

Library



UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA
FACULTY OF MEDICINE

FINAL MBBS EXAMINATION - MAY 2013
PAEDIATRICS PAPER I

22.05.2013

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.

Part A

Index No.....

Q1

1.1. A six month-old boy was admitted to a casualty paediatric unit with severe pallor.

List five possible causes for the above presentation in relation to the pregnancy and the delivery. (30 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

1.2 List the physical signs you would elicit in this child in relation to the causes you mentioned in 1.1. (30 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(P.T.O.)



Part B

Index No.....

Q2

A male infant was born vaginally at 30 weeks of gestation. Birth weight was 1.3 kg. He developed grunting, tachypnea and intercostal recession one hour after birth.

2.1 What is the most likely diagnosis? (10 marks)

.....

2.2 Name **one** other condition which may have a similar presentation. (10 marks)

.....

2.3 Name the investigation you would perform to confirm the diagnosis and state the expected finding. (15 marks)

.....

.....

2.4 What other investigations would you perform on this child? (20 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2.5 What is the specific treatment of this condition? (10 marks)

.....

.....

(P.T.O.)

2.6 What are the supportive measures required in the management of this child ? (35 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Q3

A six year-old girl was admitted with a history of fever and vomiting of five days duration. Her pulse was 110/min and of low volume and the blood pressure was 80/60 mmHg.

Hb 12.6 g/dL

WBC 1800/mm³ N 44% , L 56%

Platelet count 34,000/mm³

PCV 42%

3.1 What is the most likely diagnosis ? (10 marks)

.....

3.2 What would be the initial fluid management of this child? (40 marks)

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

(P.T.O.)

Part D

Index No.....

Q4

4.1 List **three** organisms that could cause pyogenic meningitis in a preschool child.

(10 marks)

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

4.2 List the investigations and expected results that would **directly** help you to diagnose pyogenic meningitis.

(20 marks)

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

4.3 Name **two** antibiotics that would be useful in the **empirical** therapy of suspected pyogenic meningitis.

(10 marks)

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

(P.T.O.)

4.4 List the acute and long-term complications of pyogenic meningitis that could occur in this child. (20 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4.5 Briefly discuss how chemoprophylaxis is given for the contacts after diagnosis has been made. (15 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4.6 Name and discuss the value of vaccines that are available in the prevention of pyogenic meningitis. (25 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Q6

A four year-old child admitted to the Paediatric casualty ward with high fever, drooling of saliva and stridor of six hours.

6.1 What is the most likely diagnosis? (15 marks)

.....

6.2 List three other causes for stridor in a four year old boy. (15 marks)

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

6.3 Mention the immediate measures you would undertake in the management including the necessary precautions. (40 marks)

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

(P.T.O.)

11

6.4 After the immediate measures have been taken as stated in 6.3, list **three** investigations you would perform in this child. (15 marks)

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

6.5 Mention the specific treatment you would give in this child. (15 marks)

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

