

**Third Professional MBBS (Part II) Degree Supplementary Examinations
March 2024****General Medicine – I****Time: 3 Hours****Total Marks: 60**

- 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:**(2x10=20)**

1. A 60-year-old male who is a chronic smoker, presents with cough and haemoptysis since four months, Pain in right upper limb since two months. On examination patient is cachexic and partial closure of right eye.
 - a) What is the probable diagnosis and differential diagnosis.
 - b) Describe clinical signs of this condition.
 - c) How do you investigate this condition
 - d) What are the risk factors
 - e) How do you manage this patient

(2+2+2+2+2)
2. A 30-year-old male presents with fever, loose stools and weight loss since three months. On examination patient is cachexic, oral thrush is present and palpable cervical lymph nodes are present.
 - a) What is the probable diagnosis and differential diagnosis.
 - b) Enumerate the clinical features of this condition.
 - c) How do you confirm the diagnosis.
 - d) How do you manage this patient.

(2+3+2+3)

Short notes:**(20x2=40)**

3. Clinical features of thiamine deficiency.
4. Inflammatory bowel disease
5. Name insulin analogues
6. Causes of hyponatremia.
7. Diagnosis of cryptococcal meningitis.
8. Dexamethasone suppression test.
9. Diabetic dermopathy.
10. Clinical features of hypocalcaemia.
11. Cushing reflex.
12. Treatment of left ventricular failure.
13. Draw and label of mitral valve apparatus.
14. Management of community acquired pneumonia.
15. Uses of digoxin and features of digoxin toxicity.
16. Name DPP4 inhibitors and mechanism of action.
17. Causes of ARDS
18. Clinical features of herpes zoster.
19. Causes of pancreatitis.
20. Management of alcohol withdrawal syndrome.
21. Drugs used in status epilepticus.
22. Causes of myopathy.
