

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. (PART – II), III Professional Examination - June/July 2010

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

PAEDIATRICS (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe pathogenesis, clinical features and management of Kwashiorkor
2. Describe pathogenesis, clinical features and management of Pneumonia

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Hemodynamics of patent ductus Arteriosus (PDA)
4. Clinical features of Iron deficiency Anemia
5. Clinical features and complications of pertussis
6. Prevention of vertical transmission of HIV(Human immune deficiency virus)
7. Management of acute glomerulonephritis
8. Management of Diabetic Ketoacidosis
9. Management of acute Rheumatic fever
10. Absence seizures
11. Phototherapy
12. AFP (Acute Flaccid Paralysis)

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Digital clubbing
14. Low osmolar oral Rehydration Salt (ORS)
15. Treatment of Hypothyroidism
16. Causes of Aplastic Anemia
17. Filarial eradication
18. Digoxin in cardiac failure
19. Erb's palsy
20. Pincer grasp in baby
21. Composition of Breast Milk
22. Oral polio vaccine

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences
sM.B.B.S. (PART – II), III Professional Examination - December 2010

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

PAEDIATRICS (Revised Scheme II)**QP Code: 1092**

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Describe the Pathogenesis, Clinical features and management of Tubercular meningitis.
2. Describe pathogenesis, Clinical features and management of acute watery diarrhea in infancy.

SHORT ESSAY**10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Cerebral Malaria
4. Describe the management of cyanotic spell
5. Management of status Asthmaticus
6. Clinical features of marasmus and its management.
7. Febrile convulsions
8. Treatment of unconjugated Hyperbilirubinemia in new born
9. WHO staging of vitamin 'A' deficiency
10. Discuss the approach to a child with bleeding - diathesi
11. Nocturnal enuresis – Causes and management
12. What are the differences between prerenal and intrinsic renal failure.

SHORT ANSWERS**10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Human papilloma virus vaccine.
14. Normal Moro's reflex
15. Prevention of poisoning in children
16. Uses of Acetazolamide in pediatrics
17. Immunological properties of Breast milk
18. Hyperkalemia.
19. Clinical features of Rickets in infancy
20. Growth velocity curve
21. Modified Jone's criteria
22. Uses of steroids in pediatric practice.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. (PART – II), III Professional Examination - June / July 2011

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

PAEDIATRICS (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe Etiology, clinical features and management of acute bronchoillitis in children
2. Describe Etiology, clinical features and management of Nephrotic syndrome in children

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Hemodynamics of ventricular septal defect
4. Clinical features of vitamin A deficiency
5. Complications of Measles
6. Nutritional advantages of breast feeding
7. Management of cerebral malaria
8. Congenital hypothyroidism
9. Management of severe dehydration
10. Management of snake bite
11. Clinical features of down syndrome
12. Management of beta Thalassemia

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Central cyanosis
14. Peripheral blood smear findings in iron deficiency anemia
15. Pica
16. Hemophilus influenza B (HiB) vaccine
17. Hyperkalemia
18. High risk neonate
19. Klumpke's paralysis
20. Hepatitis A prevention
21. Three causes of short stature
22. Urine findings of urinary tract infection

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. (PART – II), III Professional Examination - Dec 2011 / Jan 2012

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

PAEDIATRICS (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Describe the Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, complications and management of Diphtheria
2. Describe Etiology, clinical features and management of Hydrocephalus

SHORT ESSAY**10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Management of diabetic ketoacidosis
4. Management of TB meningitis
5. Scorpion sting management
6. Clinical features of Neonatal sepsis
7. Complementary feeding
8. Infant mortality rate
9. Road to health card
10. Management of Iodine Deficiency disorders
11. Prevention of Hepatitis B virus infection
12. Progressive primary complex

SHORT ANSWERS**10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Bronchial breathing
14. Second heart sound splitting
15. Puddle sign
16. Hemolytic facies
17. Differential clubbing
18. Weighing scale
19. Capillary filling time
20. Three cause of papilledema
21. Measles vaccine
22. Three causes of Hypokalemia

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M.B.B.S. (PART – II), III Professional Examination - June / July 2012

