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OF MEDICAL & HEALTH SCIENCES, JAMSHORO

FINAL PROFESSIONAL MBBS, SEMESTER-IX EXAMINATION YEAR 2013

MEDICINE PAPER-I (SEQs)

Time Allowed: One Hour

Date: 14-05-2013

Maximum Marks: 15

NOTE:

- Attempt any SIX questions.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- Q.1. A 20 years old male, IV drug abuser, presented with complaints of high grade fever since 4 weeks. On examination, patient looks toxic with pulse of 110/min and temperature of 101°F. Tip of spleen is palpable. Urine analysis shows hematuria.

50

- a) What is the most likely diagnosis?
- b) What other labs will you advise to confirm the diagnosis?
- c) How will you treat this patient?
- Q.2. A 60 years old chronic smoker presented with productive cough and shortness of breath since 2 months. On examination, his pulse is 105/min and BP is 90/50mmHg. R/R is 30/min. He is using accessory muscles of respiration. On chest examination, shape is barrel chest. Percussion note is hyper-resonant. Trachea is central.
 - a) What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - b) How will you confirm your diagnosis?
 - c) How will you manage this case
- Q.3. A 20 years old female presented with history of fever, arthralgia, amenorrhea, hirsutism and jaundice. On examination, liver is enlarged. LFT shows 10 fold rise of SGPT. Virology is negative.
 - a) What is the likely diagnosis?
 - b) What investigations will you carry out to confirm the diagnosis?
 - c) What are other associations of this condition?
 - d) How will you treat this patient?
- Q.4. A 35 years old male with history of chronic alcoholism, presented with sudden onset of epigastric pain radiating to back. On examination, pulse is 100/min, BP 80/40mmHg. There is discoloration around umbilicus. There is severe tenderness in epigastrium.
 - a) What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - b) What investigations will you perform?
 - c) How will you treat this patient?
 - d) What complications will arise in this patient?
- Q.5. A 30 years old male presents with history of dyspnea, since 2 months. On examination, his BP is 160/60mmHg. On precordial examination, apex beat is displaced at 6th intercostals space anterior axillary line. On auscultation, early diastolic murmur is heard at left second intercostals space.
 - a) What is the likely diagnosis?
 - b) What other signs will you look for?c) What are the different causes of this condition?
 - d) What are the treatment options?



FINAL PROFESSIONAL MBBS, SEMESTER-X EXAMINATION YEAR 2013

MEDICINE PAPER-I

Time Allowed: One Hour D

Date: 18-11-2013

Maximum Marks: 15

- Q.6- A 24-year-old intravenous drug abuser is admitted with high grade fever. He has a history of flu like illness that resolved a week ago. On examination, he has an early diastolic murmur on the left sterna edge.
 - a) Explain the diagnostic criteria used for diagnosis of this disease.

b) How will this patient be treated?

- c) What are the latest guidelines for prevention of this disease?
- Q.7- A 10-year-old girl presents with gradually worsening swelling of her entire body. It is worse around her eyes, especially in the mornings. She also complains of passing frothy urine recently. There is no history of any allergy. On examination, bilateral pitting edema is present and shifting dullness is positive.

a) How will you investigate this patient?

- b) Write down several complications related to this condition.
- c) How will you treat this patient?
- Q.8- An 80-year-old female admitted with sudden onset chest pain and breathlessness. On examination, she is cyanosed. She had a surgical procedure of hip replacement 10 days ago. Auscultation of her precordium and chest were normal.
 - a) What is the likely diagnosis?
 - b) How will you confirm the diagnosis?
 - c) How will you treat this patient?

