# BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY), PUNE, INDIA III-M.B.B.S. PART-II : SUMMER – 2024 SUBJECT : PAEDIATRICS

-			Time: 01.30 PM to 03.30 PM Max. Marks: 40		
				-	
N.B.					
	1) 2)	All questions are <b>COMPULSORY</b> . Figures to the <b>RIGHT</b> indicate <b>FULL</b> marks.			
Q.1	Def Acı	fine Malnutrition. What are the clinical features and ute Malnutrition (SAM)? How do you treat a child	d complications of Severe with SAM?	(10)	
Q.2	What are the causes of convulsions in a 5 yr. old child? How do you manage child who is brought convulsing to you?		d? How do you manage a	(10)	
Q.3	Wri	te short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:		(20)	
	a)	Microcephaly			
	b)	Cold chain			
	c)	Meter dose inhaler			
	d)	Pneumococcal vaccine			
	e)	Cyanotic spell-management			

# BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY), PUNE, INDIA III M.B.B.S. PART- II (2019 NEW CURRICULUM): WINTER – 2023 (SUPPLEMENTARY)

#### SUBJECT: PEDIATRICS

Day : Monday
Date : 29/04/2024

Time: 1.30 pm. to 4.30 pm.

Max. Marks: 100

N.B.:

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

- 2) Section A: MCQ question paper and OMR sheet will be collected at the END OF FIRST 30 MINUTES.
- 3) Section B and Section C should be written on SEPARATE answer books.
- 4) Draw neat and labelled diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- 5) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.

#### SECTION - A

Q. 1 Multiple Choice Questions : Separate Question Paper

 $(1\times 20=20)$ 

#### SECTION - B

(40)

- Q. 2 Long Answer Questions: (Attempt ANY TWO out of THREE)  $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 
  - a) Down syndrome aetiology, clinical features, complications and prevention. (2+3+2+3)
  - b) A 3-year-old unimmunized child is brought with fever since 5 days, rash on face and chest since 1 day. He also has diarrhoea and ear discharge. Discuss the possible diagnosis, complications and management. (2+4+4)
  - c) A 1-year-old child is brought with anemia. The child is mainly fed on top milk. There is no hepatosplenomegaly. Discuss the differentials, plan of investigations and management. (2+4+4)
- Q. 3 Short Answer Questions: (Attempt any FOUR out of FIVE)  $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 
  - a) Measles Mumps and Rubella vaccine
  - b) FALLOT'S tetralogy- describe the defect, clinical features and complications
  - c) Mantoux test
  - d) Complex febrile seizures
  - e) Common causes and complications of hepatitis in children

- Q. 4 Long Answer Questions (Attempt ANY TWO out of THREE)  $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 
  - a) Briefly write physiology of lactation. Discuss causes of lactation failure and its management. (3+3+4)
  - b) A 6-year-old child is brought with fever since 2 weeks. He has hepatosplenomegaly. Discuss the differentials, plan of investigations and management. (3+3+4)
  - c) A 2day old new born baby is noted to have deep jaundice and refusal to feed. Discuss the possible differentials, plan of investigations and management. (3+3+4)
- Q. 5 Short Answer Questions: (Attempt any FOUR out of FIVE)  $(4 \times 5 = 20)$  Question (e) is Compulsory.
  - a) Etiology and complications in newborn with IUGR
  - b) Feeding in low-birth-weight neonates
  - c) Clinical features of Vitamin A deficiency
  - d) Causes and complications of hyponatremia
  - e) A 7-year-old child with epilepsy is under your treatment. The child has repeated seizures due to non compliance. Parents want to try alternative medicines. How will you counsel the parents regarding the need of regular treatment? (Compulsory)

\* \* \* \* \*

## BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY), PUNE, INDIA HI M.B.B.S. PART- II (2019 NEW CURRICULUM): WINTER – 2023 SUBJECT: PEDIATRICS

Day : Tuesday

Time: 1.30 pm. to 4.30 pm.

Date : 20/02/2024

Max. Marks: 100

#### N.B.:

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

- 2) Section A: MCQ question paper and OMR sheet will be collected at the END OF FIRST 30 MINUTES.
- 3) Section B and Section C should be written on **SEPARATE** answer books.
- 4) Draw neat and labelled diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- 5) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.

