DERMATOLOGY AND VENEROLOGY

PAPER -I

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. a. Enumerate types of clinical studies.
   b. Discuss briefly the best type of study to evaluate the comparative efficacy of a drug A compared to standard drug X.
   c. When calculating sample size in such a trial what is meant by the following:
      i) Power of Study and
      ii) Level of significance.
   d. What is evidence based medicine?

2. Discuss in brief:
   a. How the skin acts as a physical barrier?
   b. Role of skin in thermoregulation.
   c. Role of skin in innate immunity.
   d. Cells mediating acquired immunity of skin.

3. a. What is the resident flora of skin?
   b. Discuss the importance of resident flora of the skin in health and disease.
   c. Discuss one such condition.

4. a. What is acute skin failure?
   b. Enumerate causes of acute skin failure.
   c. What are its complications?
   d. Outline the management of acute skin failure.

5. a. Discuss the structure of eccrine sweat gland.
   b. Describe briefly formation of sweat.
   c. Tabulate the differences between eccrine and apocrine sweat glands.

6. a. Discuss the antenatal diagnostic tests available for genodermatoses.
   b. Discuss genetic mosaicism.
   c. What are the patterns of lines of Blaschko?

7. a. Enumerate different types of skin biopsy techniques.
   b. Discuss special stains used on skin biopsy samples.
   c. Discuss in brief skin diseases where special histological stains are required.

PTO
8. a. Describe the anatomy of the female genital tract.  
b. Discuss the lymphatic drainage of female genital tract.  
c. Discuss the role of the types of mucosal lining in relation to susceptibility to sexually transmitted infection in females.

9. a. Enumerate the structural components of a hemiJesmosome.  
b. What are the important antigenic components of desmosome?  
c. What are the functions of the desmosomes and hemidesmosomes?  
d. Discuss the role of desmosomes in blistering diseases of skin.

10. a. Enumerate mediators of pruritus.  
b. Discuss pathophysiology of pruritus.  
c. Classify the antihistamines.

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DERMATOLOGY AND VENEROLOGY

PAPER -II

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. a. In a flow chart, mention the steps of heme synthesis with the enzymes involved.  
   b. Tabulate differences between congenital erythropoietic porphyria and erythropoietic protoporphyria under the following heads:
      i. Clinical,
      ii. Urine,
      iii. Blood &
      iv. Stool

   2

2. Discuss the management of an 8 month old child with scabies under the following headings:
   a. Counseling to parents.
   b. Write the prescription for treatment of the child.
   c. Instructions for using the medications.
   d. Management of family members.
   e. Treatment of complications.

   2+2+2+2+2

3. a. Discuss briefly the etiopathogenesis of acne.
   b. What are the types of acne scars?
   c. Outline management of acne scars.

   4+2+4

4. In a patient with 6 café au lait macules,
   a. What other cutaneous markers would you look for and describe them?
   b. What are the systemic associations commonly seen?
   c. What investigations are recommended for such patients?

   4+4+2

5. An 18 year old patient who is on dilantin and antitubercular treatment for a cranial tuberculoma presents with toxic epidermal necrolysis. He is getting convulsions. Discuss the management of this patient using the following guidelines:
   a. Monitoring of such patients.
   b. Complications to be looked out for.
   c. Drugs to be given and not to be given.
   d. Newer therapeutic options.

   2+2+4+2

6. How would you approach a patient with suspected collagen vascular disease? Discuss this under the following heading:
   a. History.
   b. Examination clues.
   c. Investigations.

   3+3+4

PTO
7. A 23 year old patient presents with a 9 month history of erythema, papules and pustules and telangiectasia on the face. She had been asked to use topical steroids by her beautician, but every time she stops using them, the lesions flare up:
   a. What are the differential diagnoses in this patient?
   b. What is the skin biopsy taken from a papule likely to show?
   c. How will you counsel her?
   d. How will you treat her?

8. A 62 year old patient presents with multiple tense bullae on the trunk for last 11 months. He also has oral bullae.
   a. Enumerate the bedside investigations you will perform on the patient.
   b. Discuss the immunological tests which you will perform on the patient's skin and serum.