FINAL PROFESSIONAL MBBS, SEMESTER-IX EXAMINATION YEAR 2013

MEDICINE PAPER-II (SEQs)

Time Allowed: One Hour

Date: 18-05-2013

Maximum Marks: 15

- Q.7- A 20-years-old female presents with a history of arthralgia, menstrual irregularity, hematuria, chest pain, seizures, hair loss and mouth ulcer. Examination shows rash on the cheeks, and the bridge of the nose. Blood CP shows pancytopenia, urine DR shows RBCs and red cell casts.
 - a) What is the likely diagnosis?
 - b) How will you confirm the diagnosis?
 - c) How will you treat this patient?
- Q.8- A 34-years-old male presents with low grade fever, headache and weight loss since 3 months. He has an altered level of consciousness since 3 weeks. On examination, he has positive signs of meningeal irritation. Chest examination shows bronchial breathing at right apex.
 - a) What is the likely diagnosis?
 - b) How will you investigate this patient?
 - c) How will you treat this patient?



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MEDICINE Final Year MBR5 (24-05-2012)

See 13

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATE



. READ THE SCENARIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

A 50 years old female patient presented with diarrhea with blood since 2 years. O/E patient is thin & lean, anemic with a palpable swelling at right iliac fossa. LOCAL EXAMINATION REVEALED PERIANAL FISTULA.

The Blood CP shows Hb 6gm% and red cells are microcytic.ESR IS 100 FHR.

Q#1 Name any	four differenti	al diagnoses?
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- Q#2 Name two investigations with interpretation?
- Q#3 Name four complications?
- Q84 What will be your treatment if histopathology shows granulomatous disease?

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LIAQUAT UNIVERSITY

OF MEDICAL & HEALTH SCIENCES, JAMSHORO

FINAL PROFESSIONAL MBBS, SEMESTER-IX EXAMINATION YEAR 2012

Medicine Paper-I (SEQs)

Time Allowed: One Hour Date: 14-05-2012 Maximum Marks: 15
NOTE:

- Attempt any SIX questions.
- All questions carry equal marks.

Q.No.1.a) @ What are three causes of massive splenomegaly?

- How will you differentiate between enlarged spleen and enlarged left kidney? (give five points).
- c) What precautions will you take in a patient after splenectomy?
- Q.No.2. A middle aged smoker male has presented with exertional dyspnoea for last 10 days. On examination, he is obese with pulse 106/min and BP 180/105mmHg, temperature 98.4°F. JVP is normal but there are bilateral basal crepts +ve. His father died of M.I (Myocardial Infarction) at the age of 50 years.

a) What is your diagnosis? lest heart failure

- b) Name few risk factors for ischaemic heart disease.c) Name few changes for the treatment of this condition.
- Q.No.3. A sixty years old man has presented with pain RHC (right hypochondrium), anorexia and weight loss for last one month. On examination he is under weight with normal pulse and BP. Jaundice +ve and oedema +ve. Abnormal examination reveals hard, irregular and non-tender mass in right upper abdomen. He was treated for hepatitis B in 2001.

a) What is likely diagnosis and why?

- Name three investigations which will confirm your diagnosis.
- What precautions will you take in this patient before the biopsy of this mass?
- Q.No.4. A young man has presented with right sided chest pain high grade fever, cough with haemoptysis for last 3 days. On examination pulse is 102/min, BP 90/60mmHg, Temperature 102°F, chest examination reveals decreased chest movements on right side and bronchial breathing over right mid zone.

What is likely diagnosis and which organism is responsible for this disease?

- b) What do you expect in blood CP and chest x-ray for this patient?
- c) What are bad prognostic factors in this disease?
- Q.No.5.a) Name of the diseases common after 65 years age.
 - b) How will you investigate an old patient who presents with dizziness and vertigo?

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LIAQUAT UNIVERSITY

OF MEDICAL & HEALTH SCIENCES, JAMSHORO

FINAL PROFESSIONAL MBBS, SEMESTER-X EXAMINATION YEAR 2012

MEDICINE PAPER-I

(SEQs)

Time Allowed: One Hour

Date: 03-12-2012

Maximum Marks: 15

NOTE:

Attempt any SIX questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Q:No.1-

A 30 year old married woman who was otherwise fit and well, presented with a single test showing her positive anti HCV since 6 months. HBsAg is negative. On examinations liver is mildly enlarge. Current test showed.

