

PAEDIATRICS

PAPER – I

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

PED/D/12/31/I

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

1. Describe in brief the etiopathogenesis, clinical manifestation and management of celiac disease in children. 3+3+4
2. Define dengue hemorrhagic fever and dengue shock syndrome. Mention etiopathogenesis and management of dengue shock syndrome. 2+(3+5)
3. Briefly outline WHO clinical staging of HIV / AIDS for children with confirmed HIV infection. Discuss vaccination schedule for HIV infected and AIDS children. 6+4
4. Enumerate the risk factors for childhood persistent asthma. Mention differential diagnosis, outline treatment and monitoring of persistent asthma in a 10 year old child. 2+(2+3+3)
5. Describe the role of Vitamin A in health and disease. Enumerate clinical manifestations of Vitamin A deficiency and its treatment. 4+(3+3)
6. Briefly discuss the laboratory diagnostic modalities of malaria and outline management protocol of Plasmodium falciparum malaria as per National Vector Borne Disease Control Program guidelines. 4+6
7. Define 'probiotics', 'prebiotics' and 'symbiotics'. Mention characteristics, mechanism of action and uses of probiotics in paediatric clinical practice. 3+(2+2+3)
8. Discuss etiopathogenesis, clinical manifestations and management of Wilson's disease. 3+3+4
9. Enumerate diagnostic criteria of Kawasaki disease. Briefly outline its management and enumerate complications. 4+4+2
10. Enumerate criteria to classify "Possible serious bacterial infection" in an infant 0-2 months of age according to National Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI). Briefly outline the diagnostic importance and validity of neonatal sepsis screening. 5+5

PAEDIATRICS

PAPER – II

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

PED/D/12/31/II

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

1. Define combination vaccines. Mention the advantages and disadvantages of such vaccines. Enlist various combination vaccines in use in our country. 2+(2+2)+4
2. Enlist epileptic syndromes seen in children. Define status epilepticus and outline briefly the management protocol of West Syndrome. 3+(2+5)
3. Define 'puberty' and 'adolescence'. Enumerate biological and cognitive developmental changes in middle adolescence. Mention the implications of these changes for parents and pediatricians. 2+6+2
4. Define hypoglycemia in a newborn. Enlist the etiology and outline the management of hypoglycemia in a newborn. 2+(3+5)
5. Discuss the aetiology, pathogenesis and management of persistent pulmonary hypertension in a newborn. 2+2+6
6. Enlist the risk factors in Retinopathy of Prematurity (ROP). Mention the stages of ROP. Outline the management and prevention of ROP. 3+3+4
7. Define Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI). Classify AEFI. Outline the steps of management of anaphylaxis following vaccination. 2+8
8. Define short stature and enumerate important causes of short stature in children. Discuss briefly role of different anthropometric measurement in the diagnosis of short stature. (1+4)+5
9. Define oliguria in a 2 day old newborn. Enumerate the causes of oliguria and outline its management. 2+(2+6)
10. Define perinatal and neonatal mortality. Enumerate important causes of neonatal mortality and outline community based strategies to reduce it. 2+(4+4)

PAEDIATRICS

PAPER – III

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 100

PED/D/12/31/III

Attempt all questions in order.

Each question carries 10 marks.

1. List the causes of stroke in children. How will you differentiate stroke from other stroke like illnesses? What are the radiological findings in a child with ischemic stroke? 3+3+4
2. List the likely causes of noisy breathing in a 3 weeks old infant. How would you investigate this patient? Briefly describe management of laryngomalacia. 4+4+2
3. Define vesicoureteric reflux (VUR) and reflux nephropathy. Classify various grades of VUR with diagrammatic representation and outline its management. 2+(3+5)
4. List the causes of thrombocytopenia in a febrile child. How would you manage a child with fever, platelet count of 25,000/cumm and absolute neutrophil count of 450/cu.mm? 4+6
5. Enumerate causes of congestive heart failure due to diastolic dysfunction. Enlist symptoms and signs of congestive heart failure in infancy and outline stepwise management of congestive cardiac failure. 3+(2+5)
6. A 5 year old child weighing 20 kg presents with acute diabetic ketoacidosis. Discuss its complete management. 10
7. Enumerate arrhythmias which are suggestive of specific congenital heart diseases. Outline management of paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia. 4+6
8. Define and explain the mechanisms of following chromosomal anomalies:
 - a) Inversion
 - b) Isochromosome
 - c) Anaphase lag
 - d) Mosaicism
 - e) Genomic imprinting2x5
9. When would you clinically suspect immune deficiency in a child? How would you investigate such a case? 5+5
10. Describe clinical features of allergic rhinitis. Discuss its management in detail. 4+6

PAEDIATRICS

PAPER – IV

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

PED/D/12/31/IV

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

1. Define hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy in neonate. Outline newer modalities in its management. 2+8
2. Discuss embryogenesis of neural tube defects. Discuss in brief its clinical features. 5+5
3. What is physiologic anemia of infancy? Discuss its etiology, characteristics and management. 2+(2+4+2)
4. Discuss the factors determining antibiotic therapy for community acquired pneumonia. 10
5. Define persistent and chronic diarrhea. Enumerate causes of chronic diarrhea in children. Discuss nutritional management of persistent diarrhea. 2+3+5
6. Discuss the etiopathogenesis of acute autoimmune hemolytic anemia. How will you investigate? 5+5
7. Enumerate causes of thyromegaly in childhood and classify thyroid size into different stages clinically. How would you approach to diagnose a case of goitre? Briefly write the treatment of physiological goitre? (3+2)+3+2
8. Discuss the role of spirometry in respiratory diseases of children. Describe the interpretation of various lung flows and volumes. 5+5
9. Outline the pharmacologic basis of short course chemotherapy of TB. Discuss the rationale, efficacy and characteristic of intermittent regimes. 5+5
10. Discuss indications, rationale and sources for stem cell transplantation in children. 5+3+2
