

National Board of Examinations

Question Paper Name :	DNB Emergency Medicine Paper3
Subject Name :	DNB Emergency Medicine Paper3
Creation Date :	2021-08-26 19:34:28
Duration :	180
Total Marks :	100
Display Marks:	No

DNB Emergency Medicine Paper3

Group Number :	1
Group Id :	327187369
Group Maximum Duration :	0
Group Minimum Duration :	180
Show Attended Group? :	No
Edit Attended Group? :	No
Break time :	0
Group Marks :	100
Is this Group for Examiner? :	No

DNB Emergency Medicine Paper3

Section Id :	327187372
Section Number :	1
Section type :	Offline
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory

Number of Questions :	10
Number of Questions to be attempted :	10
Section Marks :	100
Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and Clear Response :	Yes
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id :	327187376
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 3271872211 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

A 55-year-old presents to the emergency department with sudden onset of transient loss of consciousness.

- a) Discuss briefly the differential diagnosis in this case? [4]
- b) Discuss the key physical examination findings and diagnostic algorithm of syncope? [4]
- c) Discuss the ED disposition of a patient with syncope. [2]

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 3271872212 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

A 20-year-old presents with recurrent seizures and altered sensorium for 8 hours. While evaluating in the ED, he develops a generalized tonic-clonic seizure.

- a) How will you rapidly assess and manage the patient? [6]
- b) Enumerate the causes of generalized status epilepticus? [3]
- c) Describe the indication for CT scan head in a patient with seizure in emergency department. [1]

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 3271872213 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

A 60-year-old presents with dizziness for two hours.

- a) Discuss briefly the differential diagnosis of acute onset dizziness. [3]
- b) Discuss the key differences between peripheral and central vertigo. [5]
- c) Discuss the management algorithm of acute onset vertigo. [2]

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 3271872214 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

A 45-year-old presents to emergency department with history of hemoptysis for one day and develops massive hemoptysis in the ED.

- a) Discuss the differential diagnosis of hemoptysis. [4]
- b) How will you manage the patient? [6]

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 3271872215 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

A 35-year-old, known case of rheumatic heart disease, presents to the emergency department with profuse, watery diarrhea, dyspnea and palpitation for one day. Cardiac monitor reveals atrial fibrillation with a heart rate of 180/minute. The blood pressure is 80/50 mmHg.

- a) Discuss the clinical assessment and management in this case? [7]
- b) Discuss the role of point of care ultrasound in this case? [3]

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 3271872216 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

A young female patient presents with acute onset tetanic spasms of hands and reduced urine output preceded by nausea and muscle weakness. The lab investigation shows a WBC count of 2,50,000/ μ L.

- a) Discuss the assessment and management of this patient. [7]
- b) Describe Cairo-Bishop criteria. [3]

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 3271872217 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Briefly describe Indian scorpions of medical importance and their venoms. [2]
- b) Clinical features of a sting by venomous scorpion. [4]
- c) Management of a patient stung by a venomous scorpion. [4]

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 3271872218 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Physiology of thyroid hormone production. [2]
- b) Burch-Wartofsky Point Scale for thyroid storm. [3]
- c) Management of a patient with thyroid storm. [5]

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 3271872219 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Modified Lynch algorithm for erythematous rash. [3]
- b) Modified Lynch algorithm for life threatening rash. [4]
- c) Staphyococcal scalded skin syndrome. [3]

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 3271872220 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

A 16-year-old presents to the emergency with breathlessness, palpitation, sweating and tremors. On examination, Chvostek's sign and Trousseau's signs are present.

- a) Classify anxiety disorders as per DSM-IV. [3]
- b) Discuss the assessment and management of this case in the emergency department. [5]
- c) How will you differentiate an organic anxiety disorder from a primary anxiety disorder? [2]