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M. D. Examination, 2010

PAEDIATRICS

Paper - I

(Basic Sciences)

Time : Three Hours]

Maximum Marks :100

1. Discuss the pathophysiology and management of:
 - (a) Hyper natremia. 20
 - (b) Raised intracranial tension. 20
 2. Briefly discuss:
 - (a) Role of vitamin A in child health. 10
 - (b) Developmental screening. 10
 - (c) X-linked mental retardation. 10
 - (d) Fetal origin of adult disease. 10
 - (e) Facility based IMNCI. 10
 - (f) Millenium development goals in relation to child health. 10
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M. D. Examination, 2010

PAEDIATRICS

Paper - II

Time : Three Hours]

Maximum Marks :100

1. Enumerate causes of hyponatremia. Discuss management of hyponatremic dehydration.
2. Describe in brief:
 - (a) Autism
 - (b) Neonatal cholestasis syndrome.
3. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Galactosemia.
 - (b) Parent to child transmin of HIV/AIDS: (Prevention)
 - (c) Pharmacological closure of PDA.
 - (d) HINI (Paudemic Influenze)

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M. D. Examination, 2010

PAEDIATRICS

Paper - III

Time : Three Hours] Maximum Marks :100

1. Enumerate methods to know fetal well being.
Describe what is biophysical profile score? 25
2. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Normal physiological phenomenon in neonate
mimicking like a disease. 13
 - (b) Genetic counselling and role in prevention of
diseases. 12
3. What is exchange transfusion? Describe
indications and procedure in detail. 25
4. What is neonatal sepsis? How do we manage
severe sepsis? 25

M.C.Q. 30 questions.

8. Tick the right answer and each question carries 1 mark.

- (i) How much is the risk of transmission of HIV infection from mother to her offspring:
- (a) 25%
 - (b) 35%
 - (c) 45%
 - (d) 55%
- (ii) What is the rate of Glomerular filtration in the Newborn:
- (a) 2 ml/minute
 - (b) 4 ml/minute
 - (c) 6 ml/minute
 - (d) 8 ml/minute
- (iii) Congenital dislocation of hip is bilateral in what percentage of cases:
- (a) 10%
 - (b) 20%
 - (c) 30%
 - (d) 50%

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M. D. Examination, 2010

PAEDIATRICS

Paper - IV

(Recent Advances)

Time : Three Hours] Maximum Marks :100

1. Discuss current concepts in the management of nephrotic syndrome. 10
2. Write recent concepts in the diagnosis and management of neurocysticercosis. 10
3. Discuss transfusion of Blood Cell components in children.
4. Discuss newer vaccines in children. 10
5. Discuss diagnosis and management of acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) in children. 10
6. Prenatal diagnosis. 10
7. Discuss Kawasaki disease in children. 10

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- (vii) Minimal amount of pericardial fluid which can be picked up by Echocardiography:
- (a) 20 ml
 - (b) 30 ml
 - (c) 50 ml
 - (d) 70 ml
- (viii) Dose of Indomethacin in the closure of patent Ductus Arteriosus:
- (a) 0.2 mgm/kg
 - (b) 0.4 mgm/kg
 - (c) 0.8 mgm/kg
 - (d) 1 mgm/kg
- (ix) All are indications of Oxygen therapy except:
- (a) High altitude
 - (b) Ventilatory failure
 - (c) Pulmonary hypertension
 - (d) Retrolental fibroplasia

- (iv) A newborn measures 50 gms at birth and at one year he will measure about:
- (a) 82 cm
 - (b) 75 cm
 - (c) 65 cm
 - (d) 85 cm
- (v) In Iron deficiency anaemia the earliest response to Iron therapy is:
- (a) Reticulocytosis
 - (b) Replacement of intercellular Iron enzyme
 - (c) ↑ in Haemoglobin
 - (d) Repletion of Iron stores
- (vi) Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura is characterized by all of the following except:
- (a) Associated with antiplatelet antibody
 - (b) Spontaneous remission of most of cases
 - (c) Prominent splenomegaly
 - (d) Bone marrow examination may reveal ↑ platelet production.

