

April-1996

[AK 139]

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch VII — Paediatric Medicine

(Revised Regulations)

Part II

Paper III — SPECIALITIES OF PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. A 3 year old boy has presented to your hospital with pallor. What is your differential diagnosis? Discuss your approach to confirm the diagnosis. (25 marks)
 2. Discuss the aetiopathology Clinical features and management of Cerebral Palsy. (25 marks)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50 marks)
 - (a) Cyanotic spells.
 - (b) Posterior urethral valve.
 - (c) Congenital Hypothyroidism.
 - (d) Prognostic Criteria for Acute lymphocytic leukemia.
 - (e) I.T.P.
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October-1996

[PK 132]

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII — Paediatric Medicine

Part II

Paper III — SPECIALITIES OF PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the common paediatric skin problems in school children and strategy for their prevention. (25 marks)
2. Discuss Haematuria in children and your approach to management of such cases. (25 marks)
3. Write briefly on : (10 × 5 = 50 marks)
 - (a) Hypophosphatasia Rickets.
 - (b) Kawasaki disease.
 - (c) Burkitt Tumour.
 - (d) Mucopolysaccharidoses.
 - (e) Management of Dog Bite and complications.

April-1997

MP 137

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Branch ~~V~~ Paediatrics

(Revised Regulations)

Part II

Paper III - SPECIALITIES OF PAEDIATRIC
MEDICINE

Time: Three hours

Max. marks:100

Answer All Questions

1. A 4 year old child presents with recurrent oedema without weight loss of six months duration. How will you investigate and treat this condition? What are the bad prognostic features of this condition? (25)
2. Classify congenital heart diseases. What are the cyanotic heart diseases developing cardiac failure during early infancy? Discuss the radiological features of Fallot's tetralogy. How will you manage cyanotic spell? (25)
3. Write briefly on:
 - (a) Radiological features of cretinism
 - (b) Atonic diplegia
 - (c) Bone marrow transplant
 - (d) Chronic I.F.P.
 - (e) Microcephaly.

(5x10=50)

October-1997

MS 136

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Branch V¹/- Paediatrics

(Revised Regulations)

Part II

Paper III - SPECIALITIES OF PAEDIATRIC
MEDICINE

Time: Three hours

Max.marks:100

Answer All Questions

1. How will you diagnose and manage refractory heart failure in children? (25)
2. Describe briefly the common haemoglobinopathies seen in India. What is the role of genetic counselling? (25)
3. Write briefly on:
 - (a) Thyroiditis
 - (b) Dietary iodine deficiency and its impact on a growing child
 - (c) Systemic lupus erythematosus and brain
 - (d) Febrile convulsions
 - (e) Recurrent urinary tract infections in boys.

(5x10=50)

April-1998

[SV 139]

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch V -- Paediatrics

(Revised Regulations)

Part II

Paper III — SPECIALITIES OF PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss "Cirrhosis" in children and strategy to investigate and manage. (25)
 2. Give an account of Japanese B Encephalitis in children in India and plan of action for the future. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Child abuse.
 - (b) Infantile autism.
 - (c) Antitumour antibiotics.
 - (d) Breast feeding and Antiepileptic drugs.
 - (e) Respiratory distress and CNS emergencies.
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October-1998

[SM 139]

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch V — Paediatrics

(Revised Regulations)

Part II

Paper III — SPECIALITIES OF PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. A one year old child has a large head. What are the causes? How will you investigate and manage a case of Hydrocephalus? (25)
 2. A 3 year old child has history of receiving recurrent blood transfusions. Discuss the differential diagnosis. Give the clinical picture, and management of Thalessemia major. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Steroid-Resistant Nephrotic syndrome
 - (b) Lead poisoning in children
 - (c) Leg length discrepancy
 - (d) Cretinism
 - (e) Advances in investigations and management of congenital Heart disease.
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April-1999

[SG 139]

Sub. Code : 2031

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch V — Paediatrics

(Revised Regulations)

**Paper III — SPECIALITIES OF PAEDIATRIC
MEDICINE**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

1. Write the non surgical interventions available in the management of congenital heart diseases. (25)
 2. Discuss briefly on the long term morbidity of cancer therapy in children. (25)
 3. Write notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Burkits lymphom
 - (b) Neurogenic bladder
 - (c) IGA nephropathy
 - (d) Management of chronic ITP
 - (e) Migraine in children.
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October-1999

[KA 139]

Sub. Code : 2031

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch V — Paediatrics

Part II

Paper III — SPECIALITIES OF PAEDIATRIC
MEDICINE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe differential diagnosis in a seven year old child presenting with ataxia. (25)
 2. Describe etiological factors and management of chronic renal failure in children. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Management of diabetic ketoacidosis
 - (b) Acyclovir
 - (c) Bone marrow examination
 - (d) Lannox Gastaut syndrome
 - (e) Etiology of cardiomyopathies.
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April-2000

[KB 139]

Sub. Code : 2036

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII — Paediatrics

Part II

Paper III — SPECIALITIES OF PAEDIATRICS
MEDICINE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. What are the clinical, biochemical, radiological parameters used in diagnosis of Hypothyroidism. (25)
 2. Discuss the etiology diagnosis and management of Acute renal failure. (25)
 3. Write notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Management of chronic I.T.P.
 - (b) Management of cyanotic spells.
 - (c) Pulmonary functions tests.
 - (d) Discuss total therapy of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia and Prognosis.
 - (e) Discuss the diagnosis and management of Hirschsprungs Disease.
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[KC 139]

Sub. Code : 2036

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch VII — Paediatrics

(Revised Regulations)

Paper III — SPECIALITIES OF PAEDIATRIC
MEDICINE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the differential diagnosis of macrocephaly in an infant; define hydrocephalus; discuss its causes, clinical, investigative and management work up of an infant with hydrocephalus. (25)
2. Discuss the clinical evaluation and management of a 5 year old child brought with haematuria, cellulitis and bleeding from the local site of presumed bite by an unknown insect/animal. (25)
3. Write notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Management and prognosis of cerebral malaria in young children
 - (b) Prognostic factors of childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)

(c) Role of Intravenous Immunoglobulin therapy in paediatric practice

(d) "Acute Flaccid Paralysis Surveillance" — Define the role of Paediatrician

(e) Immediate and subsequent management of a rescued child from "near drowning" in sea water.