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

PAEDIATRICS (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY		2 X 10 = 20 Marks
1.	Describe the physical features of a term neonate. Classify neonates according to weight and gestation. Add a note on routine newborn care	
2.	Discuss the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of pyogenic meningitis in children	

SHORT ESSAY		10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3.	Vitamin A deficiency	
4.	Leptospirosis	
5.	Management of UTI	
6.	Birth injuries	
7.	Baby friendly Hospital	
8.	Diaphragmatic hernia	
9.	Complications of Gastroenteritis	
10.	Cerebral Oedema	
11.	Rheumatic Carditis – Management	
12.	Transmission of HIV in children	

SHORT ANSWERS		10 X 3 = 30 Marks
13.	Treatment of ITP	
14.	Treatment of Empyema	
15.	Clinical features of Hypothyroidism	
16.	Treatment of febrile seizures	
17.	Complications of pertussis	
18.	Rotavirus Vaccine	
19.	Classification of Cerebral palsy	
20.	Treatment of Cyanotic Spell	
21.	Scorpion Sting	
22.	Treatment of Thalassemia Major	

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE III PART II Degree Examination – Dec 2012

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Paediatrics (RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)

QP Code: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss principles of development and milestones achieved until two years of age.
2. Mention complications of tuberculosis in children. Discuss etiopathogenesis and clinical features of neurotuberculosis.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Prevention of enteric fever.
4. Primitive reflexes in new born.
5. Hemodynamics and clinical manifestations of atrial septal defect.
6. Biliary atresia.
7. Management of empyema.
8. Growth charts.
9. Hereditary spherocytosis.
10. Imperforate anus.
11. Persistent diarrhea.
12. Clinical features of neuroblastoma.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. BCG vaccine
14. Hypersplenism in chronically transfused children
15. Nutritional recovery syndrome
16. Budesonide
17. Sydenham's chorea
18. Mop up immunization
19. Differential cyanosis
20. Breath holding spell
21. Plan B in diarrhea
22. Acellular pertussis vaccine

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE III PART II Degree Examination – July 2013

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Paediatrics (RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)

QP Code: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss management of grade IV PEM in a one year old child. Write about staging of Vitamin A deficiency (WHO).
2. Write about ARI control program. Discuss management of Croup.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Vesicoureteric reflux.
4. Management of poisonous snake bite.
5. Floppy infant.
6. Phototherapy.
7. Management of CCF (Congestive Cardiac Failure) in children.
8. Spina Bifida.
9. Pulse polio program
10. Causes and clinical features of cirrhosis.
11. Urticaria.
12. Causes and treatment of Jaundice in newborn.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Thalassemic facies.
14. Management of babies born to Hepatitis B positive mother.
15. Stool in prolonged cholestatic jaundice of new born
16. Vaccine vial monitor.
17. Role of steroid in tuberculosis management.
18. Radiological response to vitamin D treatment in rickets.
19. Ipratropium bromide.
20. Toxic shock syndrome.
21. Clinical features of Wilm's tumor.
22. Digitalization.

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE III PART II Degree Examination – Dec 2013

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Paediatrics (RS2 & RS3 SCHEME) QP Code: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss various parameters of growth and discuss growth monitoring in children.
2. Discuss clinical features and management of hypothyroidism in children.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Assessment of dehydration.
4. Megaloblastic anemia.
5. Pharmacotherapy of organophosphorus poisoning.
6. Management of neonatal seizures.
7. Cerebrospinal fluid findings in acute meningitis.
8. Lactose intolerance.
9. Clinical features of quadriplegic cerebral palsy.
10. Investigations in recurrent urinary tract infections.
11. Weaning.
12. Management of dehydration in diarrhoea

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Cold chain
14. Differential cyanosis.
15. Pseudotumor cerebri.
16. Erythema nodosum.
17. Clinical manifestations of scurvy.
18. Complications of Phototherapy.
19. Caput succedaneum.
20. Adverse effects of Rifampicin.
21. Rubella Vaccine.
22. Jone's Criteria for rheumatic fever,

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – III (Part – II) Degree Examination - June 2014

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Paediatrics (Revised Scheme II)