ALT 140

AST 35

a) What is the likely diagnosis?

b) What further investigations are required?

c) Ho will you manage/treat the case?

Q.No.2-

A 20 year old male with marfanoid features presents with history of difficulty in breathing on exertion and palpitation. On examination Pulse 90/min, BP 130/50 with increased pulse pressure. On auscultation early diastolic murmur is audible at 2nd aortic area.

dia

a) What is the most probable diagnosis?

b) Name five other signs.

c) What investigation will confirm your diagnosis?

Q.No.3-

A 40 years old obese male with history of smoking presented with sudden and severe chest pain and SOB. On examination: his B.P 160/90mmHg, Pulse 90/.min, sweating present over forehead. His father died in cardiac ward last year.

a) What is the diagnosis?

b) Name relevant investigation.

c) Name drugs for management of this case.

Q.No.4-

A 70 years old male smoker presented to ER with history of SOB, cough, sputum and fever. On examination Temperature 101°F, Pulse 110/min. BP: 130/70mmHg, R/R: 22/min, JVP raised with Pedal edema and clubbing.

Laboratory investigations are:

WBC: 16000uml, ESR: 28 mm/hr: CXR P/A cardiomegaly presented

ECG shows sinus tachycardia, P. pulmonale + RAD in lead II

a) What is the diagnosis?

b) What complication he has developed?

c) Name other relevant investigations.

e) Enlist Management steps.

OF MEDICAL & HEALTH SCIENCES, JAMSHORO
FINAL PROFESSIONAL MBBS, SEMESTER-IX
EXAMINATION YEAR 2013

MEDICINE PAPER-II

Time Allowed: One Hour Date: 18-05-2013

Maximum Marks: 15

NOTE:

- Attempt any SIX questions.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- Q.1- A 20-years-old homosexual male, presents with history of fever, weight loss, loose motions since 3 months. On examination, there is generalized lymphadenopathy and anemia.
 - a) What is the likely diagnosis?
 - b) What can be the causes of diarrhea in this patient?
 - c) How will you confirm your diagnosis?
- Q.2- A 27-years-old female presents with fever with rigors since 3 days. On examination, she is anemic, mildly icteric. Spleen is just palpable. Blood CP shows leucopenia and thrombocytopenia. The rest of the examination is unremarkable.
 - a) What is the likely diagnosis?
 - b) What laboratory investigations will you carry out in this patient?
 - c) How will you treat this case?
- Q.3- A 20-years-old male presents with history of high grade fever, tachycardia, palpitation and tremor. On examination, temperature is 104°F, pulse is 140/min. Fine tremors are positive. There is a swelling in front of the neck that moves on deglutition.
 - a) What is the likely diagnosis?
 - b) What investigations will you perform to confirm the diagnosis?
 - c) How will you treat this patient?
- Q.4- A 40-year-old lady with history of weight gain, menstrual irregularity, and difficulty in rising from a sitting position. On examination, BP is 140/100mmHg. She has thin limbs with pink straie over the abdomen. Her FBS is 150mg/dl.
 - a) What is the likely diagnosis?
 - b) How will you investigate this patient?
 - c) How will you treat this patient?
- Q.5- An 18-years-old male presents with history of abdominal pain, vomiting and altered level of consciousness. His RBS is 300mg/dl. His ABG shows pH < 7. bicarbonates are < 20.</p>
 - a) What is the likely diagnosis?
 - b) How will you investigate this patient?
 - c) How will you treat this patient?
- Q.6- A 60-years-old male presents with fever, night sweats and generalized weakness since 3 months. Examination shows generalized lymphadenopathy and hepatosplenomegaly. Blood CP shows TLC 20,000 with 80% lymphocytes. Peripheral film shows no blasts.
 - a) What is the likely diagnosis?
 - b) What investigations will you perform to confirm the diagnosis?
 - c) What are the treatment options?



