

GENERAL MEDICINE

PAPER – I

MED/J/16/11/I

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

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? 4+2+4
b) Enumerate causes of hyperthermia syndrome.
c) Treatment of hyperthermia.
2. A 26 year old day 3 post partum lady presents with acute onset headache, seizures, altered sensorium and focal neurological deficit. 3+3+4
a) Outline the differential diagnosis.
b) Clinical features of cortical venous thrombosis.
c) Management of cortical venous thrombosis.
3. a) Define delirium. 1+3+6
b) Enumerate the causes of delirium.
c) Outline the approach to evaluation of a patient with delirium.
4. a) Define hyponatremia. 1+4+5
b) Outline the diagnostic approach to hyponatremia.
c) Causes of the Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion (SIADH).
5. a) Outline the components of nutritional assessment in an adult. 2+6+2
b) Normal and abnormal anthropometric measurements.
c) What are the physiological characteristics of hypermetabolic states?

P.T.O.