Q.P. CODE: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the role of IMNCI in reducing child morbidity and mortality.
2. Define short stature and outline the approach in management of a three year old female child with height 67 cms.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Clinical features of scurvy
4. Amylase rich foods
5. Management of respiratory distress syndrome in the neonate
6. Classification of protein energy malnutrition
7. Rubella vaccine
8. Complications of tubercular meningitis
9. Birth injuries
10. Co-morbidities in cerebral palsy
11. Clinical features of Down syndrome
12. Iron chelating agents

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Urine examination in nephrotic syndrome
14. Etiology of prolonged neonatal physiological jaundice
15. Jones criteria: major manifestations
16. Recognition of diaphragmatic hernia at birth
17. Management of Hyperkalemia
18. Peripheral smear in Thalassemia
19. Management of primary nocturnal enuresis
20. Disadvantages of bottle feeding in an infant
21. Artemisin derivatives in malaria
22. Cold chain in vaccine storage

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – III (Part – II) Degree Examination - Dec-2014

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Paediatrics (Revised Scheme II)

Q.P. CODE: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. What is the extended Perinatal mortality rate (EPMR)? What measures can be taken to reduce EPMR in India?
2. Mention the factors affecting growth and development and discuss approach towards a child presenting with short stature.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Temperature regulation in term neonates
4. WHO classification of vitamin A deficiency
5. Advantages of breast feeding
6. Complications of Kwashiorkor
7. Measles rash: diagnosis and differential diagnosis
8. Discuss RNTCP management of tuberculosis and mention indications for steroid therapy in childhood tuberculosis
9. Investigations in recurrent urinary tract infections in a 4 years old male child
10. Clinical features of Tetralogy of Fallot
11. Diagnosis of Hepatitis B infection
12. Classification of cerebral palsy

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Treatment of roundworm infestation
14. Jones criteria: essential features
15. Diagnosis of congenital hypothyroidism
16. Etiology of recurrent respiratory infections in children (Any 6)
17. Peripheral smear examination in malaria
18. Management of breath holding spells
19. Contraindications for DPT vaccine
20. Recognition of tracheo-esophageal fistula at birth
21. Genetic counseling in Hemophilia
22. Measures to prevent poisoning in children

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – III (Part – II) Degree Examination - JULY 2015

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Paediatrics (Revised Scheme II)

Q.P. CODE: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. What is acute respiratory infection control program? Describe clinical features of pneumonic consolidation caused by streptococcal pneumoniae and its complications and treatment.
2. Classify cyanotic congenital heart diseases in children. Describe clinical features, investigations of Fallot's tetralogy and management of hyper cyanotic spells.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. What is growth and development? Describe the factors affecting the growth and development of children.
4. Write about causes of septicemia in newborn, clinical features, investigations and management in brief.
5. What is the chromosomal abnormality found in Down's syndrome? Describe clinical features of Down syndrome. Discuss genetic counselling in Down's syndrome.
6. Describe signs and symptoms of rheumatic carditis in children and its medical management.
7. Enumerate causes of cerebral palsy and classify cerebral palsy. What is the team approach of cerebral palsy?
8. What are the common suppurative lung diseases in children? What are the signs and symptoms of bronchiectasis in children?
9. What are the urinary and biochemical changes seen in nephrotic syndrome? Describe briefly management of nephrotic syndrome.
10. What is the most common type of leukemia in children? Write the clinical features and mention the drugs used for its treatment.
11. Define dengue fever. Classify it. How do you manage dengue shock syndrome in children?
12. Describe aetiology of portal hypertension in children. How do you investigate and manage the complications of portal hypertension?

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. CSF findings in TB meningitis
14. Treatment of falciparum malaria
15. Signs and symptoms of CHF in children
16. PICA in children
17. Widal test and its interpretation
18. Infant mortality rate
19. Acute flaccid paralysis – write 6 main causes.
20. Progressive primary complex
21. Acellular pertussis vaccine
22. Benefits of breast milk feeding

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – III (Part – II) Degree Examination - DECEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Paediatrics (Revised Scheme II)

