

### III-P-Pt-II-IXS—MBBS-O & G-I

**2020**

Time :As in Programme

Full Marks : 40

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*Answer **all** questions.*

1. Classify anemia in Pregnancy. Write its complications. How will you manage a patient of severe anemia at term pregnancy? 2+3+5=10
  
2. What is Polyhydraminous? Enumerate its causes. How you will manage a patient having polyhydraminous at 32 wks of pregnancy with previous cesarean section? 2+3+5=10
  
3. Write notes on the following: 2 X 5=10
  - a) Chorioamnionitis
  - b) Physiological Jaundice in Newborn
  - c) Oxytocin
  - d) Cephalohaematoma
  - e) Diagonal Conjugate

(Turn Over)

4. Fill the blanks:

2 X 5=10

- a) Quickening occurs at \_\_\_\_\_ wks of pregnancy in primigravida.
- b) Pupereal Pyrexia is rise of temperature within first \_\_\_\_\_ days of delivery.
- c) In battledore placenta, the cord is attached to the \_\_\_\_\_ of placenta.
- d) Caput succedaneum disappears spontaneously within \_\_\_\_\_ hour of birth.
- e) Umbilical cord contains \_\_\_\_\_ no. of artery and \_\_\_\_\_ no. of veins.



**III-P-Pt-II-IXS—MBBS-O & G-II**

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Full Marks : 40

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*Answer **all** questions.*

1. What is a dermoid cyst? What are the complications of dermoid cyst? How will you manage a case of dermoid cyst in a lady aged about 20 years?  
2+4+4=10
2. Define menorrhagia? What are the common causes of menorrhagia? How will you manage a case of puberty menorrhagia?  
2+4+4=10
3. Define the following: 2 X 5=10
  - a) Metrorrhagia
  - b) Leucorrhoea
  - c) Primary dysmenorrhoea
  - d) GTD
  - e) Genuine Stress Incontinences

(Turn Over)

4. Write in brief:

10

- a) Corpus luteum
- b) Development of uterus
- c) Meig's syndrome
- d) Treatment of Trichomoniasis
- e) Medical management of Tubal Pregnancy



### III-P-Pt-II-IXS—MBBS-Paedia

**2020**

Time :As in Programme

Full Marks : 40

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*Answer **all** questions.*

#### **Section-A**

1. Write about the aetiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Acute Rheumatic fever.  
2+2+2+1+2+1=10
2. Write short notes on: 2 X 4=8
  - a) Normal Haemostatic mechanism
  - b) Polio immunisation
  - c) Neonatal jaundice
  - d) Diagnosis of Nephrotic syndrome
3. Find the wrong answer: 1 X 2=2
  - a) In relation to breast feeding proper attachment includes:
    - i) Baby's mouth wide open
    - ii) Baby's chin touches the breast

(Turn Over)

- iii) Baby's lower lip is everted
  - iv) Good amount of areola is visible around the baby's mouth.
- b) In relation to the milestones of development all the following are true except:
- i) Neck holding -3 mo.
  - ii) Sitting without support -6 mo.
  - iii) Immature pincer grasp- 9 mo.
  - iv) Can build a tower of 2-3 cubes and draw a stroke with pencil -18 mo.

### **Section-B**

1. Write the classification with examples of congenital heart diseases. Discuss the clinical features, diagnosis, complications and treatment of Tetralogy of Fallot. 2+2+2+2+2=10
  
2. Describe briefly about: 2 X 4=8
  - a) CSF circulation and hydrocephalus
  - b) Down's syndrome
  - c) Hepatosplenomegally
  - d) Classification of PEM

3. Find the odd one out and reason why: 1 X 2=2

a) Rotavirus infection.

