

Faculty of Medicine  
University of Ruhuna  
Final Examination for Medical Degrees – November/December 2004

Medicine Paper I  
30<sup>th</sup> November 2004, 0900 – 1200

Answer ALL TEN questions  
Answer each part in a separate book

Part A

1. Write notes on
  - 1.1 Mantoux test (50 marks)
  - 1.2 The use of peak flow rate measurements. (50 marks)

Part B

- 2.1 List *five* lifestyle measures that will reduce blood pressure. (30 marks)
- 2.2 List the initial drug choice (name of drug is sufficient) in a patient with hypertension with the following additional characteristics. (40 marks)
  - 2.2.1 A 70 year old woman.
  - 2.2.2 A patient with type 2 diabetes mellitus.
  - 2.2.3 A 75 year old male with prostatic hypertrophy.
  - 2.2.4 Recent myocardial infarction.
  - 2.2.5 Proteinuric renal disease (serum creatinine of 2mg/100ml).
- 2.3 List *three* possible reasons for blood pressure to remain uncontrolled in spite of prescribing three antihypertensive drugs to a 60 year old male patient. (30 marks)
3. Describe the treatment of the following conditions:
  - 3.1 Tuberculous meningitis in a 20 year old female garment factory worker (35 marks)
  - 3.2 Tuberculoid leprosy in a 40 year old labourer (30 marks)
  - 3.3 Scabies in a 16 year old schoolboy (35 marks)

Part C

4. A 46 year old woman with longstanding rheumatoid arthritis was admitted with a painful tender swelling in the right knee. Her drug treatment included methotrexate, prednisolone and antacids.
  - 4.1 Give *two* possible causes for her current condition. (20 marks)
  - 4.2 List *four* therapeutic steps you would recommend in the initial management of the patient. (40 marks)
  - 4.3 List *four* investigations you would do during the initial management of this patient. (40 marks)
5. A 26 year old woman admitted with spontaneous bruising and fever of two days duration was found to have a platelet count of 25,000/mm<sup>3</sup>
  - 5.1 List *three* possible causes that can account for her illness. (30 marks)
  - 5.2 What findings in her blood picture would support each of the diseases mentioned in 5.1. (40 marks)
  - 5.3 List one *confirmatory* investigation for each of the conditions mentioned in 5.1. (30 marks)

#### Part D

6. A 50 year old male was admitted with a one day history of haemetemesis.

6.1 List **four** causes for haemetemesis in this patient. (20 marks)

6.2 List the features in the history and physical examination of this patient that would help you to identify the underlying cause for haemetemesis listed in 6.1. (50 marks)

6.3 Briefly describe the management of this patient **within the first 24 hours after admission** (30marks)

7. Briefly describe the action/s you would take to optimize the glycaemic control of a 50 year old male with type 2 diabetes mellitus for 10 years who is on glibenclamide 10 mg twice daily and metformin 1 g three times daily and presenting with the following laboratory reports (100 marks).

- Fasting plasma glucose - 300 mg/dL
- Glycosylated haemoglobin - 10.5%
- Urine for ketone bodies – negative

#### Part E

8. A 26 year old married school teacher who has generalized tonic-clonic epilepsy comes to take treatment from you. She is on carbamazepine 200mg twice a day and she is free of fits for the past one month. How would you advise this patient? (100 marks)

#### Part F

9. A 20 year old man was admitted to a surgical casualty ward with a history of attempted suicide by jumping into a well. When inquired why, he said that he felt worthless living because everybody can hear his thoughts.

9.1 What is the psychopathology elicited in this patient? (10 marks)

9.2 List **six** other features that may be seen in this patient in mental state examination. (30 marks)

9.3. What is the likely diagnosis? (10 marks)

9.4 Mention **three** specific drugs that can be used in this patient giving one advantage and one disadvantage of each of the drugs. (30marks)

9.5 What are the important aspects of psycho-social management of this patient? (20 marks)

10 Discuss briefly, the management of

10.1 panic disorder. (35 marks)

10.2 obsessive compulsive disorder. (35 marks)

10.3 social anxiety disorder (social phobia). (30 marks)