Q.P. CODE: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. What is the Perinatal mortality rate? Describe the factors responsible for Perinatal mortality in India.
2. Mention the laws of development and outline the milestones achieved at three years of age.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Immunization at birth
4. Radiological features of nutritional rickets
5. Advantages of human breast milk
6. Difference between childhood and adult tuberculosis
7. Investigations and treatment of juvenile diabetic ketoacidosis
8. Measles vaccine
9. Long term complications of Pyogenic meningitis
10. Cephalhematoma
11. Chromosomal abnormalities and antenatal diagnosis of Down's syndrome
12. Intervention in a child with cerebral palsy

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Metabolic derangements in congenital pyloric stenosis
14. Urine examination in acute glomerulonephritis
15. Recognition of congenital hypothyroidism in a term neonate
16. Classification of respiratory distress according to the ARI control program
17. Peripheral smear in acute lymphoblastic leukemia
18. Clinical features of portal hypertension (any three)
19. Joint involvement in juvenile rheumatoid arthritis: clinical characteristics
20. Complications of ventricular septal defect (any three)
21. Mongolian spot
22. Recognition of congestive cardiac failure in infancy

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – III (Part – II) Degree Examination - JULY 2016

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Paediatrics (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define Kwashiorkor. Name the cardinal features of Kwashiorkor. Write in detail the management of Kwashiorkor.
2. Define shock and classify shock. Discuss the pathogenesis and management of Hypovolemic shock.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Classify Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) and write a note on treatment on ALL.
4. Complications of Prematurity
5. Management of Snake bite
6. Define febrile convulsions. Discuss clinical features and its management
7. Kangaroo mother care
8. Haemodynamics and management of Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF)
9. Classify nephrotic syndrome. Discuss the complications of nephrotic syndrome.
10. Management of dengue hemorrhage fever
11. Low cost weaning foods
12. Life cycle of malaria parasite

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Name the clinical features of Vitamin D deficiency rickets.
14. Define Perinatal mortality. Write 3 causes of PMR.
15. Enumerate the neonatal reflexes.
16. APGAR score
17. Define primary enuresis. Name the drugs used in primary enuresis.
18. Causes of large head
19. Nada's criteria
20. Mention 3 causes of false negative Mantoux test.
21. What is reference protein?
22. Causes of delayed dentition

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. (PART – II), III Professional Examination - DEC 2016

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

PAEDIATRICS (RS2 & RS3)

QP Code: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Write briefly on Acute respiratory infection control programme.
2. A 2 year old child is brought to you with h/o delay in attainment of walking. Write how history and a physical examination will help you arrive at a probable etiological diagnosis.

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Under five mortality rate.
4. Physiological jaundice in newborn.
5. Treatment of a child with acute severe asthma.
6. Balanced diet for 7-10 year old child.
7. Management of febrile convulsion.
8. Investigations in a child with suspected initial UTI.
9. Symptoms and signs of Fallot's Tetralogy in the 1st 5 years of life.
10. 10 year old child is brought for short stature and found to be 120cms tall. How does general examination help you arrive at a probable diagnosis?
11. Weaning foods.
12. Vitamin A Deficiency –WHO staging and Vitamin A prophylaxis programme.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Hepatitis B Prevention.
14. What are the changes seen in the weight of children in 1st two years of life?
15. Plan "A" management of dehydration in a 2 year old child.
16. Pica
17. Define prematurity. Enumerate the complications.
18. Discuss symptoms and signs suspicious of Pyogenic meningitis in a child less than 1 year.
19. Peripheral smear findings in a child with hemolytic anemia
20. Treatment of iron deficiency anemia.
21. Hydrocarbon poisoning.
22. Immunization of an infant born to HIV positive mother.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. (PART – II), III Professional Examination - JUNE 2017

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

PAEDIATRICS (RS2 & RS3)

QP Code: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. What do you mean by the term growth? Write briefly about the changes in the parameters from birth to 5 years of age.
2. Discuss approach towards a child who is 3 year old coming with haematuria and management of acute glomerular nephritis.