#### SECTION - A

Q. 1 Multiple Choice Questions: Separate Question Paper

 $(1\times 20=20)$ 

#### SECTION - B

(40)

- Q. 2 Long Answer Questions: (Attempt ANY TWO out of THREE)  $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 
  - a) A 5-year-old child is brought with fever, convulsions and altered sensorium. Discuss the differentials, plan of investigations and management of status epilepticus. (3+3+4)
  - b) Write aetiology, clinical features, differential diagnosis and management of acute glomerulonephritis. (2+2+3+3)
  - e) A 2-year-old child is brought with severe pallor and hepatosplenomegaly. Discuss the differentials and plan of investigations. (5+5)
- Q. 3 Short Answer Questions: (Attempt any FOUR out of FIVE)  $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 
  - a) Write developmental milestones at one year of age. Write common causes of developmental delay
  - b) Complications and treatment of Mumps
  - c) Pentavalent vaccine
  - d) Ventricular septal defect- clinical features, management
  - e) Vaccines against hepatitis

# Q. 4 Long Answer Questions (Attempt ANY TWO out of THREE) $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- a) A 6-year-old child is brought with fever, stridor and breathlessness. Discuss the differentials, plan of investigations and management. (3+3+4)
- b) 7- day infant is brought to emergency room with decreased activity and poor feeding for 1 day. On examination the infant is lethargic, temperature is 35.5 C, cold extremities, capillary refill time 5 seconds, weak pulses, heart rate 170/min and bulging fontanelle. Write most likely diagnosis. List investigations you would perform. Write steps of treatment including immediate management. (3+3+4)
- e) A 3-year-old child is weighing 6 kg and has swelling all over the body. He has skin rash and hair changes. Discuss the possible differentials, complications and plan of management. (3+4+3)
- Q. 5 Short Answer Questions: (Attempt any FOUR out of FIVE)  $(4 \times 5 = 20)$  Question (e) is Compulsory.
  - a) Complications of Dengue fever
  - b) Causes of indirect hyperbilirubinemia in neonates and its management
  - c) Clinical features of rickets
  - d) Neonatal hypoglycaemia-definition, common causes and its management
  - e) A child admitted with pneumonia develops rash and hypotension on giving antibiotic injection. The parents allege medical negligence and start a quarrel with hospital staff. How will you proceed in such a situation? (Compulsory)

\* \* \* \*

#### BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY), PUNE, INDIA III-M.B.B.S PART-II: WINTER – 2023 SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS

Day : Tuesday Time: 1.30 pm to 3.30 pm Date : 20/02/2024 Max, Marks: 40 N.B.: 1) All questions are COMPULSORY. 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. Q.1 Discuss in brief the pathophysiology of VSD. Mention the clinical features (10) and management of a child with VSD. Q.2 A 2 years old child is brought to the emergency room convulsing. What are (10) the differential diagnosis you would consider? How do you manage a child with status epileptics? Q.3 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following: (20)a) Phototherapy Rotavirus Vaccine b) ReSoMal c) d): Growth charts and its uses Lab diagnosis of Thalassemia

#### BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY), PUNE, INDIA III-M.B.B.S PART-II: WINTER – 2022 SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS

Day Date	: Friday : 10/02/2023		Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm Max. Marks: 40	
N.B.:	1)	All gravitan are COMPNII CODY		
<del></del>	1) 2)	All questions are COMPULSORY. Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.		
Q.1	A 5 year old child presents with acute flaccid paralysis. What are the various differential diagnosis which you would consider? Mention in brief the investigation and treatment of Gillian Barry Syndrome (GBS).			(10)
Q.2		What are the causes of wheezing in a child? I status asthmatics?	fow do you manage a case of	(18)
Q.3		Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the follo	wing:	(20)
	a)	<b>~</b> •		
	D)	Pica Cyanotic spell-management		
		Microcephaly		
	e)	Physiogical skin lesions in new-born		

#### BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY), PUNE, INDIA III-M.B.B.S PART-II: WINTER – 2022 SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS

