

Regn. No.

**M.B.B.S. FINAL PROF. PART-II EXAMINATION, JANUARY/ FEBRUARY-2018
PAEDIATRICS**

[Max Marks: 40]

[Time allotted: Three hours]

Q. 1. Multiple choice questions (attempt all MCQs in the allotted first 15 minutes in the OMR sheet) (½ x 16=08)

SET - D

1. Which of the following childhood infections has the most neurological complications?
 - a. Rubella
 - b. Measles
 - c. Smallpox
 - d. Scarlet fever
2. Grunting respiration in the newborn is suggestive of:
 - a. Congestive cardiac failure
 - b. Respiratory disease
 - c. Acidosis
 - d. Choanal atresia
3. Growth pattern of a child is-
 - a. Cephalocaudal & Distal to proximal
 - b. Cephalocaudal & Proximal to distal
 - c. Caudocephalic & Distal to proximal
 - d. Caudocephalic & Proximal to distal
4. Most common cause of acute viral gastroenteritis in infants:
 - a. Adeno virus
 - b. Norwalk virus
 - c. Rota virus
 - d. Corona virus
5. Drug of choice for prophylaxis of rheumatic fever is:
 - a. Benzathine penicillin
 - b. Crystalline penicillin
 - c. Procaine penicillin
 - d. None of the above
6. Thumb sign on X-ray neck is seen in:
 - a. Laryngo-tracheobronchitis
 - b. Pharyngitis
 - c. Epiglottitis
 - d. Bronchiolitis
7. Which of the following is **not** a live vaccine -
 - a. Measles
 - b. BCG
 - c. Hepatitis A
 - d. OPV
8. Shilling's test is used for diagnosis of which vitamin deficiency?
 - a. B1
 - b. B2
 - c. B6
 - d. B12
9. Which viral infection predisposes to cervical cancer?
 - a. HTLV 1
 - b. HTLV 2
 - c. HPV
 - d. EBV
10. Mumps can cause all **except**:
 - a. Aseptic meningitis
 - b. Sterility due to orchitis
 - c. Pancreatitis
 - d. Myocarditis
11. Vitamin A deficiency is characterized by a^m of the following **except**:
 - a. Keratomalacia
 - b. Xerophthalmia
 - c. Night blindness
 - d. Hypochromic anemia
12. Bronchial breathing is heard in:
 - a. Pneumothorax
 - b. Meconium aspiration syndrome
 - c. Consolidation of lung
 - d. Pleural effusion
13. All of the following are true about febrile convulsions **except**:
 - a. Commonly seen between 6 months to 5 years of age
 - b. Usually do not last more than 15 minutes
 - c. Long term anticonvulsants are usually not required
 - d. Seizures are classically focal
14. Increase in length in the first year of life is :
 - a. 12 cm
 - b. 15 cm
 - c. 25 cm
 - d. 35 cm
15. Which one of the following anthropometric measurements can be used to assess nutritional status of a child if mother fails to recall exact chronological age?
 - a. Weight for age
 - b. Weight for height
 - c. Height for age
 - d. Head circumference
16. Neonatal period extends up to :
 - a. 21 days of life
 - b. 30 days of life
 - c. 28 days of life
 - d. 35 days of life

PAEDIATRICS

Note: Attempt all Questions.
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

- Q. 2. Give reasons why:** (1 x 4 = 04)
- Deficiency of vitamin A causes night blindness
 - Zinc is prescribed in cases of diarrhoea
 - Oedema is seen in Kwashiorkor
 - Hypoglycemia occurs in a baby born to a diabetic mother
- Q. 3. Problem based question:** (1 x 4 = 04)
- A 3 years old male child presented to hospital with history of generalized swelling since 7 days. Swelling was first noted around the eyes and gradually increased to involve whole body. Boy was passing scanty urine and his BP was 90/70 mm Hg. He had pitting oedema and ascites. Answer the following questions-
- What is your diagnosis and points favoring it?
 - Which relevant investigations you would like to do?
 - Outline the treatment.
 - Give two complications.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (2 x 4 = 08)
- Physiological jaundice
 - Oral rehydration therapy
 - Mantoux test
 - Management of cyanotic spell
- Q. 5. Structured questions:**
- (i) Discuss the aetiology, pathogenesis, diagnostic criteria and prophylaxis of a case of rheumatic fever. (1+1+1+1 = 04)
- (ii) Discuss the aetiology, clinical features, investigations and treatment of a case of diphtheria. (1+1+1+1 = 04)
- Q. 6. Write in brief about:** (2 x 4 = 08)
- Give labelled diagram of CSF pathway
 - Kangaroo mother care
 - Write down the schedule of vaccination (as per Indian Academy of Paediatrics)
 - Milestones during 1st year of life