

**FAMILY MEDICINE**

**PAPER – I**

FLM/D/17/08/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 question to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.

Write short notes on:

1. Mrs. Meera, a 60-year-old woman, comes with complaints of bilateral, swelling of feet. 2+5+3
  - a) Mention two clinical signs you will look for that will suggest it is congestive cardiac failure.
  - b) List three essential groups of drugs, with an example that is used in management of congestive cardiac failure with reasons.
  - c) Two weeks later, she comes back with worsening of symptoms in spite of medical management. List probable causes of refractory cardiac failure.
2. A 30-year-old male presents to emergency department with sudden onset of abdominal pain. 4+2+2+2
  - a) List the clinical signs and symptoms of acute pancreatitis.
  - b) What are the diagnostic features of acute pancreatitis in laboratory investigation?
  - c) List steps of management of acute pancreatitis.
  - d) List long term complications of acute pancreatitis.
3. Mr. Raju is a 45-year-old male, who is a chronic smoker for the past 30 years. He has come with history of worsening breathlessness and frequent episodes of cough for the past six months. 4+6
  - a) What are the specific clinical features and investigatory findings for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)?
  - b) What is the role of the family physician in all levels of prevention in COPD-Primordial, primary, secondary and tertiary?

**P.T.O**

4. Mr. Ram, an Executive Chairman of a multi-national company, is brought to you by his wife with complain of 'Low-mood' for the past few weeks. 4+2+3+1
- a) Mention the key features in diagnosis of depression.
  - b) How will you assess severity of his depression?
  - c) What are the risk factors for suicide in a depressed person?
  - d) List criteria for referral to a psychiatrist in a case of depression.
5. A 15-year-old boy is brought by his mother, as he is upset because of his 'pimple on the face' problem: 2+6+2
- a) Mention the life style modifications with regard to acne.
  - b) How will you treat various forms of acne according to severity?
  - c) List four systemic causes of acne.
6. a) Draw the WHO pain management ladder, mentioning the groups of drugs used with examples and their common side effects. 7+3
- b) How will you manage bladder pain in a patient with advanced urinary bladder carcinoma?
7. a) What are the risk factors for Community Acquired Pneumonia (CAP)? 2+3+3+2
- b) What is the investigating work-up for CAP? Mention reasons.
  - c) How will you prognosticate CAP? Mention criteria used.
  - d) List the treatment options for CAP.
8. a) What are the various forms of urinary tract infection (UTI)? Mention the etiological agents and their risk factors. 6+4
- b) A 30-year-lady presents with cystitis. Mention the management plan for treating and preventing UTI in her.
9. a) List the causes of hyponatremia. 3+3+4
- b) Mention the investigating work up for a 60-year-old man with hyponatremia.
  - c) How will you treat a patient with hyponatremia?
10. a) Mention the risk factors for pulmonary embolism (PE). 3+4+3
- b) List the investigatory work-up for PE with reasons.
  - c) How will you treat PE?