April-2001

# [KD 139]

# Sub. Code : 2086

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

# Branch VII -- Peediatrics

# (Revised Regulations)

# Part II

## Paper III — SPECIALITIES OF PEDIATRICS MEDICINE

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

## Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the causes and management of childhood 'hemiplegia. (25)

2. Discuss the value of ultrasonic diagnosis in Paediatrics practice. (25)

3. Write notes : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Differential diagnosis of maculopapular rashes in children.

(b) Pett's Disease.

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(c) Juvenile cataract

(d) Transfusion of blood fractions.

(e) Indication for growth harmone therapy.

November-2001

[KE 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.

 Evaluation of short stature and how do you manage growth hormone deficiency. (25)

 Genetic – counselling and dietary modification for specific metabolic disorders. (25)

Short notes : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Disorder of granulocyte function.

(b) Management of cyanotic spells.

(c) Management of urinary tract infection.

(d) Management of Acute Pulmonary Edema.

(e) Management of constipation of surgical causes. March-2002

[KG 139]

Sub. Code : 2036

# M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

#### (Revised Regulations)

#### Branch VII — Paediatrics

## Part II

# Paper III --- SPECIALITIES OF PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

 Marked oliguria 1 week after an acute episode of mucoid, bloody diarrhoea in a 2 year old child. Discuss the management. (25)

 8 year old boy admitted for evaluation of recurrent swelling and pain in the wrist, knee and ankle joints over a 6 months period. Discuss the differential diagnosis, investigations and management. (25)

Write notes on : (5 × 10 ≈ 50)

(a) Role of newer macrolide antibiotics in childhood infections.

(b) Causes and work up of a 6 year old child with recurrent pain abdomen.

(c) Causes and management of refractory congestive heart failure in a 2 year old boy.

(d) Pure red cell Aplasia.

(e) Unilateral cryptorchidism.

September-2002

# [KH 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. Describe the normal haemostasis mechanism and management of a case of classical haemophilia. (25)

2. Describe the etiopathogenesis, metabolic changes and management of acute renal failure. (25)

Write notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)

 (a) Diagnosis and management of congenital hypothyroidism

(b) Diagnosis and management of neuroblastoma

(c) Status epilepticus

(d) Management of cyanotic spell in tetralogy of fallot

(e) Management of TB Meningitis.

April-2003

# [KI 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. Discuss the differential diagnosis of a child with cyanotic congenital heart disease with congestive heart failure and describe the management. (25)

2. Discuss the diagnosis and management of recent purpura in a child. (25)

3. Write notes on :  $(5 \times 10 = 50)$ 

(a) Wilm's tumour

- (b) Congenital hydrocephalus
- (c) Acute renal failure
- (d) Microcytic anaemia
- (e) Urinary tract infection.

**[KJ 139]** 

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Sub. Code : 2036

# M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

# **Branch VII** — Paediatrics

# Part II

# Paper III -- SPECIALITIES OF PAEDLATRICS MEDICINE

Time : Three hours, <sup>4</sup> Maximum : 100 marka

Theory : Two hours and forty Theory: 80 marks minutes

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

MCQ must be answered SEPARATELY on the Answer Sheet provided as per the instructions on the first page.

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ Essay : 1

(a) How would you approach to diagnose and manage a child with Ambiguous Genitalia?

(b) Describe the formation, circulation and composition of Cerebrospinal Fluid and discuss the etiology, diagnosis and management of Hydrocephalus in a 2 Year old child?

Write briefly on : II.

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

Management (a) Postnatal οľ Antenatally detected Pelviureteric Junction Obstruction.

(b) Diagnosis and Management of Infective Endocarditis.

(c) Laboratory evaluation and management of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia.

(d) Newer Anticonvulsants.

(e) Sickle cell Crisis and management.

(f) Outline the Physiology of Coagulation.

(g) Investigation in a child with short Stature.

(h) Digoxin Toxicity.

(i) Diagnosis and Management of a child with Vesico-Ureteric Reflux.

(i) Refractive Congestive Cardiac Failure in Rheumatic Heart Disease.

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[KL 139]	Sub. Code : 2036	II. W	rite short notes :	$(10 \times 5 = 50)$
M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.		(a	) 'Hard of hearing'.	
(Revised Regulations) Part II			) Neonatal screening vroidism.	for congenital
Branch VII — Paediatrics		(c)	(c) Management of Kawasaki disease.	
Paper III — SPECIALITIES OF PAEDIATRICS MEDICINE		(d	(d) Leukotriene receptor antagonists.	
Time : Three hours	Maximum : 100 marks	(e	Vesico-ureteric reflux.	
Theory : Two hours and Theory : 80 marks forty minutes		(f)	(f) Tumor lysis syndrome.	
M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes	M.C.Q.: 20 marks	(g	Biochemical screening of mental retardation.	
Answer ALL questions.		(h	h) Spastic society.	
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.		(i)	(i) Post polio syndrome.	
I. Essay :	$(2 \times 15 = 30)$	(j)	Acute adult respiratory sy	ndrome.
<ol> <li>Discuss recent advances in the management of Thalassemia.</li> </ol>				-

(2) Discuss recent advances in the management of septic shock.

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