## **National Board of Examinations**

Question Paper Name :DNB Family Medicine Paper1Subject Name :DNB Family Medicine Paper1Creation Date :2023-04-25 11:44:35Duration :180Share Answer Key With Delivery Engine :NoActual Answer Key :No

## **DNB Family Medicine Paper1**

**Group Number:** 1 Group Id: 327187810 **Group Maximum Duration:** 0 180 **Group Minimum Duration: Show Attended Group?:** Nο **Edit Attended Group?:** No **Group Marks:** 100 Is this Group for Examiner?: No **Examiner permission: Cant View Show Progress Bar?:** No

## **DNB Family Medicine Paper1**

**Section Id:** 327187813

Section Number: 1

Section type: Offline

Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory

Number of Questions to be attempted: 10

Section Marks: 100

**Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and** 

**Clear Response:** 

Yes

**Maximum Instruction Time:** 0

Sub-Section Number: 1

**Sub-Section Id:** 327187817

**Question Shuffling Allowed:** No

Is Section Default?: null

Question Number: 1 Question Id: 32718720822 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction

Time:0

**Correct Marks: 10** 

Please write your answers in the answer booklet within the allotted pages as follows:-

Question Number	Answer to be attempted within	Question Number	Answer to be attempted within
Q. 1	Page 1-5	Q. 6	Page 26-30
Q. 2	Page 6-10	Q. 7	Page 31-35
Q. 3	Page 11-15	Q. 8	Page 36-40
Q. 4	Page 16-20	Q. 9	Page 41-45
Q. 5	Page 21-25	Q. 10	Page 46-50

- 1. Mr. A, is a 35 year old asthmatic on inhalers and regular follow up. He had no acute asthma attacks for the last 8 months. He developed sudden onset of breathlessness and was rushed to the hospital.
- a) How do you clinically assess him for severe asthma? [2]
- b) How will you manage acute asthma attack? [2]
- c) How will you prevent asthma exacerbation? [2]
- d) On examination, patient is found to have trachea deviated to the right side and absent air entry on the left side of the chest. What is the likely diagnosis and what are the other clinical features for this? [2]
- e) How will you manage this condition? [2]

Question Number: 2 Question Id: 32718720823 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

**Correct Marks: 10** 

Mrs. S had fever for 2 days. 5 days later, she developed severe pain in both the hands, fingers and toes. She has stiffness of hands and fingers in the mornings for about 45 minutes. She consults

you after 1 week for her symptoms.

a) What diagnosis will you entertain and what treatment will you provide? [2]

Patient continues to have symptoms and there is no improvement even after 8 months. During

the period, she has loss of hair and mouth ulcers.

b) What differential diagnosis will you consider? [2]

c) What investigations will you order? [3]

d) Patient has been seen by a rheumatologist and started on Prednisolone and Methotrexate. He

has asked you to monitor the patient. How will you do it? [3]

Question Number: 3 Question Id: 32718720824 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

**Correct Marks: 10** 

A 45-year-old man who has been drinking 3-4 pegs of whisky for few years, comes with complaints of yellowish discolouration of the eyes and loss of appetite along with abdomen pain. His last drink was 12 hrs ago. The family is worried and asks you to evaluate him and manage.

a) What are the possible causes for his jaundice? [1]

b) What tool can be used to screen for alcohol abuse? [2]

c) What laboratory tests will confirm your diagnosis? [3]

d) The patient is not willing to go to the hospital immediately and wants to wait for 2 to 3 days.

What treatment will you provide before the patient decides to go to hospital? [2]

e) Patient has been discharged from the hospital, how will you prevent a relapse of his alcohol

problem? [2]

Question Number: 4 Question Id: 32718720825 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

**Correct Marks: 10** 

A patient who was diagnosed to be infected with HIV, has been started on cotrimoxazole as

prophylaxis. Two days later, he develops ulcers in the mouth and diffuse rash all over the body.

a) What is the differential diagnosis? [2]

b) How will you treat this condition? [5]

c) What are the infections he is at risk for? [3]

Question Number: 5 Question Id: 32718720826 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

**Correct Marks: 10** 

Mr. M is an obese individual. He was diagnosed as having diabetes and started on Tab.

Glibenclamide 5mg two times a day. Three days after starting the treatment, his wife found that

he was unresponsive and called you to see the patient.

a) What is the likely diagnosis? [1]

b) What treatment will you institute at home? [2]

c) He is shifted to your nursing home. What treatment will you provide in the hospital? [3]

d) What medication and advice will you provide on discharge? [4]

Question Number: 6 Question Id: 32718720827 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

**Correct Marks: 10** 

A 20-year-old lady presents with fever, headache and vomiting for the past 3 days.

a) What is your differential diagnosis? [2]

b) What clinical features will you elicit to assess her? [2]

c) Outline the investigations and management of bacterial and tuberculous meningitis. [6]

Question Number: 7 Question Id: 32718720828 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

**Correct Marks: 10** 

Mr A. is a 70-year-old man who runs a small store. Recently his family has noticed that he has been

very forgetful. His accounts in the shop has been going wrong. He has also started neglecting his

personal grooming. At nights he shouts and says that he is seeing relatives who have died and are

calling him. Sometimes he is incontinent of urine.

a) What is the likely diagnosis? Outline the causes for it. [3]

b) Discuss investigations that will help you assess for this conditon. [4]

c) Discuss how you will help the patient and the family as their family doctor. [3]

Question Number: 8 Question Id: 32718720829 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

**Correct Marks: 10** 

A 70-year-old lady presents with pain of the left shoulder for the 2 weeks. She is a diabetic and a

hypertensive.

a) List the differential diagnosis. [2]

b) You suspect that she could be having coronary heart disease. How will you investigate to

confirm this? [3]

c) Outline the management of effort angina and unstable angina. [5]

Question Number: 9 Question Id: 32718720830 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

**Correct Marks: 10** 

A 45-year-old Mrs D presents with the problem of gaining weight. She has also become lethargic, along with decreased appetite and constipation. She has also found that she is very intolerant to cold weather. Her sleep has also been affected and she wakes up in the middle of the night. She has also been feeling sad and keeps thinking that her life is worthless. On physical examination, patient is obese and no other physical abnormalities present except for some dryness of her skin.

- a) What diagnosis or conditions would you consider? [2]
- b) What tests will help you in management of this patient? [3]
- c) How will you treat the patient? [3]
- d) What advice will you give to the family? [2]

**Question Number: 10 Question Id: 32718720831 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As** 

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

**Correct Marks: 10** 

Mr. C is a 36-year-old businessman from Mysore. After returning from a recent travel to Odisha, West Bengal and Manipur, he has developed high grade fever with chills and rigors. He consults you after 10 days of fever. On examination, he has a spleen that is palpable 5 cms below the costal margin in the midclavicular line. It is soft and non tender. Other systems are normal.

- a) List the differential diagnosis for this condition. [2]
- b) What investigations will you do to arrive at a diagnosis? [2]
- c) Briefly outline the treatment for each possible cause. [5]
- d) What preventive measures will you advise the patient when he has to visit the areas again? [1]