D - 04

P. G. Diploma in Paediatrics EXAMINATION, April/May, 2009

Paper First

Time: Three Hours [Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Attempt any four questions. Each question carries 25 marks.

1. Discuss practical approach to etiology diagnosis and management of a toddler with significant failure to thrive.

25

- Discuss etiopathogenesis, clinical, profile, diagnosis and management of early onset neonatal sepsis.
- A 4 years old child presents with acute severe respiratory distress. Discuss differential diagnosis and management of the child.
- Define Nephrotic Syndrome. Discuss the clinical features, complications and management of steroid resistant Nephrotic Syndrome.
- 5. Write notes on the following:

5 each

- (a) Breath hoeching spell
- (b) Sexual Maturity Rating (Tanner)
- (c) Attention Deficit Hyperkinetic Disorder (ADHD)
- (d) Genetic Counselling
- (e) Complication of Measles

D - 05

P. G. Diploma in Paediatrics EXAMINATION, April/May, 2009

Paper Second

NEONATOLOGY AND COMMUNITY PAEDIATRICS

Time: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all questions.

- 1. A 3·0 kg baby vomits blood at 48 hours of life. Discuss differential diagnosis and management.
- 2. What is the rationale and what are the principles of integrated management of Neonatal and Childhood ill men? A two months old infant has been brought to a health worker with complaints of fever, diarrhoea and poor feeding. Describe the process of assessment and management under the integrated approach.
- 3. Write short notes on the following:

8 each

- (a) Surfactant Therapy
- (b) Anti infective properties of milk
- (c) Polycythemia in new born
- (d) Neonatal Seizures Causes and Management
- 4. Write short notes on the following:

7 each

(a) Prevention of Malnutrition

P. T. O.

- (b) National Immunisation Schedule and modifications suggested by IAP
- (c) Calculate the neonatal mortality and perinatal mortality from the data given below:
 - (i) Total foetal deaths with gestation more than 28 weeks = 20
 - (ii) Total Live born with gestation 28 weeks or more = 1180
 - (iii) Neonatal deaths in first week of life = 20
 - (iv) Neonatal deaths in first 28 days of life = 28
- (d) Explain about School Health Services.

D - 06

P. G. Diploma in Paediatrics EXAMINATION, April/May, 2009

Paper Third

GENERAL PEDIATRICS ADVANCES IN PEDIATRICS AND NEONATOLOGY

Time: Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all questions.

- Discuss the differential diagnosis of a 2 years old child with altered Sensorium.
- 2. Discuss the diagnosis and management of a child with Diabetic Keloacidosis. What advice you will give to the parents for further management?
 20
- 3. Write notes on the following:

10 each

- (a) Physiology of Lactation and enumerate causes of lactation failure
- (b) Haemolytic Uraemic Syndrome
- (c) Thermoregulation
- 4. Write notes on the following:

10 each

- (a) Post Primary Tuberculosis
 - (b) Immunisation of a child undergoing splenectomy
 - (c) Treatment of Hypertension in children

P.G. Diploma in Child Health (D.C.H.) Examination, April, 2010

Paper One BASIC SCIENCES APPLICABLE TO PEDIATRICS

Time:	Three Hours Maximum	Marks: 100
Note:	Attempt any four questions.	
1.20	Describe the laws of growth and developmental milestone upto three years of age	25
2.	Discuss the Etiopathogenesis, diagnosis and management of neonatal jaundice	25
3.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25
	Write short notes on:	
	a. Dyslexia	5
	b. Swine Flu	5
	c. Xero-phthalmia	5
	d. Anti-oxidants	5
	e. Rota virus Vaccine	5

P.G. Diploma in Child Health (D.C.H.) Examination, April, 2010

Paper Two NEONATOLOGY AND COMMUNITY PAEDIATRICS

TI: TI II	Marinum Maulas 10
Time: Three Hours	Maximum Marks: 10

Note: Attempt all questions.

