#### Question paper 6<sup>th</sup> semester

#### Department of pediatrics, AIIMS, BBSR

Full marks: 50 Duration: 1 hr

#### (ANSWER ALL) Each question carries 5 marks

- What are causes of hyponatremia? Outline the management of hyponatremia?
  - 2 Mention the developmental milestones for ta child of 3 years age?
  - 3. Short notes on growth charts and its utility in Indian children.
  - 4. Management of febrile convulsion
- Classification of malnutrition: a) WHO classification b) IAP classification
- Outline management of severe acute malnutrition
- Short on Rota virus
- ◆8. Management plan for a child of 10 kg presented with acute diarrhea with some dehydration
  - 9. Write down WHO classification of pneumonia and management of severe pneumonia in 2 yrs old child
  - Outline causes of microcytic hypochromic anemia. Management of iron deficiency anemia in 2 yrs old child.

## End semester theory examination – 6<sup>th</sup> semester PEDIATRICS 12.6.2015

#### Instructions:

- 1. Maximum marks: 15, distribution as mentioned in each question
- 2. Maximum time allowed: 90 minutes
- 3. All questions are compulsory
- 4. Mention the question number correctly
- 5. Answer to the point
- Mention 4 clinical features of vitamin A deficiency and management.
   (0.4 + 0.6 = 1)
- 2. Mention any 2 clinical and 2 radiological features of rickets. (0.25 X 4=1)
- 3. Mention any 4 clinical features of zinc deficiency. (0.25 X 4=1)
- 4. Mention any 4 developmental milestones attained at 1 year of age.( 0.25 X 4=1)
- 5. Mention any 4 causes of wheezing in children.( 0.25 X 4=1)
- WHO Classification of community acquired pneumonia in a child aged > 2
  months to 5 years categories with clinical features. (0.25 X 4=1)
- WHO management plan for a 1 year old child (weight = 7 kg) with acute diarrhea and no dehydration.
- 8. Mention any 4 important physical findings of acute diarrhea with some dehydration. (0.25 X 4=1)
  - Mention any 2 parameters used to assess degree of dehydration in a malnourished child. (0.5 X 2 = 1).
  - 10. Mention 4 classes of drugs used as "controller medications" used in childhood asthma. (0.25 X 4 =1)
- M. A 1 ½ year old boy is brought to you. Other than BCG and OPV received at birth, he is unimmunized. Name any 2 mandatory and 2 optional vaccines that should be offered to him. (0.25 X 4 = 1)

#### End semester theory examination - 6th semester **PEDIATRICS** 12.6.2015

- 12. Name 4 systemic diseases that can be associated with severe short stature. (0.25 X 4 = 1)
- 13. A 3 years old girl presents with cough, running nose and noisy breathing for 3 days. On examination, you find that she is irritable, has suprasternal retractions, a 'barking' cough and inspiratory stridor at rest. She is alert, accepting oral feeds and has a saturation is 99% in room air. I stout Know for suce.
  - a. What is the likely clinical diagnosis? - toacheoproschulis
  - b. What is the commonest organism causing this disease? Skertococcus ?
  - c. What are the 2 therapeutic measures that can help her? (0.25+0.25+0.5) Kess, feed,
- 14. A 4 years old boy presents with cyanosis noted from early infancy, clubbing and failure to thrive. There is no history of recurrent chest infections. On examination, you note a precordial bulge, systolic murmur and soft, single second heart sound. After admission, he develops sudden onset of severe cyanosis, restlessness and gasping respiration.
  - a. What is the likely underlying diagnosis?
  - b. What is the reason for the acute complication?
  - c. Name any 2 therapeutic measures that are used to manage this acute complication. (0.25+0.25+0.5)
- 15. A 6 months old infant, previously well, developed running nose and cough 5 days back. 2 days later he developed mild fever, irritability and rapid breathing. On examination, you find tachypnea, tachycardia, intercostal retractions, hyperinflated chest and bilateral wheeze. Chest X ray shows bilateral hyperinflation and patchy
  - a. What is the likely diagnosis?
  - b. What is the most likely organism causing this disease?
  - c. What are the therapeutic measures you would like to undertake in this child which are known to work?
  - d. Which drug could be considered in this situation if this child was immunocompromised? (0.25 X 4 = 1)

# Question paper 8<sup>th</sup> semester Department of pediatrics, AIIMS, BBSR Full marks: 50 Duration: 1 hr 30 mins 13.6.2016 (ANSWER ALL) Each question carries 5 marks

- 1. Enumerate causes of cyanotic heart disease with decreased pulmonary blood flow? What are management of cyanotic spell in child on 2yrs age?
- 2. Classify neonatal sepsis? Outline the investigation in newborn with sepsis.
- 3. What is Jone's criterion? Mention the management of acute rheumatic fever.
- 4. Short notes on Vaccination for adolescent girl
- 5. Evaluation of a child with short stature.
- 6. Enumerate the causes of delayed puberty in girl child.
- 7. Mention the clinical features of Down syndrome? How to evaluate a child with Down syndrome in OPD follow up?
- 8. Approach to fresh petechie in child presented to OPD
- 9. What is persistent diarrhea? How to evaluate a child with persistent diarrhea?
- 10. Management of status epilepticus.

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Pediatrics Question paper Pre Prof 3<sup>rd</sup> MBBS
Full marks: 50 Duration: 3hr 30.9.2016
(ANSWER ALL) Each question carries 5 marks

#### Section A

What are the principles or laws of growth & development?

2. Short note on Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC)

3. Jamani Sisu Surekhya Karyakrama (JSSK) HBNG FBN

4. Outline the Management of steroid dependent Nephrotic syndrome.

5 A five year child presented with convulsion of one hour duration. Outline the management of the child.

#### **Section B**

- 1. Outline the management of severe Protein energy malnutrition who is hospitalized.
- · 2. Short note on Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura.
- 3. Describe briefly pathophysiology of Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy.
- A. Classification of Acyanotic congenital heart disease and management of Ventricular Septal defect (VSD).
- 5. Causes, clinical picture and management of hypocalcemia.





### All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar 3rd Professional MBBS Final Examination 2016

Time: 3 Hrs

#### **Paediatrics**

Max. Marks: 50

#### Instructions

Answer all the questions. Draw diagram wherever necessary. Use separate answer sheets for both Section-A & B.

#### Section - A

- 1. Mission Indradhanush. (5)
- 2. Clinical feature and management of nutritional rickets. (5)
- 3. Enumerate the causes of respiratory distress in a term neonate. Discuss the clinico-radiological picture and management of transient tachypnea of newborn.

(5)

- Classify the severity of childhood asthma. Discuss the management of acute severe asthma.
- Enumerate the causes of cholestatic jaundice in an infant. Briefly discuss the management of the same.

#### Section - B

- 6. Revised Jone's criteria for the diagnosis of acute rheumatic fever. (5)
- 7. Approach to a child with anemia. (5)
- 8. Importance of communication in pediatric practice. (5)
- WHO classification of severe acute malnutrition under the age of 5 years.
   (5)
- 10. Approach to a case with suspected metabolic disorder. (5)