Write short notes on:

1. a) What is effective circulatory volume?  
b) Enumerate conditions with increased and decreased effective circulatory volume states and basic management strategies for each.  
2+4+4

2. a) What is obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome?  
b) Risk factors for obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome and principles of its management.  
3+3+4

3. a) Drugs used for the treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection.  
b) Management protocol of a patient with HCV genotype 3 infection.  
4+6

4. a) What is Gastro-esophageal Reflux Disorder (GERD)?  
b) Risk factors and management strategies for GERD.  
2+3+5

5. Clinical features, diagnosis and management of ankylosing spondylitis.  
4+3+3

6. a) Describe a typical attack of angina pectoris.  
b) Mention all possible clinical findings during an attack & briefly describe the causative mechanism.  
c) What is angina equivalent?  
3+5+2

7. a) Enumerate the etiologic agents of community acquired pneumonia (CAP).  
b) How will you assess the severity of CAP?  
c) Outline the management of CAP in a 50 year old male patient.  
2+4+4
GENERAL MEDICINE
PAPER – III

8. a) Pathophysiological basis of formation of various renal casts.
   b) What is telescopied urinary sediment?
   c) Clinical features of acute interstitial nephritis.

9. a) What is irritable bowel syndrome?
     b) What are the “warning signs” in a patient with irritable bowel syndrome?
     c) Management of irritable bowel syndrome.

10. a) What is reactive arthritis?
     b) When will you suspect that a patient is suffering from reactive arthritis?
     c) What investigations can be done in such a patient?