1. Define Neonatal cholestasis and outline practical approach.	10
2. Discuss screening tests for infections in neonatal period.	10
3. What is apnea of new born and describe its management?	10
4. Management of early neonatal septicemia?	10
5. School health programme.	10
6. Role of zinc in health and diseases.	10
7. Nutritional management of persistent diarrhoea.	10
8. Discuss lactation failure a perception by mother in our country.	10
9. Describe thermo-regulation in new born.	10
10. Vitamin A prophylaxis and its role in prevention of childhood disease	es. 10

P.G. Diploma in Child Health (D.C.H.) Examination, April, 2010

Paper Three GENERAL PAEDIATRICS INCLUDING ADVANCES IN PAEDIATRICS

Time: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all questions.

1.	Discus	ss Bronchopulmonary Segments. How will you manage a case of	
	Bronc	hial Asthma?	20
2.	Femal mile st	e child aged 2 years has been brought to you with regression of tones. Discuss the approach to such a child.	20
3.	Descri	be briefly:	
	a.	Outline the management of diabetic ketoacidosis.	10
	b.	Cyanotic spell and its management	10
		Stem cell therapy	10
4.	Write	notes on:	
	a.	Peripheral blood smear	6
		Treatment of Hypertension in Children	6
	c.	Complications of Diphtheria	6
	d	Complications of Nephrotic Syndrome	6
		Newere Vaccines	6

PGD-Pe-1

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL- 2011

D.C.H. (PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES & APPLIED TO PEDIATRICS

[Max Marks: 100] [Time allotted: Three hours] Note: Attempt all questions Q. 1. Describe growth and development in the mid adolescence and its implications for the parents and (20)pediatrician. Describe iron metabolism, etiology, laboratory diagnosis and management of Iron deficiency Q. 2. (20) $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3. Describe briefly: a. Fluid, electrolyte and acid base changes in congenital pyloric stenosis. b. Define SAM (Seven Acute Malnutrition) and its hospital management. c. Development of the heart. $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ Write short notes on: Q. 4. a. Hyponatraemic dehydration b. Extended spectrum β-lactam antibiotics c. Low osmolility ORS d. Immunization for HIV positive child

e. Role of Zinc in childhood illnesses.

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL-2011

D.C.H. (PAPER TWO)

NEONATOLOGY & COMMUNITY PEDIATRICS

[Time allotted: Three hours] [Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions

Q. 1. Enumerate causes of respiratory distress in a newborn. Discuss etiology, pathophysiology and management of respiratory distress syndrome (HMD) of newborn. (20)

Q. 2. Define hypothermia. Discuss factors responsible for hypothermia in neonates. Describe strategy to prevent hypothermia in neonates.

Q. 3. Describe briefly:

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- a. Etiology & management of neonatal convulsions.
- b. Indications, technique & complications of exchange blood transfusion.
- c. Etiopathology, diagnosis & management of necrotizing enterocolitis.

Q. 4. Write short notes on:

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$

- a. Types of child abuse and neglect
- b. Baby friendly hospital initiative
- c. Diarrheal disease control programme
- d. Screening for neonatal sepsis
- e. Kernicterus

X

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL-2011

D.C.H. (PAPER THREE)

GENERAL PEDIATRICS, SYSTEMIC PEDIATRICS INCLUDING RECENT ADVANCES & PEDIATRIC EMERGENCIES

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions

- Q. 1. Describe emergency room management of a child suffering from diabetic ketoacidosis. What are long-term complications of type I diabetes mellitus? (20)
- Q. 2. Mention various causes of 'Wheezing' in a 06 months old infant. Write pathogenesis, clinical features and management of acute bronchiolitis. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly:

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- a. Anoxic spells
- b. Metabolism of vitamin D & clinical features of Rickets.
- c. Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$

- a. Response to treatment in Iron-deficiency anemia.
- b. Early markers of cerebral palsy.
- c. Treatment of kawasaki disease
- d. Chronic hepatitis
- e. Raised intracranial pressure

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL- 2012

DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH

(PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES & APPLIED TO PEDIATRICS

