**MD (Hom) Part II Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations
March 2025
Speciality – Practice of Medicine
Paper II – Practice of Medicine**

(2016 Scheme)

Time: 3 Hrs   **Max. Marks: 100**
- *Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers*
- *Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary*

Essay: **(20)**

1. Classify headaches. Describe in detail three primary headache disorders under the headings aetiology, pathophysiology, clinical features, and investigations. Write the indications of Onsomodium, Cedron, and Glonoine.   (2+4+4+4+2+2+2)

Short Essays: **(8x10=80)**

2. Describe the utility of Mean corpuscular volume. Describe in detail the pathogenesis clinical features and investigations of macrocytic anemias.   (2+4+4)

3. Describe the various pathophysiological changes associated with osteoarthritis. Add a detailed note on investigations and management. Write the indications of Apis mellifica.   (4+2+2+2)

4. Explain in detail the causes, complications and staging of chronic kidney disease. Add a note on pathophysiology of renal osteodystrophy.   (2+3+2+3)

5. Describe the possible acute complications of acute poisoning. Add a detailed note on general management in poisoning.   (5+5)

6. Define and classify Dementia. Explain in detail the pathophysiology and management of Alzheimer's disease. Write the indications of Anacardium.   (2+3+3+2)

7. Explain in detail the pathophysiology, clinical features, investigations and management of systemic sclerosis. Add a note on CREST syndrome.   (2+2+2+2+2)

8. Describe in detail the aetiopathogenisis, clinical features, complications, investigations and management of acute tubular necrosis.   (2+2+2+2+2)

9. Classify myeloproliferative diseases. Explain in detail the aetiopathogenisis, clinical features, complications and management of primary erythrocytosis.   (2+2+2+2+2)

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