Day : Friday Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm Date : 10/02/2023 Max. Marks: 40 N.B.: All questions are COMPULSORY. 1) 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. Q.1 A 5 year old child presents with acute flaccid paralysis. What are the various (10) differential diagnosis which you would consider? Mention in brief the investigation and treatment of Gillian Barry Syndrome (GBS). What are the causes of wheezing in a child? How do you manage a case of (10) Q.2 status asthmatics? Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following: (20)Q.3 a) Plan B for management of dehydration b) Pica c) Cyanotic spell-management d) Microcephaly e) Physiogical skin lesions in new-born

# BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY), PUNE, INDIA III-M.B.B.S. PART-II : SUMMER – 2022 SUBJECT : PAEDIATRICS

- ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
N.B. :				
	1) 2)	All questions are COMPULSORY. Figures to the RIGHT indicate FULL marks.		
Q.1		ine Growth and Development. How do you assess growth for a child till (1 year of age?	10)	
Q.2		Enumerate the causes of Jaundice in a newborn. How do you treat a newborn with jaundice?		
Q.3	Writ	te short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:	20)	
	a)	Simple febrile seizures		
	b)	Age independent criteria for PEM		
	c)	Treatment of Nutritional Rickets		
	d)	Nada's criteria		
	e)	Rotavirus vaccine		

\*\*\*\*

# BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY), PUNE, INDIA III M.B.B.S. PART – II : WINTER – 2021 SUBJECT : PAEDIATRICS

Day : Saturday Date : 12/03/2022 Time: 1:30 pm to 3:30 pm

Max. Marks: 40

N. B.:

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

- 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.
- Q. 1 A 4 years child is brought with history of generalized odema. What are the various causes of generalized odema in a child? Describe the investigations and treatment in a child with minimal change Nephrotic syndrome.
- Q. 2 A six month old child is brought with complaints of cough, fever and breathlessness. What are the differential diagnosis in this child? Describe the clinical features and approach to management in a child with Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA).
- Q. 3 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following: (20)
  - a) Clinical features of nutritional Rickets
  - b) Treatment of jaundice in new born
  - c) Developmental milestones at 9 months of age
  - d) Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV)
  - e) Clinical features and investigations in congenital hypothyroidism

\* \* \* \*

## III-M.B.B.S.PART-II: WINTER 2019 SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS

Day : Monday
Date : 13/01/2020

N.B.

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate FULL marks.

Q.1 Discuss investigations, treatment and complications of Community Acquired (10)
Pneumonia in a 5-year old child.

Q.2 Discuss clinical features, investigations and treatment of Vitamin B12 (10)
deficiency Megaloblastic anemia.

Q.3 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:

- a) Diagnosis and treatment of Urinary Tract Infection
- b) Febrile Seizure
- c) Meningococcal vaccine
- d) Physiological Neonatal Hyperbilirubinemia
- e) Pathophysiology of Large VSD

#### III - M.B.B.S PART - II : SUMMER - 2019 SUBJECT : PAEDIATRICS

Day Thursday Time: 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Date 11/07/2019 Max. Marks: 40 N.B. 1) All questions are COMPULSORY. 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. Q.1 Enumerate causes of Acute Hepatitis in a 4-year old child. How will you (10) diagnose and treat Viral Hepatitis 'A' infection? Q.2 Discuss diagnosis and treatment of Moderate Persistent Bronchial Asthma (10) in a 2-year old child. Q.3 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following: (20)Rota virus vaccine a) Importance of Trace Elements in child health b) Delivery room care of Newborn c) Megaloblastic anemia d) Developmental milestones during 1st year of life

## III – M.B.B.S. PART – II: WINTER – 2018 SUBJECT : PAEDIATRICS

Time: 2.00 PM to 4.00 PM Day : Monday Date : 14/01/2019 Max. Marks: 40 **N.B.:** 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. Enumerate the causes of generalized oedema in a 5 year old child. Discuss the [10] **Q**1 approach to diagnosis and management of Nephrotic syndrome. A 6 year old child is brought convulsing since last 1 hour. Discuss the [10] **Q.2** management. Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following: Q.3 [20] a) Measles eradication program **b)** Management of severe dehydration c) Nadas criteria d) Causes of neonatal seizures e) Bronchiolitis

## SARASWATI-IV: JULY - 2018 SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS

Day: Thursday Date: 12/07/2018

Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40

#### N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- Q.1 A nine month old baby is brought with severe pallor and (10) hepatosplenomegaly. Discuss the differential diagnosis and approach to investigations and management.
- Q.2 A five year old child is brought with prolonged generalised tonic clonic convulsions since last 30 minutes. Discuss the management in acute setting and approach to diagnosis and treatment after recovery.
- Q.3 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following: (20)
  - a) Rickets-radiological criteria.
  - b) Approach to lab diagnosis in a new born with jaundice on first day of life.
  - c) Outline the management of a two year old child with severe acute malnutrition.
  - d) Management of acute diarrhoea with severe dehydration.
  - e) Croup-clinical features and management.