[Max Marks: 100] [Time allotted: Three hours] **Note:** Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagnosis. (20)Q. 1. Approach to a case of short stature and discuss its differential diagnosis. 4 days old neonate weighing 3 kg, has been brought with icterus up to soles in Paediatrics emergency. Q. 2. Discuss the bilirubin metabolism and clinical approach to this case along with management. (20) $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3. Describe briefly: a. Dyslexia b. Xerophthalmia c. Rota virus Vaccine Q. 4. Write short notes on: $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ a. Cyanotic spells b. Adolescent parenting c. Acellular pertusis vaccine d. Prevention of swine flu e. Foetal circulation

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL- 2012 DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH

(PAPER TWO)

NEONATOLOGY & COMMUNITY PEDIATRICS

[Max Marks: 100] [Time allotted: Three hours] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagnosis. Discuss screening tests for infections in neonatal period. What is apnea of new born and describe its Q. 1. (20)management? Q. 2. Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) surveillance programme: what conditions are included in it and what is its significance? (20) $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3. Describe briefly: a. Diaphragmatic Hernia b. Right to Education Act and Child Labour Act. c. IMNCI Write short notes on: $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ a. Neonatal seizures b. Kangaroo Mother care c. Omphalitis d. Tonic neck reflex

e. Baby friendly hospital initiative

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL-2012

DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH

(PAPER THREE)

GENERAL PEDIATRICS, SYSTEMIC PEDIATRICS INCLUDING RECENT ADVANCES & PEDIATRIC EMERGENCIES

[Time allotted: Three hours] [Max Marks: 100] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagnosis. (20)Q. 1. Define "Septic Shock". Describe its patho-physiology and management. Q. 2. Enumerate causes of "Congestive Cardiac Failure" in an infant. Write its management as per recent (20)concepts. Q. 3. Describe briefly: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ a. Bone marrow failure **b.** Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis (ADEM) c. Functions and deficiency of Vitamin E $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ Write short notes on: a. Steroid - sensitive Nephrotic Syndrome b. Role of Zinc in management of acute diarrhea in under five children c. Recurrent Pneumonia

d. Adolescent clinic in a tertiary care Hospital

e. Neural tube defect.

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY- 2013 DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH (DCH)

(PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES & APPLIED TO PEDIATRICS

[Max Marks: 100] [Time allotted: Three hours] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams. Q. 1. Describe the sexual maturity rating (SMR) or tanner stages of pubertal development. (20)Q. 2. Describe the clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of nutritional anemias of childhood. $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3. Describe briefly: a. Role of zinc in diarrhoea b. Congenital duodenal obstruction c. Hospital management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ Q. 4. Write short notes on: a. Hypervitaminosis - A b. Management of Hyperkalemia in acute renal failure c. Pediatric DOTS d. ADHD e. Histopathology of minimum change disease (MCD) nephrotic syndrome

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY- 2013 DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH (DCH) (PAPER TWO)

NEONATOLOGY & COMMUNITY PEDIATRICS

[Max Marks: 100] [Time allotted: Three hours] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams. Q. 1. Classify 'Small for date' babies. Discuss common determinants of IUGR. (20)Discuss the strategy and principles of 'IMNCI' guidelines and describe steps of management of sick (20)children under 'IMNCI'. $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ **Q. 3.** Describe briefly: a. CPAP b. Hydrops fetalis c. Girl child $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ Q. 4. Write short notes on: a. L/S ratio b. Neonatal disorders due to transplacental passage of maternal hormones. c. Aims of examination of newborn at birth d. Hemorrhage disease of newborn e. Under - 5 - Clinics

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY-2013

DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH (DCH)

(PAPER THREE)

GENERAL PEDIATRICS, SYSTEMIC PEDIATRICS INCLUDING RECENT ADVANCES & PEDIATRIC EMERGENCIES

[Max Marks: 100] [Time allotted: Three hours] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams. Q. 1. Discuss the clinical features, laboratory investigations and management of a case of acute (20)glomerulonephritis. Q. 2. Define acute liver failure. Discuss actiology and management of a child with acute liver failure. (20) $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3. Describe briefly: a. Cyanotic spell and its management. b. Management of diabetic ketoacidosis. c. WHO classifications of vitamin A deficiency and its management. $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ Q. 4. Write short notes on: a. Mile stones during 1st year of life. b. Advantages of breast feeding. c. Clinical features and management of congestive heart failure in infancy. d. Febrile convulsions e. Urine examination

