## All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar Department of Pediatrics Pre-Professional Examination, November 2021 Total marks: 100 Duration: 3 hrs

A) 1 4a Ja 83

# Answer All Questions (Section A & B)

#### Section A

- A 3-year-old girl presented to the emergency department with complaints of fever for 3 days, headache, vomiting and irritability for 1 day and an episode of a generalized seizure 6 hrs prior to hospitalization. (2+2+4+2)
  - a) Enumerate the differential diagnoses for the above scenario?
  - b) How will you investigate this child?
  - c) Describe the management of thiscase.
  - d) Mention preventable strategies adopted as per the national program for such condition?

2. Write short notes on

(5x2=10)

- \_∕Xa)\_Neonatal screening for hypothyroidism\_\_\_\_
  - X b) Sexual Maturity Rating (SMR) Scale

× 3. Classify Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) as per Kidney Disease Improving Global

Outcomes (KDIGO). Outline the management a child with AKI? (3+7)

4.

(5X2=10)

a) Outline the management of congestive cardiac failure.

b) Rastriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK)

5. Write short notes on

(5X2=10)

- a) Chelation therapy in Thalassemia
- b) Management of Immune Thromobocytopenic Purpura

All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar Department of Pediatrics Pre-Professional Examination, November 2021 Duration: 3 hrs Total marks: 100

B) 1, 2ad , 3a & b. 4 akb

A

7

### Section B

1. A 3-r	nonth-old infant presented with complaints of fever	r for 2 days, cough for
1 day	y and hurried breathing from the morning of comin	g to the hospital. At
asse	essment in the emergency department, the infant w	vas tachypneic and had
a ox	ygen saturation of 88% in room air.	(1+2+2+2+2+1)
а	) What clinical possibilities will you consider?	
k	b) Enumerate the aetiologies for the same?	
C	c) What investigations will you carry out to establis	sh your diagnosis?
C	d) How will you manage the baby?	
(	e) What complication will you anticipate?	
2.		(5X2=10)
	a) What are the problems in breastfeeding? How	will you manage them?
	<ul> <li>b) How will you manage a neonate presenting with</li> </ul>	h hypoglycemia?
3.		(5X2=10)
	a) Write short notes on early stimulation	
	b) How will you evaluate a child with short stature	?
4.		
a)	Outline the management of complicated malaria	(7.5)
× b)	Enumerate the aetiology for neonatal cholestasis	syndrome. Write down
	the multivitamin prescription for a child with neona	
5. Wł	nat are the clinical features of hypocalcaemia? How	
wit	h hypocalcaemia?	(2.5+2.5)
******	*****	*******

A) 3, 4, 5a, (D). 1, 2, 3, 4, 10

# All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar 4<sup>th</sup> Professional MBBS Final Examination – 2021

Time: 3 Hrs. Pediatrics Max. Marks: 100

Instructions

0

Answer all the questions. Draw diagram wherever necessary. Use separate answer sheets for both Section  $A \ll B$ 

#### Section - A

- What are the clinical pictures of congenital hypothyroidism? How will you manage and follow up this case? (5+5)
  How will you manage a case of snake bite with ptosis? (10)
  What are the principles or laws of growth & development? (10)
  Define severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Outline the management of a SAM child. (2+8)
  Short notes on (5+5)
  a) Iron chelation therapy in pediatrics
  - by Rastriya Bal Surekhya Karyakaram (RBSK)

### Section - B

Comment in the second s	and a survey of the second				
1./Discuss the differential diagnosis and management of preterm neonate (30 weeks g	estation)				
presenting with convulsion on day one of life.	(2+8)				
2. A five-year-old male child came to Pediatric OPD with complain of facial purfines	s for five				
days. On examination the child was active with facial puffiness and bilateral pittin	g edema.				
Vitals were stable. Systemic examinations were normal. Bedside urine examination revealed					
proteinuria. What is the possible diagnosis? Outline the management.	(1+4)				
3. How will you manage cyanotic spell in a Tetralogy of Fallot child?	(5)				
4. How will you manage a case of dengue shock syndrome?	(5)				
Enumerate the causes of Hyperkalemia in children. How will you manage this case	? (2+3).				
6. Outline the management of febrile convulsion in a three-year-old male child.	(5)_				
7. Short notes on	(5+5+5)				
a) Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC)					
b) Vaccines for Adolescents	1				
c) Comprehensive management of a spastic cerebral palsy child	1				
******					

