Seat no: _____ **Enrollment no: _____**

PARUL UMIVERSITY

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

M.B.B.S EXAMINATION 2023

Year: 3 (PART-2) **Date: 23/03/2023**
Subject Code: 19100401 **Time: 10:00 am to 1:00 pm**
Subject Name: Medicine – I **Total Marks: 60**

Instructions:

(1) Each section should be written in separate answer books.
(2) Draw diagrams and flow charts whenever necessary.
(3) MCQ section has to be completed in 15 minutes.

SECTION –A

Q.1 Multiple choice Questions (MCQs) 1× 10 (10)
(10 MCQs of 1 marks each , covering General Medicine) on separate paper

1. The most common etiologies of acute pancreatitis are:
(A) idiopathic and medications (B) endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography and gallstones
(C) abdominal trauma and pregnancy (D) ethanol and gallstones

2. M*ost likely* medication to cause acute pancreatitis in a patient taking the following medications is
A. potassium chloride B. .calcium carbonate.
C. Hydrochlorthiazide D. L-thyroxine

3. What is a normal PR interval?
A. 0.12-0.20 sec B. 0.8-0.15 sec
C. 12-0.25 sec D. None of the above

4. Name the three main types of SVT.

(A) RBBB, Wenckebach, Morbitz (B). WPW, AVNRT,AVRT (C) A-fib,Aflutter, V-tach
(D). Atrial tachycardia, atrioventricular nodal reentrant tachycardia, atrioventricular reentrant tachycardia

5. The presence of Anti-saccharemyces cerevisae AB is surrogate marker of one of following.
(A) Ceailiac disease. (B) Crohn's disease (c) Ulcerative colitis (D) Tropical sprue

6. Young female with diminished pulses in upper limb with hypertension. Most likely diagnosis is
(A).Takayasu arteritis (B) co arctation of aorta (C) Giant cell arteritis (D) Poly arteritis nodosa

7. The major blood supply to the testes comes through the:
(A) Hypogastric arteries. (B) Pudendal arteries. (C) External spermatic arteries. (D) Internal spermatic arteries.

8. Filarial larva can be collected from man's

(A) Peripheral blood at midnight (B) smears of spleen (C) smears of intestinal contents (D) biopsy of liver

9. Enterobiasis diseases is caused by

(A) Hookworm (B) Filarial worm (C) Roundworm (D) Pinworm

10. All of the following are current preventive methods of HIV infection. EXCEPT

(A) Safe and protected sex (B) Use of available vaccines (C) Use of sterile injection needles
(D) All of the above

. **Seat No: _____** **Enrollment No:_____**

PARUL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

M.B.B.S EXAMINATION March 2023

Year: 3 (Part-2) **Date: 23/03/2023**
Subject Code: 19100401 **Time: 10:00 am to 1:00 pm**
Subject Name: Medicine - I **Total Marks: 60**

Instructions:

(1) Answers should be brief and to the point.
(2) Each section should be written in separate answer books.
(3) Draw diagrams and flow charts whenever necessary.
(4) MCQ section has to be completed in 15 minutes.

SECTION – A

Q.1 **Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)** **1×10** **(10)**
(10 MCQs of 1 marks each, covering General Medicine) on separate paper

Q.2 **Write Short Notes: (any 2 out of 3)** **2 × 5** **(10)**
1. TREATMENT OF TRANSFUSION RELATED ACUTE LUNG INJURY
2. MANAGEMENT OF HYPOKALEMIA
3. AETIOLOGY, CLINICAL FEATURES, DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF DYSLIPIDEMIA

SECTION – B

Q.3 **Long answer questions: (any 1 out of 2)** **1×8** **(08)**

1. DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF TYPHOID FEVER
2. DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF HYPOGLYCEMIC COMA

Q.4 **Write short notes: (any 3 out of 4)** **3 × 4** **(12)**
1. MANAGEMENT OF CHRONIC HEPATITIS C
2. SICLE CELL ANAEMIA
3. CHRONIC MYELOID LEUKEMIA
4. MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE HEPATITIS E

SECTION – C

Q.5 **Write short notes: (any 2 out of 3)** **2×4** **(08)**
1. APPROACH TO A PATIENT WITH CANCER
2. COAGULATION DISORDERS
3. ANTIMALARIAL AGENTS

Q.6 **Write short notes: (any 4 out of 5)** **4 × 3** **(12)**
1. THROMBOCYTOPENIA
2. CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS
3. TREATMENT OF HEMOLYTIC ANAEMIA
4. LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF ASPERGILLOSIS
5. COAGULATION CASCADE