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER- 2013

DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH (DCH)

(PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES & APPLIED TO PEDIATRICS

[Time allotted: Three hours] [Max Marks: 100] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams if required. Q. 1. Describe metabolism of vitamin D. Write management of vitamin D deficiency Rickets. (20)Q. 2. Describe management protocol of severe acute malnutrition in a 3 years old child. (20) $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3. Describe briefly: a. Nocturanal Enuresis **b.** Disturbed adolescent c. Fluid and electrolyte management of acute renal failure **Q. 4.** Write short notes on: $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ a. Inactivated polio vaccines (IPV) b. Iodine deficiency c. Management of hyperkalemia d. Vancomycin e. Obesity in childhood

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER- 2013 DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH (DCH)

(PAPER TWO)

NEONATOLOGY & COMMUNITY PEDIATRICS

[Max Marks: 100] [Time allotted: Three hours] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams if required. Q. 1. Define neonatal hypoglycemia and discuss its etiology, pathogenesis and management. (20)Define apnoea of newborn and discuss its evaluation and management. (20)Q. 2. $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3. Describe briefly: a. Surfactant therapy in neonates b. Management issues in a late preterm baby c. Pathophysiology of neonatal necrotizing entero-colitis $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ Write short notes on: Q. 4. a. Non-Nutritive sucking b. NRHM c. Basis, components and principles of IMNCI. d. PC-PNDT Act. 2003 e. Adoption X

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER- 2013

DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH (DCH)

(PAPER THREE)

GENERAL PEDIATRICS, SYSTEMIC PEDIATRICS INCLUDING RECENT ADVANCES & PEDIATRIC EMERGENCIES

[Time	e allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams if required.	
Q. 1.	Define childhood asthma. Describe its pathogenesis with the help of a diagram	m. Discuss clinical signs
	and management of acute severe asthma.	(20)
Q. 2.	Discuss pathophysiology of protein energy malnutrition (PEM). How will you	u evaluate and treat a
	child with severe malnutrition.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Developmental delay	
	b. Congestive cardiac failure in an infant	
	c. Steroid Responsive Nephrotic Syndrome (SRNS)	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Wilm's tumor	
	b. Dengue shock syndrome (DSS)	
	c. Hyperkalemia	
	d. Platelet transfusion	
	e. Candidiasis	
	V	

his

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY- 2014 DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH (DCH) (PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES & APPLIED TO PEDIATRICS

[Time	allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	Describe growth and developmental milestones in a two year old child. En	umerate Red flag signs in
	child development.	(20)
Q. 2.	Describe the embryological basis of tracheo-Esophageal fistula. Enumerate	e the various anatomical
	types of tracheo-Esophageal fistula.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Function and mechanism of action of vitamin A.	
	b. Hypernatraemic dehydration and its management.	
	c. Radiological changes in Rickets.	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Failure to thrive.	
	b. WHO classification of xerophthalmia.	
	c. Anion gap.	
	d. Combination vaccines.	
	e. Emerging drug resistance in NICU.	

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY- 2014 DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH (DCH) (PAPER TWO)

NEONATOLOGY & COMMUNITY PEDIATRICS

[Max Marks: 100] [Time allotted: Three hours] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams. Q. 1. How do you assess severity of respiratory distress in a newborn? Discuss pathophysiology, clinical (20)features and management of meconium aspiration syndrome. Discuss objectives and components of ICDS scheme. Who are beneficiaries of ICDS? Describe mechanism of delivery of ICDS to the target pediatric population. (20) $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3. Describe briefly: a. Neonatal seizures. b. Pharmacotherapy of neonatal jaundice. c. Juvenile deliquency. $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ Q. 4. Write short notes on: a. Ponderal index (PI). b. Retinopathy of prematurity (ROP). c. Examination of placenta. d. Non nutritive sucking. e. The child survival and safe motherhood programme (CSSM).