DF MEDICAL & HEALTH SCIENCES, JAMSHORO

THIRD PROFESSIONAL BDS, FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION YEAR 2010

GENERAL MEDICINE

Time Allowed: 01 Hour Date: 29-11-2010 Maximum Marks: 30 NOTE: Attempt any SIX questions. All questions carry equal marks. Q.No.1-Enlist the treatment of cerebral malaria. Q.No.2-Enlist the treatment of acute amoebic dysentery. Q.No.34 List anti-hypertensive drugs, what are the complications of hypertension? A 40 years old male came to dental OPD for tooth extraction. He is anti-Q.No.4-HCV +ve. How will you investigate this case regarding Hepatitis-C? Q.No.5- A 70 years old man, known case of hypertension and ischemic heart disease came to dental OPD for dental caries, suddenly he complained of chest pain. On examination, Pulse 100/min, BP 150/100mmHg, chest clears. ECG shows acute myocardial infarction. What other investigations you will carry out? a) Enlist the treatment. b) What are the complications of acute myocardial infarction? CI

Q.No.6-

A 30 years adult male presented in the emergency ward with high grade fever for 7 days and unconsciousness since one day. On examination his temperature is 103°F. Pulse 90/min, BP 130/80mmHg. Neck rigidity is positive, Planters are up-going.

- a) What is your diagnosis?
- b) What investigations you will carryout?
- c) What is the treatment?

Q.No.7 Enlist the complications of rheumatic fever.

Q,No.8 Describe Facial nerve palsy.



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MEDITINE Float Year MBBS (24-05-2012)

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INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATE





QUESTIONS

Market .	BIRBAR	OF THE	INDEPENDENT	BARRIOT.
	PERMIT	OF THE	HAD SHOW	TALETA !

Q#2 NAME TWO INDICATIONS FOR THE USE OF THE INSTRUMENT

Q83 NAME THREE COMPLICATIONS

Q84 NAME TWO CONTRAINDICATIONS



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MEDICINE Final Year MRBS [24-05-2012]

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INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS



. READ THE SCENARIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

A 30 YEAR OLD MAN WHO WAS OTHER WISE FIT AND WELL PRESENTED WITH A SINGLE TEST SHOWING POSITIVE HBSAG (HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN) SINCE 6 MONTHS ANTI HCV IS NEGATIVE.ON EXAMINATION LIVER IS MILDLY ENLARGE.CURRENT TEST SHOWED

ALT IS 200

AST IS 35

QUESTIONS

Q#2 WHAT IS THE MOST PROBABLE DIAGNOSIS?

Q#2 WHAT FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS ARE REQUIRED?

Q#3 WHAT ARE THE TREATMENT OPTIONS? (NAME DRUGS)?

Q#4 WHAT ARE TWO COMPLICATIONS OF THIS CONDITION?



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B.S PHYSIOTHERAPY THIRD YEAR, FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION YEAR 2011

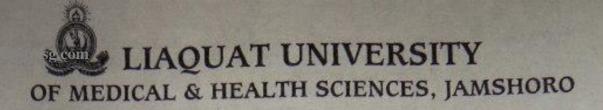
Medicine-I (SEQs)

Time Allowed: One Hour Date: 01-08-2011 Maximum Marks: 30

NOTE:

