

Faculty of Medicine
University of Ruhuna
Final Examination for Medical Degrees – June/July 2004

Medicine Paper I
28th June 2004, 0900 –1200

Answer all ten questions
Answer each part in a separate book

PART A

- 1.1 Name the definite diagnostic changes of acute myocardial infarction on the electrocardiogram. (20 marks)
- 1.2 List the cardiac markers used in the diagnosis of myocardial injury. (20 marks)
- 1.3 When do the cardiac markers mentioned in 1.2 appear in blood and discuss briefly their use in establishing the diagnosis of myocardial infarction. (60 marks)
- 2.1 List **five** physical signs that would favour a diagnosis of bronchial carcinoma in a patient presenting with haemoptysis. (25 marks)
- 2.2 List **five** methods in which tissue can be obtained for histological / cytological diagnosis in a patient with bronchial carcinoma. (25 marks)
- 2.3 Indicate **five** instances when bronchial carcinoma lesions become inoperable. (25 marks)
- 2.4 List **five** non-metastatic manifestations of bronchial carcinoma. (25 marks)

PART B

3. A 65 year old man was admitted with haematemesis of 4 hours duration. He had no significant past medical history except for the two blood transfusions he received following an accident 10 years ago. On admission his blood pressure was 90/60 mmHg and the pulse rate was 120/min. He was icteric, pale and found to have gyanecomastia. His liver was not palpable but spleen was 2 cm below the left costal margin.
- 3.1 Give **two** possible causes for haematemesis in this patient. (20 marks)
 - 3.2 What is the most likely underlying condition? (10 marks)
 - 3.3 List **eight** therapeutic steps you would take within 2 hours after admission to the hospital. (40 marks)
 - 3.4 List **two** complications he could develop while in the ward. (10 marks)
 - 3.5 List steps you would take either to detect or prevent complications you listed in 3.4

4. A 20 year old woman was admitted with abdominal pain and vomiting 3 days after her wedding. She has been feeling unwell for the previous one week and had fainted once. On admission she was breathless, drowsy and dehydrated. Her random blood sugar was 25mmol/L while blood urea was 4mmol/L.

4.1 What is the Diagnosis? (20 marks)

4.2 List **two** further investigations that would help in the immediate management of this patient. (20 marks)

4.3 How would you manage her soon after admission to the hospital? (60 marks)

PART C

5.1 List **five** features in the history and examination useful in identifying the etiology of chronic renal failure. (25 marks)

5.2 List **five** investigations that are useful in identifying the etiology of chronic renal failure and indicate the expected result. (25 marks)

5.3 Outline the management of chronic renal failure. (50 marks)

6. A 20 year old girl presented with progressive breathlessness over a period of two weeks. Examination revealed that she is markedly pale with mild icterus and splenomegaly of 3 cm. Urine examination was negative for bilirubin and there was increased urobilin.

6.1 What is the diagnosis? (20 marks)

6.2 List **three** investigations and the expected results that would support the condition you mentioned in 6.1. (30 marks)

6.3 Give **three** diseases that would give rise to the condition you mentioned in 6.1. (20 marks)

6.4 Mention **one** investigation that would confirm each of the diseases you mentioned in 6.3. (30 marks)

PART D

7.1 List **two** neurological diseases that produce neck stiffness. (20 marks)

7.2 Give **one** investigation that would confirm each of the diseases that you have given for 7.1, indicating the expected findings. (20 marks)

7.3 Discuss briefly the management of **one** of the conditions that you have mentioned in 7.1. (60 marks)

8. A 35 year old farmer is admitted to hospital following snakebite. The snake is identified as a Russell's viper.

8.1 List clinical features that indicate systemic envenomation. (20 marks)

8.2 Discuss briefly, the management of this patient if systemic envenomation is evident. (50 marks)

8.3 List complications that can occur during the first week after snakebite. (30 marks)

PART E

9. Suicide rate is high in Sri Lanka (42 per 100,000).

9.1 Give reasons for this high suicide rate. (60 marks)

9.2 Enumerate the methods to prevent suicides in Sri Lanka. (40 marks)

10. A 23 year old woman was admitted to the psychiatry unit with a history of poor sleep and neglect of all her work of six days duration. She delivered her second baby 20 days ago. She kept well for two weeks after the childbirth. On examination the patient was shouting, blaming everybody for trying to kill her baby and irrational in answering questions.

10.1 What further information would you obtain from the family members? (25 marks)

10.2 What would you look for when you examine this patient? (25 marks)

10.3 What is the likely diagnosis? (10 marks)

10.4 How would you manage this patient in the hospital? (20 marks)

10.5 How would you manage this patient after she is discharged from the hospital? (20 marks)