\* \* \* :

#### III-M.B.B.S. PART-II: WINTER 2017 SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS



Day : Wednesday

Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

Date : 10/01/2018

W-2017-3280

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Discuss in brief the pathophysiology of Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD). What are (10) the clinical features and treatment modalities for a child with VSD?
- Q.2 Enumerate the causes of Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP). What are the clinical (10) features and investigations in a child with Guillain Barre Syndrome (GBS)?
- Q.3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following: \_\_ (20)
  - a) Age independents anthropometric Indices
  - b) Clinical features of Rickets
    - c) Physiological skin lesions in New Born
  - d) Chelation therapy in thalassemia
  - e) Complications in Nephrotic syndrome

\* \*

## SARASWATI-IV: JULY 2017 SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS

Day : Saturday Date : 08/07/2017 Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.

- Q.1 A 8 year old child presents with fever, oliguria and haematuria for 3 days. Discuss the possible differential diagnosis. Describe the clinical features and management of acute glomerulonephritis.
- Q.2 Classify congenital heart diseases. Discuss the clinical features of tetralogy of fallot (10) and management of cyanotic spell.
- Q.3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

(20)

- a) Nutritional rickets
- b) Causes of neonatal seizures
- c) Under five mortality
- d) Milestones achieved by a normal 3 year old child
- e) Haemophilus Influenza type B vaccine

\* \*

#### SARASWATI-IV: JANUARY 2017 SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS

Day : Monday Date : 09/01/2017 Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.

- Q.1 A 5 year old child presents with periorbital puffiness and pedal edema of 4 days duration. Discuss the differential diagnosis. How will you manage the first episode of nephrotic syndrome in children?
- Q.2 Describe the clinical features, investigations and treatment of progressive (10) primary tuberculosis.
- Q.3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

(20)

- a) Outline the management of a child with thalassemia major
- b) Prevention of hypothermia in newborn
- c) Hemodynamics of ventricular septal defect
- d) Febrile convulsion
- e) Hypo-osmolar oral rehydration solution composition and dosage

\*

#### **SARASWATI-IV: JANUARY 2016 SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS**

Day : Saturday : 09/01/2016 Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

Date

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.

- Q.1 Enumerate the common causes of shock in children. Discuss in detail (10) etiopathogenesis, clinical features, complications and management of Dengue Shock Syndrome.
- Q.2 Define malnutrition. Discuss in detail etiopathogenesis, clinical features, (10) complications and management of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM).
- Q.3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- Hypernatremic dehydration
- b) Trace elements
- Essential newborn care c)
- d) Cyanotic spell
- Resistant rickets. e)



#### SARASWATI-IV: JULY 2015 SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS

Day : Friday Date : 10/07/2015 Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.

- Q.1 What are the causes of generalized odema in a 5 year old child? How will you (10) investigate and treat a child with minimal change Nephrotic syndrome?
- Q.2 Define Protein Energy Malnutrition (PEM). How will you differentiate a child of (10) Kwashiorkor from Marasmus? Mention in brief the acute complications in a child with PEM.
- **0.3** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:

(20)

- a) Physiological skin lesions in newborn
- b) Laboratory diagnosis of Thalassemia
- c) Meter dose inhaler
- d) National Immunization Schedule
- e) Phototherapy

\*



#### SARASWATI-IV: JANUARY 2015 SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS

Day : Saturday Date : 10/01/2015 Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

 $\overline{\text{N.B.}}$ :

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.

- Q.1 Mention the causes of Hepatosplenomegaly in a 3 years old child. How do you investigate and treat a child with Thalassemia.
- Q.2 Discuss in brief the pathophysiology of patent ducts arteriosus (PDA). What are the clinical features and treatment of a child with PDA?
- Q.3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

(20)

- a) Neonatal jaundice
- b) Growth charts
- c) Radiological features of Rickets
- d) Complex febrile seizers
- e) Age independent criteria of PEM.

