

**SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH
(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)**

M.B.B.S Phase-III (Part II) Degree Examination JAN 2020

Time:3 hours

Max Marks:100

GENERAL MEDICINE- PAPER 1

*Your answer should be specific to the question asked
Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary*

LONG ESSAY (Answer any 2)

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss etiopathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, complications and management of cor-pulmonale (2+3+2+3)
2. Describe classic dengue, etiology, clinical features, complications, investigations and treatment of dengue and its complications (1+3+3+3)
3. Describe etiopathogenesis, stages, clinical features and management of alcoholic liver disease (2+2+3+3)

SHORT ESSAY (Answer any 10)

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

4. Discuss clinical features and treatment of acute pulmonary edema (2+3)
5. Discuss etiology, clinical features and management of atypical pneumonia (2+2+1)
6. Discuss cardiac manifestations of rheumatic fever
7. Describe management of HIV infection
8. Discuss etiology and clinical features of Budd-Chiari syndrome (2+3)
9. Complications of snake bite
10. Describe Pulmonary and extrapulmonary manifestations of sarcoidosis
11. Define Bioterrorism. Discuss types, agents used with their clinical features (1+1+1+2)
12. Define SAAG and its clinical significance
13. Discuss clinical features and management of diphtheria (3+2)
14. Describe components of Basic Life Support algorithm (5)
15. Discuss clinical features and treatment of malignant hyperthermia (1+2+2)

SHORT ANSWERS (No choices)

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

16. Mention THREE causes of clicks on cardiac auscultation
17. Mention THREE cardiovascular causes for clubbing
18. Mention THREE causes of right-sided endocarditis
19. Mention 3 drugs used in the management of falciparum malaria
20. List THREE neurological disorders associated with dysphagia
21. Benzodiazepine overdose.
22. Mention THREE ECG features of hypokalemia
23. Mention THREE drugs used in systemic hypertension and 1 side effect of each
24. Define respiratory alkalosis and mention THREE causes
25. Mention THREE causes of interstitial lung disease

**SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH
(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)**

M.B.B.S Phase-III (Part II) Degree Examination JAN 2020

Time:3 hours

Max Marks:100

GENERAL MEDICINE- PAPER 2

*Your answer should be specific to the question asked
Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary*

LONG ESSAY (Answer any 2)

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Outline the causes of coma,how to proceed to investigate and manage a patient in coma(3+3+4)
2. Describe etiology ,clinical features,diagnosis and management of megaloblastic anemia(2+3+3+2)
3. Describe pathogenesis,clinical features ,investigations and management of multiple myeloma (2+3+2+3)

SHORT ESSAY (Answer any 10)

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

4. Differentiate sensory, motor, global and conduction aphasias
5. Discuss oncological emergencies
6. Compare hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis
7. Differentiate between type 1 and type 2 diabetes mellitus.
8. Clinical features and management of Cushings syndrome (2+3)
9. Describe the clinical features, diagnosis and management Anti Phospholipid Antibody Syndrome (2+2+1)
10. Normal pressure hydrocephalus -definition and clinical features(2+3)
11. Discuss hyperlipidemia-causes and management
12. Discuss in brief about Monoclonal antibodies
13. Clinical evaluation of acute kidney injury
14. Brain death - Definition ,prerequisite and confirmatory lab tests (1+2+2)
15. Describe the clinical manifestations and management of psoriasis (3+2)

SHORT ANSWERS (No choices)

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

16. Mention three deep tendon reflexes with their root value
17. Mention three causes of Thrombocytosis
18. mention three renal manifestations of Diabetes Melitus
19. CREST syndrome
20. Describe Trousseau's sign and write about its clinical significance
21. Write three extra articular manifestations of psoriatic arthritis
22. Mention three drugs used in obesity
23. Mention clinical features of wet beri-beri
24. Mention three causes of pseudo-gout
25. Define INR and its clinical importance