



FACULTY OF MEDICINE

UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA

**FINAL EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES – JUNE 2020
PAEDIATRICS PAPER I**

17.06.2020

1.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m. (Three hours)

1. There are six parts (A, B, C, D, E & F).
2. There is one question in each part.
3. Answer all six questions.
4. Answer each question in the space provided.
5. Write the index number in the space provided on top of each part.



Paediatrics paper 1 - March 2020

Index Number :-

Part - A

1.1 Briefly discuss the laboratory diagnosis of urinary tract infection in children.
(30 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

1.2 Discuss the predisposing factors of urinary tract infection in children.
(30 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

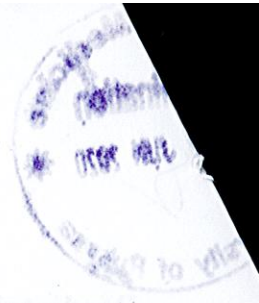
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



1.3 Mention the factors which influence the selection of radiological investigations, in a child presenting with a urinary tract infection. (20 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

1.4 Mention the long-term complications of inadequately managed urinary tract infection in children. (20 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Part - B

Index Number :-

2.1. Enumerate presenting features of a newborn baby born with following conditions. (30 marks)

(a) Esophageal atresia with tracheo-esophageal fistula

.....
.....
.....

(b) Left sided diaphragmatic hernia

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(c) Small intestinal obstruction

.....
.....
.....

2.2. List the important initial steps in the management which is unique to each of the above conditions.(excluding the general management of a sick newborn baby).

(30 marks)

(a) Esophageal atresia with tracheo-esophageal fistula

.....
.....
.....

(b) Left sided diaphragmatic hernia

.....
.....
.....

(c) Small intestinal obstruction

.....
.....
.....

2.3. List common associated problems that you would likely to encounter in these conditions mentioned in 1.1. (15 marks)

(a) Esophageal atresia with tracheo-esophageal fistula

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(b) Left sided diaphragmatic hernia

.....
.....
.....
.....

(c) Small intestinal obstruction

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

2.4. What investigations would help you to confirm diagnosis and to identify the important associations that need to be addressed? (Mention expected findings)

(15 marks)

(a) Esophageal atresia with tracheo-esophageal fistula

.....
.....
.....
.....

(b) Left sided diaphragmatic hernia

.....
.....
.....

(c) Small intestinal obstruction

.....
.....
.....
.....

2.5. List four (4) long term complications associated with esophageal atresia with
or without tracheo-esophageal fistula (10 marks)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3.3. List two (2) pharmacological agents that would be used in the management of spasticity in a child with cerebral palsy with their mode of action. (10 marks)

.....
.....

3.4. Briefly explain how the agents mentioned in 2.3 are delivered and their disadvantages. (15 marks)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3.5. List two (2) objectives of physiotherapy in a child with cerebral palsy. (5 marks)

.....
.....

3.6. List two (2) surgical procedures that would help to reduce the muscle spasticity in a child with cerebral palsy. (10 marks)

.....
.....



Index Number :-

A term baby boy weighing 3.0 Kg was found to be icteric at the 14 hours of age. His total bilirubin level at that time was 18mg/dl.

4.1 List five (5) possible causes for the above presentation (10 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4.2 List two (2) important information you would like to find from the mother. (20 marks)

.....

.....

4.3 Mention investigations that you would perform on this baby indicating the expected results of the causes mentioned in 4.1 (30 marks)

.....

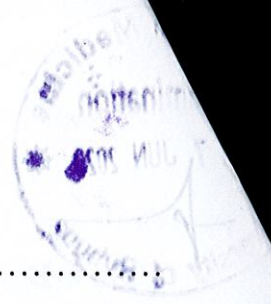
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



.....
.....

4.4 How would you manage this child at the time of presentation ? (30 marks)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

4.5. List the expected clinical findings of bilirubin encephalopathy. (10 marks)

.....
.....
.....
.....



Part - E

Index Number :-

A 4 year old previously well child admitted to the Emergency Department with fever , cough and inspiratory stridor.

5.1. List two (2) possible infective causes. (10 marks)

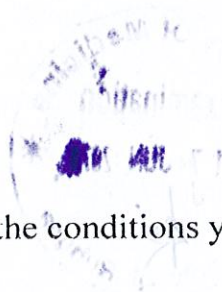
.....
.....

5.2. Discuss five (5) clinical features that would help you to differentiate above conditions. (25 marks)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

5.3. List the investigations with the expected findings which would help you to differentiate the conditions mention in 5.1 (15marks)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



5.4. Outline the management of the conditions you mentioned in 5.1.

(25x2= 50 marks)

1.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Part - F

Index Number :-

6.1. List five (5) the important symptoms seen in a 10 year old child with dengue fever. (10 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

6.2. Explain how the abnormalities of Full Blood Count in the diagnosis of Dengue fever. (20 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

6.3 List the criteria to diagnose that the patient had entered the critical phase. (25 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

6.4. Explain the pathophysiological events in a child who had entered the critical phase of dengue fever. (25 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

6.5. List two (2) the important clinical features that you would expect in a patient in the recovery phase of dengue hemorrhagic fever. (20 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....