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Reg. No.....

THIRD PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2009

Part II

PAEDIATRICS INCLUDING NEONATOLOGY

Time: Two Hours

Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer-books.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

MCQs should be answered in the Response Sheet provided.

Section A

I. Multiple Choice Questions (separate sheet attached).

 $(8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4 \text{ marks})$

II. Match the following. (separate sheet attached).

 $(8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4 \text{ marks})$

- III. Draw and label:
 - 1 Temperature chart in malaria due to pl. vivax.
 - 2 Vaccine vial monitor.

 $(2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ marks})$

- IV. Short answer questions:
 - 1 Features of constitutional obesity.
 - 2 I.P.V.
 - 3 Dexaminthasone treatment in bacterial mengetis.
 - 4 Clinical stages of whooping cough.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ marks})$

- V. Write short notes on:
 - 1 Investigations of the deficiency anaemia.
 - 2 Clinical features of leptospirosis.
 - 3 Management of febrile seizures.

 $(3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ marks})$

Section B

VI. Read the paragraph and answer the following questions:—

A 1½ year old child, is brought with watery diarrhoea of 4 days. Weight 6 kg; Length 60 cms; mid arm circumference 11 cms, He is very irritable and skin pinch goes back slowly.

- 1 Write the complete diagnosis.
- 2 Substantiate your diagnosis.
- 3 Discuss the complications this child can develop.
- 4 Outline the management.

(1+2+3+4=10 marks)

VII. Short answer questions:

- 1 Very low birth weight baby.
- 2 PPTCT programme.
- 3 Treatment of malaria.
- 4 Secondary prevention of Rheumatic fever.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ marks})$

VIII. Write short notes on:

- 1 Diagnosis and management of congenital hypothyroidism.
- 2 Treatment of Dengue shock syndrome.
- 3 Physiological jaundice in newborn.

 $(3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ marks})$

PAEDIATRICS INCLUDING NEONATOLOGY

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Note.—(1) Do not write anything on the question paper.

	(2) Write	e your register number in t	the an	swer-sheet provided.		
		et one most appropriate re question in the answer-sh		e and encircle the correspondin ovided.	g alphabet against	
1.	Linear growth during the first 3 months of life is:					
	(A) 4 cm/m	onth.	(B)	3 cm/month.		
	(C) 2 cm/me	onth.	(D)	1 cm/month.		
2.	All the following conditions cause microcephaly except:					
	(A) Foetal a	alcohol syndrome.	(B)	Osteopetrosis.		
	(C) Cranios	synostosis.	(D)	Congenital Rubella syndrome	e.	
3.	The first sign of puberty in boys is:					
	(A) Enlarge	ement of penis.	(B)	Appearance of pubic hair.		
	(C) Appear	ance of axillary hair.	(D)	Enlargement of testes.		
4.	A child is able t	o walk backwards by :				
	(A) 12 mon	ths.	(B)	15 months.		
	(C) 18 mon	ths.	(D)	24 months.		
5 .	Incubation period of mumps is:					
	(A) 5-8 day	/s.	(B)	10-12 days.		
	(C) 16–18 d	lays.	(D)	28-32 days.		
6.	Human parvovirus B ₁₉ infection causes each of the following except:					
	(A) Eryther	ma infectiosum.	(B)	Roseola.		
	(C) Transie	ent aplastic anaemia.	(D)	Hydrops foetalis.		
7.	The sodium content of low osmolar ORS is:					
	(A) 90 mm	ol/lit.	(B)	80 mmol/lit.		
	(C) 70 mm	ol/lit.	(D)	60 mmol/lit.		
8.	Functional closure of ductus arteriosus in a neonate occurs:					
	(A) Soon at	fter birth.	(B)	10-15 hours.		
	(C) 3-5 day	ys.	(D)	10-15 days.		
					$(8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4 \text{ marks})$	

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PAEDIATRICS INCLUDING NEONATOLOGY

II. Match the following:—

A 1 Circumcorneal vascularization

2 Sideroblastic anaemia

3 Subperiosteal haemorrhage

4 Craniotabes

(a) Pyredoxine.

(b) Rickets.

c) Reboflavin.

(d) Scurvy.

B 1 Red man syndrome

2 Aplastic anaemia

3 Flu like syndrome

4 Hepatotoxicity

(a) Rifampicin.

(b) Valproate.

(c) Vanomycin.

(d) Chloromycetin.