

FINAL EXAM
JUNE 2012

NATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINATIONS

PAEDIATRICS
PAPER-I

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

PED/J/12/31/I

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Define microcephaly. Enumerate causes of primary and secondary microcephaly. Outline the diagnostic approach of a 2 years old child brought to the hospital with small sized head. 1+4+5
2. Enumerate life threatening tachyarrhythmias in childhood. How would you diagnose them? Briefly outline their emergency interventions. 2+4+4
3. A 9 month old child with acute watery diarrhea develops seizures and altered sensorium. Discuss the differential diagnosis of CNS symptoms. Provide diagnostic algorithm for managing this child. 6+4
4. A 2 year old boy presents with fever, change of voice and stridor for 2 days. Outline the differential diagnosis and management options. 6+4
5. Enumerate the newer recommendations of neonatal resuscitation by American Academy of Paediatrics 2010 guidelines. Comment on the level of evidence for each of the changes. 6+4
6. Outline the nutritional support of a critically ill child. List the complications during the management of such a child. 7+3
7. Write briefly about different types of vaccine against rabies. Discuss various schedules of pre and post-exposure prophylaxis for rabies. 5+5
8. Tabulate the differentiating clinical features and the diagnostic approach of Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA). Outline the principles of management of polyarticular JIA. 4+3+3
9. Describe the etiology, mode of transmission, clinical features and management of viral hemorrhagic fever in children. 2+2+3+3
10. Write in brief the role of vitamin D in health and disease in children. Outline the management of Vitamin D deficiency disorder. 6+4

POSSESSION/USE OF CELL PHONES OR ANY SUCH ELECTRONIC GADGETS IS NOT PERMITTED INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL

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PAEDIATRICS
PAPER- II

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

PED/J/12/31/II

Attempt all questions in order.
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1. Describe the flow chart for diagnosis of childhood tuberculosis under RNTCP. Write briefly on DOT PLUS program. 6+4
2. Define growth velocity. Draw a typical height velocity curve from birth to puberty for boys and girls. Discuss the utility of determining growth velocity. 2+4+4
3. What is developmental screening? Enumerate common developmental screening test. What issues they identify in a child? 2+4+4
4. Define 'Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)'. Outline the tools for its diagnosis in the community and discuss their merits/demerits. 2+4+4
5. A 6 day old preterm neonate presents with abdominal distension, feed intolerance, vomiting and blood in stools. Discuss the differential diagnosis, diagnostic approach and principles of initial stabilization. 4+3+3
6. A 10 day old preterm neonate has recurrent cessation of breathing lasting for more than 20 seconds with bradycardia. Classify and enumerate causes for this condition. Discuss in brief the management of this condition. 4+6
7. Define various indicators of child health which are important in context of monitoring child health in a developing country. Outline the interventions to reduce them. 5+5
8. Classify neonatal seizures. Outline their etiology and provide a brief clinical description. Provide general principles of management of a seizure in neonate. 2+2+3+3
9. Discuss the available strategies for prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV. 10
10. Define biomedical waste. Describe its hazards. Outline modes of disposal of biomedical waste generated in a hospital setting. 2+3+5

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PAEDIATRICS
PAPER- III

Time : 3 hours
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PED/J/12/31/III

Attempt all questions in order.
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1. Define gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GERD). Describe its clinical features, diagnosis and treatment. 1+3+3+3
2. Discuss in brief the etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of dilated cardiomyopathy. 3+3+4
3. Discuss the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis and management of cobalamine deficiency. 2+3+1+4
4. What is atopic dermatitis? Describe clinical features, differential diagnosis and treatment of atopic dermatitis. 1+3+3+3
5. Enumerate various pervasive developmental disorders and autism spectrum disorders. Outline one core feature of each of them. 5+5
6. Outline the classification, clinical manifestations, laboratory findings and differential diagnosis of vitamin K deficiency bleeding. 3+3+2+2
7. Describe the etiology, types and EEG changes of infantile spasms. Outline the treatment protocol. 2+3+1+4
8. Enlist common causes of acquired hypothyroidism in a 12 year old girl. Discuss in brief the clinical manifestations and laboratory findings. 3+4+3
9. Describe the causes and pathogenesis of renal and renovascular hypertension. Outline principles of management. 3+3+4
10. Enumerate causes of persistent vomiting in a 4 week old child. Describe clinical features and management of hypertrophic pyloric stenosis. 3+3+4

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PAEDIATRICS
PAPER- IV

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

PED/J/12/31/IV

Attempt all questions in order.
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1. Define and describe the following concepts used for measuring growth: 2+2+3+3
 - a) Percentile
 - b) Percent of median
 - c) Z scores.Discuss their relation to each other.
2. Discuss the pathogenesis of intracranial hemorrhage in newborn infants. 6+2+2
Outline the possible promoters and protectors for occurrence of subsequent white matter disease.
3. Outline the diagnostic criteria for Syndrome of Inappropriate ADH Secretion (SIADH). Discuss its etiopathogenesis. 6+4
4. Outline the principles of sleep hygiene for children and adolescents. 5+5
5. Discuss the hemodynamics and pathophysiology of Tetralogy of Fallot. 4+3+3
Outline management of cyanotic spell in a 2 year old child.
6. Describe the etiopathogenesis and clinical features in a 3year old child with hearing impairment. What are the laboratory tests for assessment of such a child? 3+3+4
7. Enumerate opportunistic infections in HIV infected children. How will you treat and prevent pneumocystis jiroveci infection. 5+3+2
8. Differentiate between the laboratory findings of hypoparathyroidism, pseudohypoparathyroidism and hyperparathyroidism. 10
9. Discuss the pathophysiology of submersion injury. A 4 year old boy was rescued 10 min back from a pond and rushed to the hospital emergency. Mention the basic principles of management. 5+5
10. Write short notes on: 5+5
 - a) Non-pharmacological methods in pain management
 - b) Drug therapy in neonatal pain management.

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