

[KD 103]

April-2001

Sub. Code : 2002

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch I — General Medicine

(Old/New/Revised Regulation)

Part II

Paper II — TROPICAL MEDICINE

Time : Three hours , Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe life cycle, pathogenesis, clinical features and management of falciparum malaria. (25)
2. Discuss clinical features, investigations and management of multi drug resistant tuberculosis. (25)
3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
  - (a) Scorpion sting.
  - (b) Tropical eosinophilia.
  - (c) Oral typhoid vaccine.
  - (d) Amoebic Liver abscess.
  - (e) Prevention of Hepatitis B and HIV in health care workers.

November-2001

[KE 103]

Sub. Code : 2002

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Old/New/Revised Regulations)

Branch I — General Medicine

Paper II — TROPICAL MEDICINE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

1. Describe the aetiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of cholera. (25)
2. Describe the aetiology, clinical features, complications, diagnosis and treatment of Dengue fever. (25)
3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
  - (a) Brucellosis.
  - (b) Plague.
  - (c) Tropical splenomegaly syndrome
  - (d) Heat stroke.
  - (e) Burkitt's Lymphoma.

March-2002

[KG 103]

Sub. Code : 2002

M.D. (General Medicine) DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Old/New/Revised Regulations)

Branch I — General Medicine

Part II

Paper II — TROPICAL MEDICINE

Time : Three hours . Maximum : 100 marks

1. Discuss the pathogenesis, classification, clinical features and management of Infective Endocarditis. (25)
  2. Discuss about Multi Drug Resistant Tuberculosis and newer diagnostic methods in Tuberculosis. (25)
  3. Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)
    - (a) Newer Drugs in Malaria.
    - (b) Toxoplasmosis.
    - (c) Hanta Virus.
    - (d) Legionnaires disease.
    - (e) Brucellosis.
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September-2002

[KH 103]

Sub. Code : 2002

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Revised Regulations)

Branch I — General Medicine

Part II

Paper II — TROPICAL MEDICINE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Outline the life cycle of malarial parasite. Describe the aetiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of cerebral malaria.

Add a note on newer anti-malarial drugs. (25)

2. Classify leprosy.

Describe the clinical features, diagnosis and management of lepromatous leprosy. Outline the reactional states in leprosy and their management. (25)

3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Epidemic dropsy.

(b) Malignant pustule.

(c) Management of multi-drug resistant tuberculosis.

(d) Indications for treatment in neurocysticercosis.

(e) Clinical features and management of viperine bites.

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April-2003

[KI 103]

Sub. Code : 2002

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Old/New/Revised Regulations)

Branch I — General Medicine

Paper II — TROPICAL MEDICINE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

1. Describe the diagnosis, laboratory investigations and management of acquired immune deficiency syndrome. (25)
  2. Describe the structure of hepatitis B virus and the natural history of HBV infection. Describe the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of the infection. (25)
  3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
    - (a) Anthrax
    - (b) Infectious mononucleosis
    - (c) Scorpion stings
    - (d) Tropical ulcer
    - (e) Quartan Malaria.
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Sub. Code : 2002

II. Write short notes : (10 × 5 = 50)

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

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Branch I — General Medicine

Paper II — TROPICAL MEDICINE

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and forty minutes Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay Questions : (2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Discuss etiopathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and management of infective endocarditis.

(2) Discuss etiopathogenesis, clinical features, complications and management of salmonellosis.

- (a) Multi drug resistant tuberculosis.
- (b) Viral Gastroenteritis.
- (c) Candidiasis.
- (d) Complications of malaria.
- (e) Infection control in hospital.
- (f) Actinomycosis.
- (g) Tetanus.
- (h) Epstein-Barr virus infections.
- (i) Neurosyphilis.
- (j) Hyperthermia.