DERMATOLOGY, VENEREOLOGY & LEPROSY
PAPER – III

Important instructions:
- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.
- Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.
- Answer all the parts of a single question together.
- Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.

Write short notes on:

1. a) Various indices used in leprosy.  
b) Steps of preparing and staining a slit smear in a case of lepromatous leprosy.  
   6+4

2. a) Enumerate the rare presentations of leprosy.  
b) Histoid leprosy.  
c) Type III reactions.  
   4+3+3

3. a) What is the definition of a ‘relapse’ in leprosy?  
b) What are the differences between a true relapse and a reversal reaction?  
c) How would you manage a case of relapse?  
   3+3+4

4. a) Enumerate the peripheral nerves involved in leprosy with characteristic deformities caused due to their involvement.  
b) Various pathomechanisms of oedema of feet in a case of lepromatous leprosy.  
   6+4

5. a) IRIS in Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART).  
b) Management of tuberculosis in a patient receiving ART.  
   4+6

6. a) Jarisch-Herxheimer reaction in syphilis.  
b) Dosage schedule in congenital syphilis  
c) Prozone phenomenon.  
   4+4+2

7. a) Buschke Lowenstein tumour.  
b) Papulonecrotic tuberculide of penis.  
   5+5

8. Discuss the following in context of counseling in HIV/AIDS:  
a) Basic purpose.  
b) Process of counseling.  
c) Types of counseling.  
d) Counseling in seronegative individuals.  
   2+3+2+3

P.T.O.
9. Salient features of NACP IV.  
10. a) Effect of pregnancy on HIV and vice versa.  
   b) Preventing of MTCT.