- Attempt any SIX questions.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- Q.No.1- A 32 year old man presents with a 6 months history of burning epigastric pain between meals and at night. Eating an antacids usually resolve his symptoms.
 - a) What is ulcer?
 - b) What are the types of peptic ulcer?
 - c) What are the two causes of peptic ulcer?
 - d) Name the two tests helpful for the diagnosis of peptic ulcer.
 - e) Name the two drugs in the management of peptic ulcer.
- Q.No.2- A young male present with cramping lower abdominal pain, and increased frequency of stool (6-8 stools/day) stool mixed with blood and mucus. On examination pulse 80/min, BP 120/80 mmHg, Temp Nil, Abdomen: no visromegaly.
 - a) What is you diagnosis?
 - b) How will you treat this patient?
- Q.No.3- A 20 year old female presented with history of loose motion (4-5 stool/day) after eating stored food. On examination pulse 88/min regular. BP 120/80 mmHg, Temp nil, chest clear. CVS, NAD, Abdomen. No visromegaly, CNS intact.
 - a) What investigation you will advise?
 - b) How will you treat?
- Q.No.4- A 20 years lady admitted in hospital for chest pain, difficulty in breathing and fever. On examination right side of chest moves less with respiration, percussion is stony dull. Breath sounds are absent on auscultation.
 - a) What is most probable diagnosis?
 - b) What immediate investigation you will order?
 - c) What immediate management you want to do?
- Q.No.5- A patient admitted in orthopaedic ward for fracture femur for 03 days suddenly developed high grade fever, chest pain convulsions and cough.
 - a) What is the diagnosis?
 - b) Name two investigations of choice.
 - c) What treatment should immediately be started?
- Q.No.6- A 16 years old lady brought to a hospital complaining of difficulty in breathing and cough. On examination she was dyspnoic, cyanosis was present and wheeze were audible.
 - a) What is your diagnosis?
 - b) What immediate treatment you will advise?
 - c) What immediate supportive treatment should be given?

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FINAL PROFESSIONAL MBBS, SEMESTER-X **EXAMINATION YEAR 2012**

MEDICINE PAPER-II

Time All	lowed: One Hour Date: 07-12-2012 Maximum Marks: 15
NOTE:	
	Attempt any SIX questions.
103/ ·	All questions carry equal marks.
	Following is CBC result of 30 years old female presented with weakned
Q.No.1-	and vertigo:
	W Hb: 4.5gm/dl, MCV: 55fl. WBC: 9000/cmm, Platelets: 500000/cm
	a) What is the most probable diagnosis?
	b) Name two investigations for confirmation of the diagnosis.
	c) How will you treat this patient?
ONo2	A 25 years old lady presents with 2 months history of malaise, low gra
Q.110.2-	fever and pain in small joints of both hands. Her joints remain still
	morning for 1-2 hours. She has symmetrical swelling and tenderness
	proximal interphalangeal joints of both hands and swelling of right w
	joint?
	joint? a) What is the most likely diagnosis? A What are the clinical criteria to diagnose this condition? Name
	b) What are the comment of the comme
	five.
	c) Write two investigations to confirm your diagnosis.
Q.No.3-	A 65 years old male have focal tremors involving his left hand for abo
	months. He did not walk properly and his speech was very difficult
	understand. His speech was having single tone (Monotonous).
	Name four signs regarding this disease.
	b) Name five drugs for treatment of this disease.
	c) Name four causes of the tremors.
Q.No.4-	A 66 years old female presented with increased weight, tiredness, short
	of breath constination hoarseness of voice and decrease memory.
	examination pulse 62 beats/min, BP 110/90mmHg, temperature
	and periorbital puttiness.
	a) What is the likely diagnosis?
	b) Ho will you confirm your diagnosis? How will you treat this patient? How will you treat this patient?
/	d) Name any two cardiac complications of this condition.
Q.No.5-	A 25 years old patient presented with polyuria, polydipsia and weight l
	a) Give differential diagnosis. DE DE -

Name three investigations of reaching the diagnosis.

b)



STATIC

Back No. 10

Feat Feat MB63 [24-63-2017]

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS



· READ THE SCENARIO AND ANSWER THE OUTSTIONS.

A PATIENT WITH PAST HISTORY OF JAUNDICE PRESENTED WITH DISTENSION OF ABDOMEN AS SHOWN BELOW.



