- c) DPT vaccine and its adverse effects.
- d) Investigations and treatment of Neonatal sepsis.
- e) Complications and Treatment of Malaria.

SECTION-C - (LAQ)

3. Enumerate the causes of Anaemia in children and describe the management of Iron deficiency anaemia (7)
4. Discuss the various causes of convulsions in children. How would you manage a case of Status Epilepticus? (7)