\*



#### SARASWATI-IV: JANUARY 2015 SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS

Day : Saturday Date : 10/01/2015 Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.

- Q.1 Mention the causes of Hepatosplenomegaly in a 3 years old child. How do you investigate and treat a child with Thalassemia.
- Q.2 Discuss in brief the pathophysiology of patent ducts arteriosus (PDA). What are the clinical features and treatment of a child with PDA?
- Q.3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- a) Neonatal jaundice
- b) Growth charts
- c) Radiological features of Rickets
- d) Complex febrile seizers
- e) Age independent criteria of PEM.

## SARASWATI-IV : JANUARY 2014 SUBJECT : PAEDIATRICS

Day : Friday
Date : 10/01/2014

Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.

- Q.1 What are the causes of fever with joint pain in a child? How do you diagnose a case (10) of Rheumatic fever?
- Q.2 A 3 years old child is brought with convulsions. What are the various possibilities (10) which you would consider? How do you manage a child with status epilepticus?
- Q.3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- a) IMNCI
- b) Laboratory diagnosis of Nephrotic syndrome
- c) DPT vaccine
- d) Radiological features in Rickets
- e) Cephalhematoma.

## SARASWATI-IV: JULY 2013 SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS

Day : Friday
Date : 12/07/2013

Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.

- Q.1 One year infant presents with progressive pallor and Hepatosplenomegaly. Discuss the possible differential diagnosis. Describe in brief the investigations and treatment of Thalassemia major.
- Q.2 Write down the management of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) in the hospital. (10) List the life threatening complications seen in SAM.
- Q.3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- a) Cold chain
- b) Developmental milestones at 9 months of age
- c) Short stature
- d) Acute Epiglottis
- e) Aerosol therapy.

#### SARASWATI-IV : JANUARY 2013 SUBJECT : PEDIATRICS

: Saturday : 12/01/2013

Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.



**N.B.:** 

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.

- Q.1 Enumerate causes of red coloured urine. Describe the clinical features and (10) management of a child with acute glomerulonephritis.
- Q.2 Describe CSF circulation. Enumerate causes of macrocephaly. Describe the clinical (10) features of a child with hydrocephalus.
- Q.3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- a) Give the composition of the currently used oral rehydration salt solution. Management of a 10 kg child with acute gastroenteritis and no dehydration.
- b) Markers of neonatal sepsis (Sepsis screen)
- c) Criteria for diagnosis of acute rheumatic fever
- d) Autisim
- e) Nutritional rickets.

#### SARASWATI-IV: JULY 2012 **SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS**

: Thursday : 12/07/2012 Time: 2:00 P.M. To 4:00 P.

Max. Marks: 40.

All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 1)

Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. 2)

Classify congenital heart diseases. Discuss the clinical feature of tetralogy of fallot (10) and management of cyanotic spell.

Enumerate the common causes of shock in children. What are the clinical (10) manifestations? Describe the clinical management of a 2 year old child weighing 10 kg with hypovolemic shock.

Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- a) Hematuria in children
- b) Causes of neonatal seizures
- c) Measles vaccine
- d) Aerosol therapy
- e) Strategies to reduce under five mortality.

## SARASWATI-IV: JANUARY 2012 SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS



Day : Thursday Date : 12/01/2012 Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

#### N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- 3) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary.

- Q.1 Enumerate the causes of large head in 1 year old child and clinical features, (10) investigation and management of rickets.
- Q.2 Enumerate the causes of pansystolic murmur in 5 year old child and clinical (10) features, investigation and management of ventricular septal defect.
- Q.3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- a) Under 5 mortality
- b) Kangaroo mother care
- c) Simple febrile conversion
- d) Croup
- e) Congenital hypothyroidism.

#### SARASWATI - III: JULY 2011 SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS

: Saturday Day Date : 9/7/2011 Time: 2:00 p.m. To

Max. Marks: 40

N.B.

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.

3) Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

- Q.1 1 year old infant present with progressive pallor and has hepatospleenomegaly. Discuss the possible differential diagnosis. Describe the clinical features, investigation and treatment of Thalessemia major.
- Q.2 Describe the clinical features, investigation and treatment of a child with (10)whooping cough.
- Write short notes on any FOUR: Q.3 (20)
  - Genetic counselling a)
  - b) Central cyanosis
  - Lab investigation for neonatal sepsis c)
  - d) Extended immunisation programme
  - Management of tubercular meningitis e)

 $(10)^{\circ}$ 

VIDYAP

## SARASWATI-IV: JANUARY 2011 SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS

Day

Monday

Date

10/01/2011

Time: 2.00 pm To 4
Max. Marks: 40.

**N.B.:** 

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.

- Q.1 Describe the Pathogenesis and clinical features of Sickle cell disease. How will you manage a patient with vaso-occlusive crises?
- Q.2 8 months baby has fever with rash. Classify diseases with fever and rash. Describe (10) the clinical features, treatment and prevention of measles.
- Q.3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- a) Growth charts
- b) Mechanism of Action and complications of phototherapy.
- c) Management of Hypoxic spells.
- d) Cephalhematoma
- e) Prevention of Hypothermia in newborn.

SARASWATI-IV: JULY 2010 SUBJECT: PEDIATRICS

Day Date

Saturday

10/07/2010

Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

- 2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.
- Q.1 A 2 year old child is brought with acute flaccid paralysis. Enumerate the conditions that you will consider in the differential diagnosis. Describe the clinical features of poliomyelitis and the strategies to prevent this illness.
- Q.2 Describe the clinical presentation, investigations and treatment of a child with (10) nutritional rickets.
- Q.3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- a) Milestones achieved and expected anthropometry of a 1 year old infant
- b) Oral rehydration salt solution: Composition and prescription
- c) Rh isoimmunization in the newborn
- d) Briefly describe Nada's criteria for diagnosis of congenital heart disease
- e) Define nephrotic syndrome. Outline the management of a child with nephrotic syndrome.

# SARASWATI-IV: JANUARY 2010 SUBJECT: PEDIATRICS



Day : Monday Time : 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm Date : 11/01/2010 Max. Marks : 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.

- Q.1 What is the IAP classification of protein energy malnutrition? How will you (10) manage a child who is suffering from grade IV PEM and acute gastroenteritis with severe dehydration?
- Q.2 A 5 year old boy is brought with cough, fever and poor appetite of 3 months' (10) duration. There is history of hemoptysis in the father. What is the likely diagnosis? Outline the management of this child and the course of the disease if left untreated.
- Q.3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- a) Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative
- b) Clinical features of a child with hydrocephalus.
- c) Outline the management of a child with β-thalassemia major
- d) Describe the clinical features and management of a child with kerosine oil poisoning
- e) Hemodynamics of a ventricular septal defect.

## SARASWATI-IV: JULY 2009 SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS

Day : Saturday Time : 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm Date : 11/07/2009 Max. Marks : 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.

- Q.1 Describe the clinical features, complications and treatment of diphtheria. (10)
- Q.2 Discuss clinical features, investigations and treatment of thalessemia major. (10)
- Q.3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following: (20)
  - a) Clinical features and management of Vitamin D deficiency rickets.
  - b) Metabolic complications in preterm baby.
  - c) Foreign body in bronchus.
  - d) Criteria and management of simple febrile convulsion.
  - e) Kangaroo mother care.

## SARASWATI - IV: JANUARY - 2009 SUBJECT: PEDIATRICS

Day Time : 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm : Saturday : 10-01-2009 Date Max. Marks : 40 N.B. 1) All questions are **compulsory**. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks. Q. 1 A six-year -old child presents with fever of four days duration and (10)splenomegaly. Discuss the possible differential diagnosis. Describe the clinical features, investigations and treatment of cerebral malaria in children. Describe the clinical features, investigations and management of rheumatic Q. 2 (10)mitral valve regurgitation in children Write short notes on any FOUR of the following: (20)Q. 3 Under 5 mortality rate a) Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura b) Pleural effusion – diagnosis and treatment c) Physiological Neonatal jaundice d) Measles vaccine e)