(A). 1, 2, 4 (B) 6, 7, 8, 15



# All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar Batch – 2017 – 8<sup>th</sup> Semester – Improvement Exam

	e: 1½ hrs	Paediatrics	Max. Marks: 50
-	e: 12 m s ructions ver all the questions. Draw		ry.
1 4	10-year-old boy presented wi	Section – A th fever, pain and swelling of	bilateral knee joints and ankle joints
f.	or 10 days with gradual onset	body swelling and shortness o	f breath for 3 days. On examination,
	HR = 142 /min, RR = 26/min, S	pOz - 95% in room air, fine cr	repitations on the lung bases, tender
	nepatomegaly with bilateral pit	ting edema and facial puffines	s. Auscultation of the heart revealed
	a soft S1, blowing, pan systolic		
	(a) What is the most likely diag		(1)
	(b) How will you evaluate this p		(3)
	(c) Discuss the management an		(6)
	Differentiate bacterial, viral &		n l <u>aborator</u> y features. (5)
	Write a short note on the clini		
-4.	Enumerate the clinical feature	s and laboratory findings that	define severe malaria. (5)
5.	A 12-year-old girl with a hist	Section - B ory of recurrent cold, cough	and breathlessness presented to the
	emergency department with	fever, breathing difficulty	and noisy breathing for 1 day. Or
	examination, she had bilateral	subcostal retractions; her tem	perature was 99.4°F, HR - 130/min, RF
	- 32/min with bilateral air entr	ry markedly decreased and an	audible wheeze.
	(a) Discuss the management o	f this child.	(5)
	(b) Discuss the role of system	ic steroids in such condition.	(3)
	(c) Discuss the follow-up of th	nis child.	(2)
6.	Define frequent relapsing (Ff	RNS) and steroid dependent n	ephrotic syndrome (SDNS). Write th
	management of a four-year-ol	d child diagnosed with the $1^{st}$ (	episode of nephrotic syndrome. (1+4
7.	Discuss the hemodynamics of	atrial septal defect (ASD)	(5
8.	Discuss the etiology and mana	agement of neonatal hypoglyca	emia (2+3)
		*****	

\*\*\*



1) 1 abc, 2 b) 3 a & b & c, 4

All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar Batch – 2017 – 8<sup>th</sup> Semester – End Semester Exam

Time: 2.5 Hrs	Paediatrics	Max. Marks: 50			
<u>Instructions</u> Answer all the questions. Draw diagram wherever necessary. Use separate answer sheets for both Section-A & B.					
1.Write short notes on	<u>Section – A</u>				
a. WHO Growth charts			(5)		
b. Measles vaccination and s	cope for measles elimination	(4	+1)		
✓. Clinical features and mana	agement of Rickets in child aged 6years	(3-	+ <mark>2</mark> )		

2. A 4-year-old male child presented with fever for 4 days, sudden loss of consciousness in the last 2 hrs. On examination there is pallor with a palpable spleen 3cm below costal margin. How will you approach the case, mention the most possible aetiology and how will you treat the child according to the possible aetiologies. (5+2+3)

## Section - B

3. Write short notes on

∕a. Neonatal hypoglycaemia.

b. the actiology of acute hepatitis and the clinical course of acute viral hepatitis. (2+3)

c. Discuss the possible pathogenesis, clinical presentation and management of Immune

Thrombocytopenic Purpura.

4. An 8 years old girl presented with history of fever, left knee pain for 10 days and difficulty in breathing for 1 day. There was a history of a sore throat about 2 weeks prior to this illness. Discuss the differential diagnosis and how will you confirm and treat this child.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

(1+2+2)

(5)