9. a. Write indications of ciclosporin in dermatology.
   b. What are the adverse effects of ciclosporin?
   c. Discuss the dosing and outline the monitoring in a patient on ciclosporin.

10. a. Describe various causes of white oral lesions.
    b. Enumerate clinical variants of oral lichen planus.
    c. Write histological findings in oral lichen planus.
    d. Discuss treatment options for oral lichen planus.
1. Discuss oncogenesis in skin under the following headings:
   a. Genetic factors.
   b. Infectious agents.
   c. Environmental factors.

2. A 45 year old house wife needs to be prescribed daily oral corticosteroids for a long period of time.
   a. What instructions would you give to such a patient?
   b. How would you monitor such a patient?
   c. What additional medications would you prescribe to her to reduce the side effects of steroid therapy?

3. A 6 year old patient presents with recurrent pyodermas, candidiasis, chest infections and otitis media. How will you evaluate such a patient in:
   b. Resource limited settings.

4. Discuss the evaluation and management of extracutaneous manifestations of pseudoxanthoma elasticum in:
   a. Eye.
   b. Cardiovascular system.
   c. Gastrointestinal system.

5. How will you manage the following:
   b. Arthritis of psoriasis.
   c. Itching of hepatic disease.
   d. Itching of renal disease.

6. In a patient who is diabetic, discuss the skin lesions which can occur on:
   a. Genitalia.
   b. Legs.
   c. Oral mucosa.
   d. Trunk.
7. a. Enumerate co-morbidities in psoriasis. 
b. Discuss the evaluation of metabolic syndrome in a patient of psoriasis. 
c. Outline management issues in such patients. 

8. a. Enumerate dermatological manifestations of protein energy malnutrition. 
b. Discuss role of zinc in dermatology. 
c. Discuss briefly causes of reactive arthritis. 

9. In a patient who presents with the following conditions, what relevant investigations would you do and when: 
   a. Portwine stain on the face. 
   b. Verrucous hemangioma on the leg. 
   c. Hairy tuft on the lumbosacral area. 
   d. Cutaneous horn. 

10. In a 26 year old female who presents with increased facial hair: 
    a. Discuss the points of relevance of a good history. 
    b. What clinical evaluation will you do on her? 
    c. Enumerate the relevant investigations. 
    d. What are the Lasers available for such a patients?
1. Discuss the tests available for demonstration of the microorganism causing:
   a. Syphilis.
   b. Chlamydia trachomatis infection.
   c. Herpes genitalis.
   \[3+3+4\]

2. A 36 year old male asymptomatic patient presents with a report saying HIV positive. How would you:
   a. Counsel him.
   b. Clinically evaluate him.
   c. Manage him.
   \[2+2+6\]

3. Discuss the management of an 8 month pregnant woman with:
   a. Anogenital warts
   b. Herpes genitalis infection
   \[5+5\]

4. How will you manage:
   a. Partner of a patient with chancroid.
   b. Partner of a patient with cervicitis.
   c. An asymptomatic female commercial sex worker.
   d. A child who presents immediately after sexual assault.
   \[1+1+4+4\]

5. Write approach to the management if a Dermatology resident reports with needle stick injury from a confirmed HIV positive patient on irregular anti-retroviral therapy.
   \[10\]

6. Discuss in brief:
   a. Ophthalmic involvement of lepromatous leprosy.
   b. Renal involvement in leprosy.
   c. Role of lepromin in leprosy.
   d. Use of serological tests in leprosy.
   \[3+2+2+3\]

7. Discuss the management of:
   a. Trophic ulcers in leprosy.
   b. Leprosy in a pregnant woman.
   \[5+5\]
8. a. Discuss dapsone resistance in leprosy.  
   b. Enumerate newer drugs with activity against M.leprae.  
   c. Outline management of dapsone syndrome.  

9. Discuss the epidemiology of leprosy under the following:  
   a. Global situation.  
   b. Indian situation.  
   c. National Program.  

10. Tabulate the differences between:  
    a. Type 1 lepra reaction and type 2 lepra reaction.  
    b. Relapse and late reversal reaction in leprosy.