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Infant mortality rate.
4. Write about Acute Diarrhoeal Disease control programme.
5. Kwashiorkor- clinical features & complications.
6. Measles-clinical features, prevention.
7. When do you suspect pathological jaundice in the neonate?
8. Serology as an aid to diagnosis in Hepatitis B infection.
9. Management of status epilepticus.
10. Lab work up in a child with nutritional anemia.
11. Symptoms and signs of VSD below 1 year of age.
12. Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. DPT vaccine –constituents, type, schedule.
14. When do you suspect severe pneumonia in a 10 month child? Write about the initial management.
15. Clinical features of congenital hypothyroidism.
16. Radiological features in rickets.
17. Indications for work up of tuberculosis in a 2 year old child.
18. Mention Apgar score criteria
19. Enumerate the complications seen in a small for gestation age neonate.
20. Criteria for diagnosis of rheumatic fever.
21. Breath holding spells.
22. Urinary findings in Nephrotic syndrome.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – III (Part – II) Degree Examination - DEC 2017

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Paediatrics (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the parameters used to assess growth and outline the importance of growth charts.
2. IMNCI: components and role in reducing mortality in children

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Approach to a child with short stature
4. Clinical features of rickets
5. Classical features of Kwashiorkor
6. Complications of tubercular meningitis
7. Treatment of cerebral malaria
8. Aetiology of respiratory distress in the newborn
9. Recognition of neonatal sepsis
10. Management of lactation failure
11. Phenytoin sodium: indications and toxicity
12. Classifications of cerebral palsy

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Clinical features of severe hyponatremic dehydration
14. Peripheral smear examination in acute lymphatic leukemia
15. Management of breath holding spells
16. Diagnosis of systemic onset juvenile rheumatoid arthritis
17. BCG vaccine
18. Investigations in recurrent urinary tract infections
19. Epiglottitis: aetiology and clinical features
20. Contraindications for bag and mask ventilation during neonatal resuscitation
21. Mid-arm circumference as an age independent anthropometric index
22. Interpretation of Widal test

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE III PART II Degree Examination – JULY-2018

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

**Paediatrics
(RS2 & RS3)
QP Code: 1092**

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define weaning. Describe principle and hazards of weaning. Discuss management of Vitamin A deficiency.
2. Etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of Rheumatic fever in children.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Composition of human milk and cow's milk
4. Disseminated intravascular coagulation
5. Write a note on RESOMAL and plan 'B' management of dehydration
6. Chemoprophylaxis in tuberculosis
7. Epiglottitis
8. Principles of leukemia management
9. Clinical features of acute severe asthma and management of Status Asthmaticus
10. Management of Neonatal seizures
11. Macrocephaly
12. Management of congestive cardiac failure

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Age independent anthropometry
14. RBC indices
15. Kangaroo mother care
16. Complications of nephrotic syndrome
17. Cerebrospinal fluid findings in partially treated pyogenic meningitis
18. Typical febrile seizure
19. Name complications of sickle cell anemia
20. Black water fever
21. Investigations in suspected neuroblastoma
22. Indications for desmopressin

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – III (Part – II) Degree Examination - DEC-2018

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Paediatrics (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. A nine month old infant presents with acute watery diarrhea. What are the causes? What complications do you anticipate? How do you manage a child with severe dehydration?
2. Aetiology, clinical manifestations, complications and management of acute Pyogenic meningitis in infancy

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Define failure to thrive. Outline the management.
4. National guide lines on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)
5. Management and Prevention of Lactation failure
6. Paediatric Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
7. Approach to a bleeding child
8. Diagnosis and management of foreign body aspiration
9. Clinical features and complications of Bacterial Pneumonia
10. Causes and management of chronic recurrent abdominal pain
11. Down syndrome
12. Clinical features and radiological features of Nutritional Rickets

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Normal cerebrospinal fluid findings
14. Inactivated Polio Vaccine
15. Clinical features of congestive cardiac failure
16. Acyclovir
17. Management of Snake Bite
18. Investigations and treatment of Hypothyroidism
19. Normal variants of Newborn baby
20. Megaloblastic anemia
21. PICA
22. Management of minimal change Nephrotic Syndrome

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – III (Part – II) Degree Examination - JULY-2019

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Paediatrics (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Mention the government nutritional programs for under five years children in India and its role in reducing mortality.
2. Discuss etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of tubercular meningitis and mention the long term complications.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Recognition of sepsis in a term neonate
4. Vitamin A deficiency: clinical features and treatment
5. Growth charts
6. H influenza type B vaccine
7. Management of severe dehydration in an one year old child weighing 10kgs
8. Management of seizures in a 5 day old neonate
9. Clinical features of congestive cardiac failure in infants
10. Aetiology of cerebral palsy
11. Investigations in a child with recurrent respiratory infections
12. Complications expected in low birth weight babies