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY- 2014 DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH (DCH) (PAPER THREE)

GENERAL PEDIATRICS, SYSTEMIC PEDIATRICS INCLUDING RECENT ADVANCES & PEDIATRIC EMERGENCIES

[Max Marks: 100] [Time allotted: Three hours] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams. Discuss the aetiology clinical features and management of a case of bacterial meningitis. (20)Discuss pathophysiology, clinical features, lab investigations and management of a case of diabetic Q. 2. (20)ketoacidosis. $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3. Describe briefly: a. Newer antiepileptic drugs. b. Genetic basis of Down syndrome and its counselling. c. Foetal circulation. $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ **Q. 4.** Write short notes on: a. Pathophysiology and management of a case of cyanotic spell. b. Primary complex and it's fate. c. Management of snake bite. d. Frapils X-syndrome. e. Prophylaxis in rheumatic fever. X

Paper ID-236

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL - 2015 DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH (DCH) (PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES AS APPLIED TO PEDIATRICS

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions

Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

- Q. 1. Describe portal venous system anatomy. Discuss etiopathogenesis of extrahepatic portal hypertension and its management. (20)
- Q. 2. Describe hospital management of a child with severe acute malnutrition (SAM). (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly:

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- a. Enumerate causes of Hyponatremia. Discuss management of hyponatremic dehydration.
- b. Describe developmental milestones in a three year old child.
- c. Nocturnal eneuresis.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$

- a. Drug therapy in MDR-TB.
- b. Immunisations in a HIV positive child.
- c. Pathology of gut in Coeliac disease.
- d. Adolescent reproductive and sexual health clinic (ARSH Clinic).
- e. Acrodermatitis enteropathica.

ribund

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL - 2015 DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH (DCH) (PAPER TWO)

NEONATOLOGY AND COMMUNITY PEDIATRICS

[Max Marks: 100] [Time allotted: Three hours] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams. Define Respiratory Distress Syndrome. Enumerate causes of RDS in a neonate and discuss Hyaline (20)membrane disease. Discuss vitamin A deficiency in children in detail and write about prevention of blindness. (20)Q. 2. $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ O. 3. Describe briefly: a. Resuscitation of an asphyxiated newborn. b. Bleeding neonate. c. Immunization schedule for an unimmunized adolescent girl. $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ Write short notes on: Q. 4. a. NHM. b. IMNCI. c. Millennium Development Goals.

d. Child labour.

e. Juvenile delinquency.

Paper ID-238

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL - 2015 DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH (DCH) (PAPER THREE)

GENERAL PEDIATRICS, SYSTEMIC PEDIATRICS, PEDIATRIC EMERGENCIES AND RECENT ADVANCES

[Max Marks: 100] [Time allotted: Three hours] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams. What is Rheumatic fever? Describe its pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment. (20)Q. 1. Discuss pathophysiology, clinical features, laboratory investigations and diagnosis of hepatic Q. 2. (20)encephalopathy. $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3. Describe briefly: Helicobacter pylori in children. Respiratory manifestation of systemic disease. Ventilator associated pneumonia. $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ Q. 4. Write short notes on: Pathophysiology and management of a case of cyanotic spell. Diagnosis and treatment of cerebral malaria. b. Diagnosis and management of diabetic ketoacidosis. c. Management of status epilepticus. d. Diagnosis and management of diphtheria e.

MAN

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2016 DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH (DCH) (PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES AS APPLIED TO PEDIATRICS

[Time	[Time allotted: Three hours] [Max	
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	Discuss Bilirubin Metabolism in newborn. How will you manage a neonate with unc	conjugated hyper
	bilirubinemia on day 1?	(20)
Q. 2.	Draw portal circulation. How will you manage a 6years old child with hematemesis.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Hypernaetremic dehydration	
	b. Hemodynamics in VSD	
	c. Pathogenesis of oedema in Nephrotic syndrome	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6) = 30$
	a. Karyotyping	
	b. Laws of growth	
	c. Urine examination	
	d. Vitamin D Metabolism	
	e. Draw foetal circulation and label it	
	<u>X</u>	