- (xiii) The earliest manifestation of vitamin A deficiency clinically is:
- (a) Bitot spots
 - (b) Confedival Xerosis
 - (c) Follicular Hyperkeratosis
 - (d) Night blindness
- (xiv) William's syndrome consists of the following except:
- (a) Ellis Facies
 - (b) Supra valvular Aortic stenosis
 - (c) Hypercalcemeia
 - (d) Absent Radius
- (xv) Di-George syndrome consists of all except:
- (a) Absent parathyroid glands
 - (b) Thymic aplasia
 - (c) Hypercalcemia
 - (d) Congenital heart disease

- (x) Chromosomal pattern in Thener's syndrome is:
- (a) 46 XY
 - (b) 46 XX
 - (c) 45 XO
 - (d) 47 XY
- (xi) All of the following are zoonotic diseases except:
- (a) Kala Azar
 - (b) Leptospirosis
 - (c) Plague
 - (d) Syphilis
- (xii) Pneumatocoles are commonly seen in:
- (a) Staphylococcal pneumonia
 - (b) Pneumococcal pneumonia
 - (c) Viral pneumonia
 - (d) Protozoal pneumonia

- (xix) Thrombocytopenia will be present in all except:
- (a) Malignancy
 - (b) Infiltrative disease
 - (c) Atypical kawasaki disease
 - (d) S. L. E.
- (xx) What is the gold standard test for the diagnosis of G. E. R. D.:
- (a) 24 hours ambulatory pH monitoring
 - (b) Endoscopy
 - (c) C. T. Scan
 - (d) Radiography
- (xxi) Wernick's encephalopathy is due to deficiency of which vitamin:
- (a) B₂
 - (b) B₁
 - (c) B₁₂
 - (d) B₆

- (xvi) An autosomal dominant inheritance, the resta of inheritance to offspring is:
- (a) 25% of daughters and 75% sons
 - (b) 25% sons and 75% daughters
 - (c) 50% sons and 50% daughters
 - (d) Only daughters
- (xvii) Part time stain can occur in all of the following except:
- (a) Struge Webber syndrome
 - (b) Klipple Wiedemann syndrome
 - (c) Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome
 - (d) Kasabach-Merritt syndrome
- (xviii) Embryonic stem cells are cultured from:
- (a) Zygote
 - (b) Embryonic sac
 - (c) Morula
 - (d) Blastocyst

- (xxv) Infant mortality is defined as the number of deaths occurring within the year of life per 1,000 live births:
- (a) 100
 - (b) 1,000
 - (c) 10,000
 - (d) 1,00,000
- (xxvi) Neonatal mortality accounts for what percentage of all infant deaths:
- (a) 47%
 - (b) 57%
 - (c) 67%
 - (d) 77%
- (xxvii) Which of the following is not an indication for positive pressure ventilation:
- (a) Apnoea
 - (b) Heart rate $< 100/\text{mt}$
 - (c) Gasping
 - (d) Persistent peripheral cyanosis

- (xxii) Which one of the following is not a complication of nutritional rehabilitation in a severely malnourished child:
- (a) Pseudotumor Cerebri
 - (b) Gomez Syndrome
 - (c) Hypoglycemia
 - (d) Kahn Syndrome
- (xxiii) What is the mortality in severe P. E. M.:
- (a) 70%
 - (b) 5 → 20%
 - (c) 40%
 - (d) 50%
- (xxiv) Which steroid is not used in inhalers:
- (a) Beta methasone
 - (b) Dexamethasone
 - (c) Fluticasone
 - (d) Cyclosonide

(xxviii) Hind milk as compared to fore milk has higher content of:

- (a) Fat
- (b) Protein
- (c) Vitamins
- (d) Minerals

(xxix) Most common birth Trauma is:

- (a) Erb's palsy
- (b) Fracture clavicle
- (c) Fracture humerus
- (d) Fracture femur

(xxx) Casal necklace is a feature of deficiency of:

- (a) Zinc
- (b) Riboflavin
- (c) Thiamin
- (d) Niacin

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M. D. Examination, 2011**PAEDIATRICS****Paper - I****(Development of Paediatrics)**

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- Answer all questions.