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Define and enumerate types of acute glomerulonephritis.
14. Describe joint involvement in acute rheumatic fever.
15. Mention 6 causes of short stature.
16. Amylase rich foods
17. Feeding instructions in an infant with cleft palate
18. Peripheral smear in hemolytic anemias
19. Mention the age independent anthropometric indices.
20. Intravenous immunoglobulins: indications
21. Treatment of cyanotic spells
22. Life cycle of malaria parasite in female anopheles mosquito

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase - III (Part - II) Degree Examination - 26-Dec-2019

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Time: Three Hours

Paediatrics (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

LONG ESSAYS

1. Define growth and describe the milestones achieved from birth till one year of age and mention the laws of growth and development.
2. Mention the classical features of marasmus and outline the nutritional management in a child with marasmus.

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

SHORT ESSAYS

3. Radiological diagnosis of scurvy
4. Advantages of human breast milk
5. Vaccine storage in peripheral health centre
6. Cerebrospinal fluid analysis in tubercular meningitis
7. Newer antimalarial drugs
8. Modalities of treatment of neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia
9. Genetic counseling in Down syndrome
10. Febrile seizures: recognition and management
11. Clinical features of congestive cardiac failure in infancy
12. Measures to reduce infant mortality rate in India

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

SHORT ANSWERS

13. Aetiology of neonatal seizures (any 6)
14. Investigations in lead poisoning
15. Antisnake venom
16. Urine examination in nephrotic syndrome
17. Penicillin prophylaxis in acute rheumatic fever
18. Treatment of hyponatremia
19. Pica: definition and management
20. Mantoux test: false negative interpretation
21. Anthropometry at birth of a term appropriate for gestational age neonate
22. Complications of measles (any 6)

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
M.B.B.S. PHASE III PART II Degree Examination 29-Oct-2020

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

PAEDIATRICS (RS3)
QP Code: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe clinical features of Marasmus and Kwashiorkor. Discuss the complications in a child with grade IV malnutrition.
2. Etiopathogenesis and management of shock in children.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Hereditary spherocytosis
4. Prevention of vertical transmission of hepatitis B
5. Management of Acute bronchiolitis
6. Staging of lymphoma
7. Hydrops fetalis
8. Aplastic crisis
9. Clinical features of ventricular septal defect
10. Persistent diarrhea
11. Management of portal hypertension
12. Etiopathogenesis of hydrocephalus

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Amylase rich food
14. Clinical features of hemophilia
15. Criteria to diagnose pathological jaundice in newborn babies
16. Fluid management in acute renal failure
17. Clinical features of hypernatremic dehydration
18. Spina bifida
19. Scrofula
20. Crack pot sign
21. Vaccine associated polio
22. DOTS plus strategy.

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – III (Part – II) Degree Examination - 07-Apr-2021

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

PAEDIATRICS (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1092

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. A child of 6 years is brought with history of short stature. Discuss the etiology and management of short stature.
2. Define and classify anemia. Write a note on management of Thalassemia and prevention of thalassemia.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Clinical features and management of bronchiolitis in children
4. Discuss the ecological causes of PEM.
5. Diagnosis of tuberculosis
6. Physiological jaundice of new born
7. Complicated malaria
8. Classify acute respiratory infection (ARI) and discuss the management of very severe ARI.
9. Febrile convulsion
10. Note on Von-Willebrand disease
11. Management of acute renal failure
12. General guidelines in the management of poisoning

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Clinical features of hypernatremic dehydration
14. Cephalhematoma
15. Age independent anthropometric indices
16. Name the drugs used in treatment of acute lymphatic leukemia in children.
17. Jones's criteria in acute rheumatic fever
18. Radiological changes in rickets
19. Causes of lactational failure
20. Mention the classification of Ant retroviral drugs and give 2 examples each.
21. Name the sexual maturity rating (SMR) staging in boys.
22. Complication of acute glomerular nephritis