Paper ID- 237

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2016

DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH (DCH) (PAPER TWO)

NEONATOLOGY AND COMMUNITY PEDIATRICS

[Time	allotted: Three hours]	[Max Mark	s: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.		
Q. 1.	Write a practical approach to diagnosis and management of neonatal respirator	ory disease.	(20)
Q. 2.	Describe methods of intrauterine diagnosis of fetal disease. Write treatment of	f fetal hypoxia.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	(3 x 1	0 = 30)
	a. Rashtriya Bal Surksha Karyakram		
	b. Filtered sunlight for treatment of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia		
	c. Neonatal hypocalcemia		
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	(5 x	6 = 30
	a. Amniotic bands		
	b. Causes of preterm birth		
	c. Cardiac evaluation in a neonate		
	d. Kangaroo mother care		
	e. Helping babies survive initiation.		
	X_		

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2016 DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH (DCH) (PAPER THREE)

GENERAL PEDIATRICS, SYSTEMIC PEDIATRICS, PEDIATRIC EMERGENCIES AND RECENT ADVANCES

[Max Marks: 100] [Time allotted: Three hours] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams. Enumerate causes of congestive cardiac failure (CCF) in children. Describe management of a child (20)with CCF. Describe management of frequently relapsing nephrotic syndrome. (20) $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3. Describe briefly: Diagnosis and treatment of acute severe asthma b. Croup Treatment plan of Thalassemia major $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ Q. 4. Write short notes on: a. Investigation and treatment of Wilson disease. b. Management of cyanotic spell c. Etiology of delayed puberty in boys. d. CPAP e. Treatment of Neurocysticercosis.

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2017 DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH (DCH) (PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES AS APPLIED TO PEDIATRICS

[Time	allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams wherever required	
Q. 1.	Describe steps of thyroxine synthesis. Discuss clinical features and treatme	ent of congenital
	hypothyroidism.	(20)
Q. 2.	Define short stature. Describe approach to a case of short stature.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Hypernatremic dehydration	
	b. Universal immunization programme	
	c. Vitamin K deficiency	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. 4th generation cephalosporins	
	b. Lactose intolerance	
	c. Treatment of attention deficit hyperactive disorder (ADHD)	
	d. Comparison of breast milk and cow's milk	
	e. SMR staging – Boys	
	_XX	

Paper ID-237

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2017 DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH (DCH) (PAPER TWO)

NEONATOLOGY AND COMMUNITY PEDIATRICS

[Time	allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams wherever required	
Q. 1.	Describe neurological patterns of hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy (HIE) an	d its management. (20)
Q. 2.	How will you investigate a case of suspected neonatal sepsis?	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Principles of integrated care in IMNCI	
	b. National vitamin A prophylaxis programme	
	c. Important health problems of adolescents	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Infant of diabetic mother	
	b. Neonatal reflexes	
	c. Prevention of malnutrition	
	d. Exchange blood transfusion	
	e. Congenital diaphragmatic hernia	
	b. Intentio-William Syndrome X	

[Max Marks: 100]

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2017 DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH (DCH) (PAPER THREE)

GENERAL PEDIATRICS, SYSTEMIC PEDIATRICS, PEDIATRIC EMERGENCIES AND RECENT ADVANCES

Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams wherever required	and the second
Q. 1.	Define febrile seizures. What are typical and atypical febrile seizures? How will you	ı manage a child
	with febrile seizures?	(20)
Q. 2.	Define nephrotic syndrome. Enumerate the causes of secondary nephrotic syndrome	e. How will you
	manage a child with steroid resistant nephrotic syndrome?	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
Q. C.	a. Management of a child with diabetic ketoacidosis	
	b. Management of Acute Lymphocytic Leukaemia	
	c. Management of a case of organo-phosphorus poisoning as a result of suicidal at	tempt
	c. Wallagement of a case of organo-phosphorus poisoning as a result of successful as	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Croup	
	b. Infantile tremor syndrome	
	c. Down's syndrome	
	d. Sickle cell anemia	
	e. Nocturnal enuresis	
	X	

[Time allotted: Three hours]