## SARASWATI – IV : JULY 2008 SUBJECT : PEDIATRICS



Day : Saturday Time : 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm :12/07/2008 Date Max. Marks : 40 N.B. 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks. Q. 1 A six-year -old child presents with history of recurrent wheezing and (10)breathlessness since past 2 years. Discuss the possible differential diagnosis. Describe the clinical features and management of acute severe asthma (status asthmaticus) in children. Q. 2 Describe the clinical features, investigations and treatment of tuberculous (10)meningitis in children. Q. 3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following: (20)a) Oral polio vaccine Treatment of congestive cardiac failure b) Management of Acute glomerulonephritis c) d) Hemodynamics of patent ductus arteriosus

Neonatal sepsis

e)

# SARASWATI – IV : JANUARY – 2008 SUBJECT : PAEDIATRICS



Day

Monday

Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Date

14/01/2008

Max. Marks: 40

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate FULL marks.
- Q.1 A six-year-old child presents with fever, oliguria and hematuria for 4 days. Discuss the possible differential diagnosis. Describe the investigations and treatment of acute post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis in children.
- Q.2 Describe the clinical features, investigations and treatment of pyogenic meningitis in a two-year-old child. [10]
- Q.3 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following.

[20]

- al Eradication of poliomyelitis
- b] Microcephaly.
- cl Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
- d] Cyanotic spell in cyanotic congenital heart disease
- e] Complication of Prematurity.

\* \* \*



## SARASWATI- IV (NEW RULES) : July 2007 SUBJECT : PEDIATRICS

Wednesday Day Time: 2.00 PM TO 4.00 PM Date 11/07/2007 Max. Marks: 40. N.B.: 1) All questions are COMPULSORY. 2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. A four-year-old child presents with pedal edema and puffiness of face since 5 days. (10) **Q.1** Discuss the differential diagnosis. Describe the investigations and management of first episode of nephrotic syndrome in children. Describe the clinical features, investigations and treatment of acute rheumatic fever (10) Q.2 in children. **Q.3** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (20)a) Hepatitis B vaccine . Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness b) c) Rickets d) . Motor and social milestones attained by infant by one year of age Necrotising enterocolitis. e)

## SARASWATI-IV: Jan-2007 SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS

Day Date Thursday 11-01-2007 Time: 2.00 P.M. TO 4.00 P.M.

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.

- Q.1 A 8 year old boy has presented with sudden onset of weakness of lower limbs with grade 0 power. Discuss the differential diagnosis. Discuss the investigation, complication and treatment of guillian barre syndrome.
- Q.2 Enumerate the symptoms, signs, investigative modalities, treatment and the (10) complications of infective endocarditis.
- Q.3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- a) Haemodynamics of atrial septal defect.
- b) Neonatal hypothyroidism.
- c) MMR vaccination.
- d) Hydrocortisone.
- e) Pica.

#### SARASWATI-IV: JULY 2006 SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS

(New Rules)

Day Date Thursday 13/07/2006 Time: 2.00 P.M. TO 4.00 P.M.

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.

- Q.1 A 8 year old boy has presented with pallor and hepato-splenomegaly. Enumerate (10) the differential diagnosis. Discuss the hematological investigations, complications and treatment of beta thalassemia.
- Q.2 Elaborate on the clinical features, investigations, complications and management of (10) progressive primary complex tuberculosis.
- Q.3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- a) Vitamin A deficiency.
- b) Polio immunization.
- c) Acyclovir.
- d) Physiological jaundice in newborn.
- e) Tracheo esophageal fistula.

## SARASWATI-IV: JANUARY 2006 SUBJECT: PEDIATRICS



Day : Date :

Wednesday 11/01/2006

Time: 2.00 P.M. TO 4.00 P.M.

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.

- Q.1 Discuss the differential diagnosis of a 10 year old boy presenting with chronic cough and a weight of 20 Kg. Outline the clinical and investigative approach to confirm the diagnosis.
- Q.2 Discuss the clinical features, investigations, treatment and complications of (10) Hepatitis B.
- Q.3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- a) Hydrocephalus.
- b) Hematological picture of Iron deficiency anemia.
- c) Newer vaccines.
- d) Kangaroo mother care.
- e) Child abuse.





