IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- This question paper consists of 10 questions divided into Part ‘A’ and Part ‘B’, each part containing 5 questions.
- Answers to questions of Part ‘A’ and Part ‘B’ are to be strictly attempted in separate answer sheet(s) and the main + supplementary answer sheet(s) used for each part must be tagged separately.
- Answers to questions of Part ‘A’ attempted in answer sheet(s) of Part ‘B’ or vice versa shall not be evaluated.
- Answer sheet(s) of Part ‘A’ and Part ‘B’ are not to be tagged together.
- Part ‘A’ and Part ‘B’ should be mentioned only on the covering page of the respective answer sheet(s).
- 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:

PART A

1. a) Define fever and hyperthermia. What are the differences between the two?  
b) Enumerate causes of hyperthermia syndrome.
   c) Treatment of hyperthermia.  
   4+2+4

2. A 26 year old day 3 post partum lady presents with acute onset headache, seizures, altered sensorium and focal neurological deficit.
   a) Outline the differential diagnosis.
   b) Clinical features of cortical venous thrombosis.
   c) Management of cortical venous thrombosis.  
   3+3+4

3. a) Define delirium.
   b) Enumerate the causes of delirium.
   c) Outline the approach to evaluation of a patient with delirium.  
   1+3+6

4. a) Define hyponatremia.
   b) Outline the diagnostic approach to hyponatremia.
   c) Causes of the Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion (SIADH).  
   1+4+5

5. a) Outline the components of nutritional assessment in an adult.
   b) Normal and abnormal anthropometric measurements.
   c) What are the physiological characteristics of hypermetabolic states?  
   2+6+2

P.T.O.