PG Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations in Family Medicine (MD) January 2025

Paper II – General Medicine, Psychiatry, Pulmonary Medicine, Dermatology, Geriatrics, Pain and Palliative Care, Emergency Care, Radiology

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. Mrs. S, 29 Year, software professional had 5 kg weight gain after her marriage 6 months ago. She is planning pregnancy and attends for her health check. Her height is 155 cms, weight of 79 kilograms. She is not anaemic, and rest of her physical examination was unremarkable. Her fasting blood glucose level was 142 mg/dl and 2 hours post breakfast blood glucose level was 199 mg/dl.
    a) What is the diagnostic cut off for diagnosing Diabetes Mellitus based on fasting, post prandial, HbA1c values
    b) What are the components of Diabetes care and recommended care intervals
    c) Write about the classification of oral hypoglycemic drugs and their common adverse effects.
    d) Write in detail about diagnosis, management, and complications of Diabetic ketoacidosis.   (2+5+5+8)

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

2. Mr. T, 65 Years presents with pain and swelling in both hands and has stiffness after rest lasting 30mins for the past 5 months. He does not report of fever or breathlessness. Write about an approach to his symptom in your Family practice setting. Enumerate 6 non articular complications in patients with inflammatory arthritis.   (6+4)
3. Acne Vulgaris- Differential Diagnosis, classification, management, and complications.   (2+2+4+2)
4. Mrs A, 80-year-old presents with altered behaviour and not sleeping for the past 3 days. Her daughter does not report any fever. Describe an approach to an elderly patient with acute confusional state.
5. Mr. Q, 45 Years old complains of excessive tiredness in office hours and his wife reports that he dozes of very quickly in the living room when everyone else is talking. What are the differential diagnosis to his conditions. What examination findings will help you in diagnosing his condition. Explain about a clinical scoring you will apply in his condition. What are the investigations that will help to make a diagnosis   (3+3+2+2)

(PTO)

6. Miss. S, 22 years presents with fever for past 6 days with joints pains. She reports of frequent vomiting with abdominal pain and giddiness over the past 2 days. On examination her pulse rate is 108/min, blood pressure of 94/60 mm of Hg, and a maculopapular rash all over her body since today, rest of her physical examination was unremarkable. She also reports few of her hostel mates were also admitted for the similar complaints.
   What are the differential diagnoses for acute febrile illness with rash. Explain WHO Guidelines for management of Dengue fever. What are complications of Dengue fever. (3+5+2)

7. Mr. N 40 years presents with pricking type of chest pain and his clinical work up including an ECG are normal. He is worried as his father died of heart attack at the age of 65 years. Explain to him the risk factors for coronary heart disease. What are the primary and secondary prevention in Coronary heart disease. (5+5)

8. Write in detail about clinical features, complications, non-therapeutic and therapeutic treatments in cirrhosis of liver. (3+3+4)

9. Mr S, 71 years, presents with shaking of his right hand over the past 2 years. He is on treatment for hypertension for the past 15 years. His wife reports his walking has slowed down over the past 6 months with reduced arm swing and has been unsteady when he needs to turn around. What is the most probable diagnosis. What are the clinical features of this condition. Write four differential diagnosis for this condition. What are the medical measures used in this condition. (2+3+2+3)

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