



FACULTY OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA

**FINAL EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES – MARCH 2019
PAEDIATRICS PAPER I**

21.03.2019

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 2019

Part A Question Number 1 Index No.....

1. A six year old boy admitted to casualty paediatric ward due to mucosal pallor. On examination there was no lymphadenopathy or organomegaly.

Investigations revealed

Hb 5gm/dl

WBC/DC 2800/cumm N-5% L-94% E-1%

Platelet count 80000/cumm

ESR 102 mm/1st hr

Blood picture no abnormal cells

- 1.1 List 5 specific questions you would ask in order to arrive at the aetiology of this condition. (25 marks)

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- 1.2 List 5 physical signs you would look for in this child in arriving at the aetiology of this condition. (25 marks)

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1.3 Briefly discuss the steps in the management.

(50 marks)

Part B

Question Number 2

Index No.....

2. A 2 year old boy presented to casualty paediatric ward with a febrile urinary tract infection.

Investigations revealed

UFR Protein 2++

Pus cells 90-100 per high power field

WBC/DC 18500/cumm N-80% L-18% E-2%

CRP 80 iU/ml

Urine culture Pure growth of Klebsiella $>10^5$ /cumm

Child was started on intravenous gentamicin. There was no improvement with the management and the high fever continued till the 3rd day. Mean while child showed features of deterioration of his clinical condition.

2.1 What steps would you take at this stage?

(30 marks)

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2.2 What would be the cause/s for the deterioration?

(30 marks)

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2.3 Child responded to the appropriate management offered and ready for the discharge on the 10th day of admission.

What advise you would give to parents on discharge? (10 marks)

2.4 Mention the radiological tests you would do while on follow up. Give reasons.(30 marks)

Part C

Question Number 3

Index No.....

3.1.1 List the features in the clinical presentation of typical absence seizures. (20 marks)

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3.1.2 What is the investigation that would help in the confirmation of absence seizures.

(10 marks)

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3.1.3 State the expected finding in the investigation mentioned in Part 3.1.2.

(5marks)

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3.1.4 Mention two methods by which you can induce an event in absence seizures.

(10 marks)

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3.1.5 Mention 2 drugs that are effective in treating this condition. (10 marks)

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3.2.1 List the features in the clinical presentation of Juvenile myoclonic epilepsy. (20 marks)

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3.2.2 What is the drug of choice and the probable duration of treatment in Juvenile myoclonic epilepsy? (10 marks)

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3.2.3 Mention 3 factors that would interfere with good seizure control in Juvenile myoclonic epilepsy. (15 marks)

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Part D

Question Number 4

Index No.....

A 4 year old boy has cough, cold and fever for 3 days. He has been seen by a general practitioner and given syrup salbutamol, chlorpheniramine and co-amoxycyclinic acid.

He is admitted to the paediatric casualty ward on the 5th day of the illness.

On admission he is ill, febrile, Res. Rate 56/min, Pulse Rate 120/min, Blood pressure 90/65 mmHg. There is decreased air entry on the right lower chest with multiple coarse crackles. His saturation is 92% in room air.

4.1 What is the complete diagnosis?

(10 marks)

4.2 List 3 aetiological agents that would cause the above problem.

(15 marks)

4.3 List 3 other clinical findings that would support the diagnosis mentioned in 4.2.1

(15 marks)

4.4 Describe the management of this patient.

(30 marks)

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4.5 Despite the treatment he continued to have high fever and breathlessness. Mention 3 reasons for the poor response. (15 marks)

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4.6 List 4 complications of the condition you mentioned in 4.1 (15 marks)

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Part E

Question Number 5

Index No.....

5.1.1 Define small for gestational age (SGA) baby. (10 marks)

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5.1.2 Define large for gestational age (LGA) baby. (10 marks)

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5.1.3 List the problems that are associated with newborn infants who are SGA. (15 marks)

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5.1.4 List the problems that are associated with newborn infants who are LGA. (15 marks)

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5.2. A 3 day old neonate is brought in to the ETU by the 43 year old mother with complaint of fever ,lethargy, excessive crying and reduced urine output. Baby was born via an emergency LSCS with a birth weight of 3 kg. The weight on admission was 2.6 kg.

5.2.1 What is the most probable cause for this clinical presentation? (10 marks)

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5.2.2 Name 3 complications that are associated with the condition mentioned in 5.2.1

(15 marks)

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5.2.3 Briefly explain the management of the above patient. (25 marks)

Part F

Question Number 6

Index No.....

6.1 Describe major manifestations of acute rheumatic fever. (25 marks)

6.2 Mention the diagnostic criteria (requirements) of acute rheumatic fever. (15 marks)

6.3 list investigations you would perform in a child with acute rheumatic fever. (10 marks)

6.4 Outline the management of acute rheumatic fever. (40 marks)

6.5 List the complications of acute rheumatic fever. (10 marks)