Seat No	Enrollment No.

#### PARUL UNIVERSITY

# Faculty of Medicine M.B.B.S Examination, March - 2021

Year 3 (Part 2)

Subject Code: 19100407 Subject Name: Paediatrics Date: 25/03/2021

Time: 10:00am to 12:00pm

**Total Marks: 40** 

### Instructions:

- 1. Attempt each section in different answer sheets
- 2. Write legibly
- 3. Algorithms diagrams are encouraged
- 4. Section A will be collected in 15 minutes

#### **SECTION - A**

## Q.1 Short answer questions. (MCQ) $1 \times 5$

(05)

- 1. Anthropometric measurement which doesn't show much change from 1 to 4 years of age-
  - A. Mid Arm circumference
  - B. Height
  - C. Skin Fold thickness
  - D. Chest circumference: Head circumference ratio
- 2. You are caring for a 14-year-old adolescent boy with **trisomy 21**. Which of the following tests is MOST appropriate to order on an annual basis, as part of the regular health supervision for this adolescent?
  - A. ECG
  - B. Thyroid function
  - C. Sleep oximetry
  - D. X-rays of the cervical spine
- 3. Of the following defects, which is not associated with Tetrology of Fallot?
  - A. Over-riding dextraposed aorta
  - B. Atrial Septal Defect
  - C. Ventricular Septal Defect
  - D. Right Ventricular hypertrophy
- 4. Commonest cause of bacterial pneumonia in 5 year old children-
  - A. Staph Aureus
  - B. Strep. Pnemoniae
  - C. H.Influenzae
  - D. Streptococcus Pyogenes
- 5. What is the typical order of events in puberty for females?
  - A. Thelarche-adrenarche -growth spurt- menarche
  - B. Adrenarche -thelarche growth spurt menarche
  - C. Thelarche -adrenarche- menarche growth spurt
  - D. Thelarche growth spurt- adrenarche menarche

0.28	hort answer questions (SAQ) (any 5 out 6)1 × 5		(05)
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Define SAM & MAM. Define Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP). What is the Head circumference of term baby at birth and its growth till 1 year of age What is MIS-C in relation to Covid-19. Draw & Label radiological manifestation of Scurvy. Composition of WHO ORS  SECTION - B	?	
			(0.5)
Q.3 Lo	ong questions (any 1 out of 2) $1 \times 7$		(07)
	<ol> <li>Describe etio- pathogenesis, clinical features, relevant investigations &amp; managem of Nephrotic syndrome.</li> <li>Clinical presentation of Sickle cell anemia, its complication &amp; management.</li> </ol>	(1+2+2+2) (2+3+2)	
Q.4 W	Frite in brief (any 2 out of 3) $2 \times 4$		(08)
2.	Enumerate Acyanotic Congenital heart diseases in children. Describe clinical present management of VSD. (1+2+1)  Define Persistent diarrohea as per IMNCI. Describe etiology & management of dyser Describe clinical presentation of acute tonsilopharynygitis and management in a 4 ye	ntery. (1+2+1)	
	SECTION C		
Q.5 V	Vrite short notes on (any 3 out of 4) $3 \times 3$		(09)
1.	Enumerate causes of respiratory distress in a 1 day old term newborn & its immediate	e management.	
2.	Define physiological jaundice and management of pathological jaundice in newborn. Enumerate causes of neonatal seizures & management of neonatal hypoglycemic seiz Define Intra Uterine Growth Retardation (IUGR) & its complications.		
Q.6 W	rite notes on (any 2 out of 3) $2 \times 3$		(06)
2.	Febrile Convulsion Temper tantrums. Polio vaccines		