

FAMILY MEDICINE

PAPER – I

FLM/APRIL/16/08/I

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 100

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.

1. A 30 year housewife, mother of 2 kids gives a history of recurrent hospitalization (5 times in last 1 year) with severe diarrhea, vomiting & collapse. Each time she got better with intravenous fluids. 2.5x4
 - a) What relevant history would you ask for?
 - b) What clinical findings would you specially look for?
 - c) What investigations would you order?
 - d) What advise would you give to her family members?

2. A 44 year old man gives a history of hypertension detected few years ago and is in treatment. He gives history of haematuria recently and also 1 year ago. There is a history of vague flank pain for the last few years. There is a family history of hypertension in his siblings. 2+2+3+3
 - a) How would you investigate this patient?
 - b) What relevant histories would you enquire for?
 - c) What is the implication of the family history for the future generation?
 - d) How would you manage the whole problem?

3. A 65 year old ex-smoker has shortness of breath, pedal oedema and cough for last 1 year. Investigation reveals an EF of 37%, a creatinine of 2.7 mg %, and hyperinflated lungs, and an HbA1c of 8%. 4+4+2
 - a) How would you start his treatment?
 - b) What investigations would you do keeping in view of his future requirement possibilities?
 - c) What prophylactic measures must be taken?

4. What are the causes of reversible dementia? What investigations are relevant for diagnosis? 4+6

5. What is common cold? Describe how 'cold' weather is related to increased susceptibility to viral infections. How will your treatment attitude differ within a family with adults, children & elderly persons? 1+3+6

P.T.O.

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6. A young lady is recently diagnosed with moderate anaemia with detection of thalassaemia trait in her HPLC. How would you proceed further with respect to the index patient and her family? What advice would you give the patient with regard to her marriage & motherhood in future? 6+4
7. What are the clinical features and investigation findings in a patient suffering from vascular Parkinsonism? What features will distinguish the patient from idiopathic Parkinson's disease? (4+4)+2
8. A 14 year old girl has fever for 2 weeks with painful red spots on her skin. She also has a few cervical enlarged lymph nodes. How would you proceed to investigate her further? What advice would you give to the family? 7+3
9. A 15 year girl is diagnosed to have high blood sugar. There is no history suggestive of keto-acidosis. She has a long history of recurrent pain abdomen not requiring hospitalization over many years. 5+5
a) What investigations are needed for her further evaluation?
b) How would you start her therapy?
10. What are the common causes of dilated cardiomyopathy? Briefly outline management in an elderly patient with dilated cardiomyopathy. 5+5