1. Write in brief Neonatal diarrhoea. Causes, investigations and management.
2. Discuss about convulsions in two years old.
3. Discuss Down syndrome.
4. Write in brief about congenital rubella.
5. Discuss SLE in 12 years old.
6. Write in brief about Cleft palate.

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7. Discuss TOF in 2 years old.
8. Outline causes, investigations and management of Sore throat in 8 years old with AML.
9. Write in brief about management of Seizures in 12 years old.
10. Discuss malnutrition and its prevention in paediatric age group.

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M. D. Examination, 2011

Paper - II

PEDIATRICS

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- Attempt all the questions. Write your roll no. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

Write short notes on :

1. National Aids Control Programme in preventing childhood AIDS.
2. Fluid therapy in special situation in neonates.
3. Pre-natal diagnosis and fetal therapy.
4. Biology and role of cytokines in new born infants.
5. Etiology; pathogenesis and management of neonate with respiratory distress syndrome.

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6. (a) Sepsis screen in neonates.
(b) Extra corporeal membrane oxygenation.
7. Approach to a child with obesity.
8. (a) Organization and levels of new born care.
(b) Persistent pulmonary hypertension of new born.
9. (a) Juvenile delinquency.
(b) Rumination.
10. (a) Occupational and environmental risks to the fetus.
(b) Role of pediatrician in disaster management.

100

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M. D. Examination, 2011

PEDIATRICS

Paper - III

(General Paediatrics Including Critical Care)

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- All questions are compulsory.

1. What is acute respiratory failure? What are type of acute respiratory failure? Write causes and management. $3+3+8+11=25$
2. Write diagnostic criteria of SLE (Systemic Lungs Erythematosis). Describe classification of SLE nephritis and its management. $7+8+10=25$
3. Describe briefly : $6+6+7+6=25$
 - (a) Vitamin B₆ dependant metabolic disorders.
 - (b) Health problems seen in adolescent.

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- (c) Acute organophosphorous poisoning.
- (d) ARDS

4. Write short notes on : $6+6+7+6=25$

- (a) Stages of puberty
- (b) Obstructive apnoea
- (c) Breath holding spells
- (d) Rett syndrome

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M. D. Examination, 2011

PAEDIATRICS

Paper - IV

**(Preventive and Social Aspects of
Paediatrics and Diseases of
Neonates and Infants)**

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Describe management of LBW.
2. Discuss management of a neonate with PDA.
3. Discuss neonatal sepsis.
4. Describe causes of acute respiratory distress in a new born.

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5. Describe causes and management of atelactasis in infants.
6. Describe the management of food borne botulism manifesting with paralysis.
7. Discuss causes of neonatal jaundice and its management.
8. Describe causes of meningitis in a 2 month old and outline its management.
9. Discuss a community level prevention of LBW.
10. Discuss immunization in a village with child population of two thousand.

100

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M. D. Examination, 2012

PEDIATRICS

Paper - I

(Development of Pediatrics, Nutrition,
Nutritional Disorders, Social & Preventive
Pediatrics)

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- Attempt all questions.

1. Discuss Calcium metabolism and its clinical implications. 25
2. Discuss briefly : 15x3
 - (a) Role of IVIG in pediatric practice.
 - (b) Short stature in a school age (10 years) child.
 - (c) Management of shock in a case of SAM.

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3. Write short notes on : 10x3
- (a) Congenital hyperthyroidism
 - (b) Waste management in a hospital
 - (c) Newer antiepileptic drugs

100

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M. D. Examination, 2012

PAEDIATRICS

Paper I

(Development of Pediatrics, Nutrition,
Nutritional Disorder, Social and
Preventive Paediatrics)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- Attempt all questions.

1. Describe admission criteria and management of severe acute malnutrition in hospital setting. 20
2. Classify seizure disorder. Write in brief about newer antiepileptics. 10+10
3. Describe management of HIV exposed baby. What is strategy for early infant diagnosis (EID) of HIV? 10+10

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4. Write short notes on :

10x4

- (a) Megaloblastic Anemia
- (b) Influenza vaccine
- (c) Pica
- (d) Nocturnal enuresis

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M. D. Examination, 2012

PEDIATRICS

Paper - II

(Applied Anatomy, Physiology)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- Attempt all questions.

