Paper ID- 231

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2018

MD PEDIATRICS

(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. Define 'Cytogenetics'. Describe methods of chromosome analysis. Write an overview of chromosomal disorders. **(20)**

Q. 2. Describe anatomy and functions of esophagus. Describe and draw diagram to show various types of tracheo-esophageal fistula. **(20)**

Q. 3. Describe briefly: **(3 x 10 = 30)**

a. Vitamin B_{12} and/or folic acid supplementation to improve growth

b. Biomarkers for diagnosis of Kawasaki disease

c. Body Mass Index (BMI)

Q. 4. Write short notes on: **(5 x 6 = 30)**

a. Hemoglobin disorders

b. Glomerular filtration rate (GFR)

c. Mechanisms of seizures

d. Cardiogenic shock

e. ANCA- associated vasculitis

X

Paper ID- 232

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2018

MD PEDIATRICS
(PAPER TWO)

NEONATOLOGY AND COMMUNITY PEDIATRICS

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

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

Q. 1. Enumerate changes occurring in the circulation at the time of birth. Discuss the mechanism of closure of ductus arteriosus at birth. Write about the medical management for closure of patent ductus arteriosus and conditions in which it is contraindicated. **(20)**

Q. 2. What are the causes of respiratory distress in a newborn? How will you manage a preterm baby with respiratory distress syndrome? **(20)**

Q. 3. Describe briefly: **(3 x 10 = 30)**

a. Bilirubin encephalopathy
b. Health issues of a baby born to a mother with uncontrolled diabetes mellitus
c. Principles of IMNCI

Q. 4. Write short notes on: **(5 x 6 = 30)**

a. Advantages of delayed cord clamping at birth. When should it be avoided?
b. Kangaroo mother care
c. Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
d. Advantages and disadvantages of the practice of routinely giving injection Vitamin K to the newborn.
e. Vitamin A prophylaxis

X

Paper ID- 233

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2018

MD PEDIATRICS
(PAPER THREE)

GENERAL PEDIATRICS, SYSTEMIC PEDIATRICS AND PEDIATRIC EMERGENCIES

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

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

Q. 1. An 8 years old child has come to the hospital with fever, petechiae, lymphadenopathy and hepatosplenomegaly. Discuss your approach to such a case. **(20)**

Q. 2. Discuss the etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of a case of infective endocarditis. **(20)**

Q. 3. Describe briefly: **(3 x 10 = 30)**

a. Management of severe acute malnutrition
b. Diagnosis of HIV in infants
c. Diagnosis and management of celiac disease in children

Q. 4. Write short notes on: **(5 x 6 = 30)**

a. Fragile X-syndrome
b. Foetal onset of adulthood diseases
c. Complications of diphtheria
d. Infantile tremor syndrome
e. Peak expiratory flow rate

X

Paper ID- 234

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2018

MD PEDIATRICS

(PAPER FOUR)

RECENT ADVANCES IN PEDIATRICS

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

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

Q. 1. Define pyrexia of unknown origin. Describe the causes and approach to a child with PUO. **(20)**

Q. 2. Describe the etiology and approach to management of a child with acute kidney injury. **(20)**

Q. 3. **Describe briefly:** **(3 x 10 = 30)**

a. Management of diabetic ketoacidosis

b. Atypical Kawasaki disease

c. Approach to 5 year old girl child with precocious puberty

Q. 4. **Write short notes on:** **(5 x 6 = 30)**

a. Procalcitonin as sepsis maker

b. Cytogenetics in ALL and its significance

c. Pleural fluid analysis

d. Management of principles of childhood asthma

e. Newer anticonvulsants

X