Day Date Thursday

14/07/2005

Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.
- Q.1 How will you manage an 8 year old girl presenting with fever, flitting arthritis and breathlessness. (10)
- Q.2 Discuss the clinical features, investigations, treatment and complications of (10) nephrotic Syndrome.
- Q.3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- a) Phototherapy.
- b) Beta Thalassemia.
- c) Salbutamol.
- d) Measles.
- e) Polio immunization.

# SARASWATI – III (NEW RULES) : JULY – 2004 SUBJECT : PEDIATRICS



Day Date Friday

09/07/2004

Time: 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.

Max. marks: 40

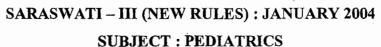
N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate FULL marks.

- Q.1 Discuss the clinical presentation, investigation and treatment of Nutritional [10] Rickets.
- Q.2 Discuss the etiology, clinical features, management and complications of pyogenic meningitis in a 3 year old child.
- Q.3 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following.

[20]

- a) Measles
- b) Down's syndrome
- c) Ventricular Septal Defect
- d) Kernicterus
- e) Paracetamol





SUBJECT . TEDIATRIC

Time: 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Max Marks: 40

N.B.

Day: Monday
Date: 12/01/2004

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Discuss the management and complication of a four year old child presenting with watery diarrhea and features of moderate dehydration. (10)
- Q.2 Mention five common differential diagnoses of a six year old boy presenting with pallor and hepatosplenomegaly. What would be your clinical and investigative approach to confirm the diagnosis?

  (10)
- Q.3 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following

- a) Acute Flaccid Paralysis.
- b) Icterus Neonatorum.
- c) Hypothyroidism
- d) Hematuria
- e) Rh-isoimmunization

# SARASWATI-IV (NEW RULES) : JANUARY 2003 SUBJECT : PAEDIATRICS

Time: 11.00 A.M. TO 1.00 P.M. Monday Day 13/01/2003 Max. marks: 40. Date: N.B. : 1) All questions are COMPULSORY. 2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. **Q**. 1 Discuss differential diagnosis of systolic murmur in a 3 years old child. How will you investigate such a child? **(10)** Discuss Iron deficiency anemia and its treatment. Q. 2 (10)Q. 3 Write short notes any FOUR of the following: (10)Phenobarbitone. a) Umbilical Hernia. **b**) Infant mortality rate. c) d) Moro Reflex.

Down Syndrome.

e)

# SARASWATI-IV (NEW RULES) : JULY 2





Day

Tuesday

Time: 11.00 A.M. TO 1.00 P.M.

Date :

8-7-2003

Max. marks: 40.

N.B. :

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.

- Q. 1 Discuss clinical manifestations and management of a child with Tubercular Meningitis. (10)
- Q. 2 Discuss clinical sings and symptoms of "Rheumatic Carditis".

  How will you treat such a case?

  (10)
- Q. 3 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:

(**Q**0)

- a) Thumb sucking.
- b) Anti infective properties of breast milk.
- c) Radiological changes in long bones with vitamin D deficiency.
- d) Valproic acid.
- e) Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI).

1

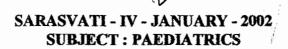
#### JULY 2002 SARASVATI - IV -**SUBJECT: PAEDIATRICS**

Friday Day Time: 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. 12/07/2002 Date

N.B.

- 1. All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2. Figures to the RIGHT indicate FULL marks.
- **Q.1** Discuss management of 2 yr. old child weighing 6 kg. with Oedema. (10)
- Q.2Discuss differential diagnosis, investigation and management of 4 yr. old child with fever, hepatospleenomegaly and lymphadenopathy. (10)
- Q.3Write short notes (any four) (20)Foreign body in bronchus a)
  - Congenital Rubella syndrome **b**)

  - Oral Rehydration solution c)
  - Transient skin lesions of newborn d)
  - Hydrocephalous. e)



Day : Monday Time : Date : 14/01/2002 Marks

to 1.00 p.m

(10)

(20)

N.B.

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate FULL marks.

Q.1 Discuss differential diagnosis of 4 yr. old child with maculopapular rash with fever.

Q.2 Discuss differential diagnosis and management of 1 yr. old child with hepatospleenomegaly with anaemia. (10)

Q.3 Write short notes (any four)

- a) Kernicterus
- b) Complications of Mumps
- c) Management of Cyanodic spell
- d) Kerosene poisoning
- e) Cretinism.