1. Describe in detail with sketch diagram about fetal blood circulation and the changes in circulation after birth. 5+5+10
2. Discuss the causes of hemiplegia in children. How will you manage a case of acute hemiplegia? 10+10
3. Discuss the role of cytokines in the diagnosis of neonatal sepsis. 5+5+5+5

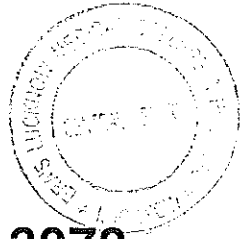
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4. Discuss the clinical feature of left to right shunt. Write the indication of surgery in ventricular septal defects. 10+10
5. Discuss the causes and management of acute renal failure. 10+10

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M. D. Examination, 2012

PAEDIATRICS

Paper II

(Applied Anatomy and Physiology)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- Attempt all questions.

1. Describe circulatory transition at birth. How will you diagnose and manage PPHN? 10+10
2. Describe the role of mineralocorticoids in the regulation of salt balance. How will you suspect and manage a case of congenital adrenal hyperplasia?
3. Discuss the skeletal and non-skeletal role of vitamin D.

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4. Write short notes on : 10x4
- (a) Acute phase proteins
 - (b) Autism
 - (c) Ambiguous genitalia
 - (d) Factors affecting lactation and management of not enough breast milk.

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M. D. Examination, 2012

PEDIATRICS

Paper - III

**(Fetal Development, Parental and
Prenatal Pediatrics Neonates Normal and
Diseased Exchange Transfusion
Ventilator case etc.)**

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- Answer should be to the point, precise and analytical.

1. Write the clinical features, investigations and management of S. Aureus Pneumonia.
2. How will you assess the growth and development of one year old child?
3. How will you manage a 10 kg child with severe acute malnutrition.

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4. Write clinical features, investigations and management of congestive heart failure in a 10 years old child.
5. Write short notes on :
 - (a) Jones criteria for diagnosis of acute rheumatic fever.
 - (b) Management of anaphylaxis due to medicine injection.
 - (c) Management of severe hypertension due to acute nephritis.

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M. D. Examination, 2012

PAEDIATRICS

Paper III

**(Fetal Development, Prenatal and
Prenatal Paediatrics, Neonates Normal
and Diseased Exchange Transfusions,
Ventilator Case and Neonatology)**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- Attempt all questions.

1. Define hypoglycemia and outline the risk factors in neonates. How will you manage a neonate with symptomatic hypoglycemia? 5+15
2. Describe algorithm of neonatal resuscitation. Discuss in brief post-resuscitation management of an asphyxiated neonate. 15+5

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3. Describe the causes of early onset respiratory distress in preterm neonate. Discuss management of HMD.
4. Write short notes on : 10x4
 - (a) WPW syndrome
 - (b) Management of febrile UTI
 - (c) Assessment of fetal well being
 - (d) Hearing screening

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M. D. Examination, 2012

PEDIATRICS

Paper - IV

**(Recent Advances Neoplastic Diseases,
Unclassified Diseases)**

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- Write section 'A' and 'B' in separate answer booklet.

SECTION-A

1. Define growth and development. Describe the factors which adversely affect the normal growth of children during first two years of life. 10
2. Write short notes on :
 - (a) National immunization schedule. 10
 - (b) Causes of death in Kwashiorkor and its prevention. 10
 - (c) Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI) program 10

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3. Write salient points on :
 - (a) Physiological handicaps of pre-maturity. 10
 - (b) Respiratory distress in a term baby. 10
 - (c) Haemorrhagic disease of the newborn. 10

SECTION-B

4. Define nephrotic syndrome. Outline investigations and the treatment of a 6 years old child suffering from idiopathic nephritic syndrome. 10
NEPHROTIC
5. A seven year old child presents with recurrent episodes of epistaxis. Purpuric spots were noted on her body. Name the common conditions and investigations you would carry out to come to a diagnosis. 10
6. Write short notes on : 2x5
SCHDLWEIN
(a) Henoch schlemm purpura
(b) Patent ductus arteriosus
(c) Complications of diphtheria
(d) Complications of measles
(e) Down syndrome

100