Vaccine preventable disease, lactose intolerance,  
plan-c management, hepatitis

b) Lower respiratory tract infection

Fast breathing, suppurative lung disease, pleurisy,  
stridor







## III-P-Pt-II-IXS—MBBS-Medicine-I

**2020**

Time :As in Programme

Full Marks : 60

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*Answer **all** questions.*

### **PART-A**

(30 Marks)

1. Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis and management of leptospirosis. 2+2+2+2=8
2. Describe the clinical features and management of severe falciparum malaria. 3+3=6
3. Write short notes on any **Four**: 4 X 4=16
  - a) Urinary incontinence in elderly
  - b) Osteomalacia- clinical features and treatment
  - c) Management of obesity
  - d) Management of Krait-bite
  - e) High altitude pulmonary oedema
  - f) Clinical features of organophosphorous poisoning

(Turn Over)

## PART-B

(30 marks)

1. Describe the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of acute viral hepatitis.  $2+2+2+2=8$
2. Describe the precipitating factors, clinical features and management of heart failure.  $2+2+2=6$
3. Write short notes on any **Four**  $4 \times 4=16$ 
  - a) Promylocytic leukemia
  - b) Gastroduodenal mucosal defense
  - c) Atrial fibrillation-management
  - d) Clinical features of lung cancer
  - e) Brain death
  - f) Oesophageal variceal bleeding



## III-P-Pt-II-IXS—MBBS-Medicine-II

**2020**

Time :As in Programme

Full Marks : 60

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*Answer **all** questions.*

### **PART-A**

(30 Marks)

1. Define stroke. Describe the risk factors, causes and management of ischemic stroke. 2+2+2+2=8
2. Enumerate the causes and describe the management of acute kidney injury. 2+4=6
3. Write short notes on any **Four**: 4 X 4=16
  - a) Diagnostic criteria of diabetes mellitus
  - b) Adrenal crisis
  - c) Status epilepticus
  - d) Hypokalemia
  - e) Gout
  - f) Management of rheumatoid arthritis

(Turn Over)

## PART-B

(30 marks)

1. Classify shock. Describe the causes, clinical features and management of hypovolemic shock. 2+2+2+2=8
2. Describe the etiology, clinical features and management of lobar pneumonia. 2+2+2=6
3. Write short notes on any **Four**: 4 X 4=16
  - a) Adverse effects of anti tubercular drugs
  - b) Schizophrenia
  - c) Lepra reaction
  - d) Urticaria
  - e) Cardiogenic pulmonary edema
  - f) Tension pneumothorax



### III-P-Pt-II-IXS—MBBS-Gen. Surg-I

**2020**

Time :As in Programme

Full Marks : 60

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*Answer **all** questions.*

#### **Section - A**

1. A 50-year-old lady reported with bloody nipple discharge and a non-tender hard lump of 6cm dimension in her right breast of 4 months duration. The skin over the lump was puckered with nipple retraction. Multiple matted hard lymph nodes were felt in her right axilla. Abdominal and chest examinations were unremarkable. (10 marks)
  - a) Mention the TNM staging of this patient. 1 mark
  - b) Outline triple assessment for this breast lump. 3 marks
  - c) Outline the treatment plan for this patient. 5 marks
  - d) Mention the follow up schedule of this patient. 1 mark

(Turn Over)

2. Write short notes on: 5 X 4=20
- a) Ranson scoring system for acute pancreatitis.
  - b) Surgical treatment options for anal fistula.
  - c) Management of 300 cc amoebic abscess involving right lobe of liver.
  - d) Symptoms and signs of acute distal small gut obstruction.

### **Section-B**

3. What are the causes of Low Back Ache? Discuss the management of a case of L<sub>5</sub> – S<sub>1</sub> spondylolisthesis. 10
4. Classify fracture and discuss the management of a grade IIIA compound fracture. 10
5. Write short notes on any **Two** of the following: 10
- a) Claw hand
  - b) Trigger finger
  - c) Frozen shoulder



### III-P-Pt-II-IXS—MBBS-Gen. Surg-II

**2020**

Time :As in Programme

Full Marks : 60

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*Answer **all** questions.*

1. What are the causes of retention of urine in an elderly male? Describe the clinical features, investigations and treatment of benign prostatic hypertrophy.  
3+4+4+4=15
2. What is toxic goitre? Describe the clinical features, investigations and treatment of primary toxic goitre.  
2+4+4+5=15
3. What are the types and causes of gangrene? Describe the pathogenesis and management of diabetic gangrene of the foot.  
2+4+4+5=15
4. Write short notes on any **Three** of the following:  
5 X 3=15
  - a) Glasgow coma scale
  - b) Empyema thoracis
  - c) Congenital hydrocele
  - d) Basal cell carcinoma
  - e) Dental cyst