- WHAT IS THE MOST PROBABLE DIAGNOSIS? Q#1
- QUZ NAME FIVE OTHER SIGNS.
- WHAT INVESTIGATION WILL CONFIRM YOUR DIAGNOSIS?
- Q#3 HOW WOULD YOU TREAT THIS CONDITION
- 094

FINAL PROFESSIONAL MBBS, SEMESTER-X EXAMINATION YEAR 2012

MEDICINE PAPER-I

(SEQs)

Time Allowed: One Hour

Date: 03-12-2012

Maximum Marks: 15

Q.No.5- Name three causes of Haemoptysis? How will you manage a case of hemoptysis.

Q.No.6-

A middle aged man has presented with abdominal cramps pain and frequent small stools and tenesmus since last two weeks. He noticed blood in stool.

- a) What is likely diagnosis?
- b) What investigations will you carry out in this patient?
- c) How will you manage this patient?
- d) What complications can he develop?
- Q.No.7-

A 19-year old boy presented in critical care unit with 3 days history of high grade fever, headache and vomiting. Since 01 day he became drowsy. On examination: Pulse 100BPM, BP 90/65mmHg, Temperature 103°F, neck rigidity +ve with petecheial rash over the body.

- a) What is the diagnosis?
- b) Write down three investigations.
- c) Name three drugs with doses.
- Q.No.8-
- a) What are the types of snake venom?
- b) Outline management of snake bites

THE END



MEDICINE Final Year MBBS (24-95-2012)

28

INDEXMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS)



· READ THE SCENARIO AND ANSWER THE GUESTIONS.

A 22 year old girl presents with 4 weeks history fever, malaise, pain and swelling of both wrists and ankle joints. She feels burning sensation over her face and hands while going out in sun, she is noted to have few ulcers over her tongue and buccal mucosa.



- CHE WHAT IS THE MOST PROBABLE DIAGNOSIS?
- What other features you will be looking for to support your diagnosis?
- Q83 What investigations will confirm your diagnosis?
- ONA NAME FEW DRUGS TO TREAT THIS CONDITION

FINAL PROFESSIONAL MBBS, SEMESTER-IX EXAMINATION YEAR 2013

MEDICINE PAPER-I (SEQs)

Time Allowed: One Hour

Date: 14-05-2013

Maximum Marks: 15

- Q.6. A 20 years old female with history of ingestion of excessive amounts of some over-the-counter pills, presented with vomiting, impaired consciousness, high grade fever, with rapid and shallow breathing. Investigations reveal normal blood CP, LFT shows SGPT > 1200 IU/1. Electrolytes show low bicarbonate levels.
 - a) What is the likely diagnosis?
 - b) How will you manage this patient?
- Q.7. A female with a history of normal vaginal delivery at home, presented with foul smelling vaginal discharge with high grade fever. She looks toxic. On examination, there is supra pubic tenderness with petechial rashes over the entire body. Pulse is 115/min, BP is 50/40mmHg. R/R is 30/min.
 - a) What is the likely diagnosis?
 - b) Which investigations will you perform?
 - c) How will you manage this patient?
- 2.8- An 80 years old male referred to medical OPD, for evaluation of frequent falls and loss of memory for recent as well as remote events. On examination, minimental score is <20.
 - a) What are the different causes of dementia?
 - b) What investigations will you perform in a demented patient?
 - c) How will you treat Alzheimer's disease?



STATIC

MEDICINE Final Year MIRIS (24-05-2012)

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INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS!



· READ THE SCENARIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

PRESENTED WITH WEAKNESS, BREATHLESSNESS & VERTIGO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

CBC

Hb = 6.5gm/dl

MCV = 120fl

WBC = 3000/cmm WITH HYPERSEGMENTED NEUTROPHILS

Platelets = 80000/cmm

- QRI WHAT IS THE LIKELY DIAGNOSIS?
- Q32 Name two investigations for confirmation of the diagnosis?
- Q23 Mame three dinical findings in this patient?
- Oad How will you treat this patient?

FINAL PROFESSIONAL MBBS, SEMESTER-X EXAMINATION YEAR 2012

MEDICINE PAPER-II

Time Allowed: One Hour

Date: 07-12-2012

Maximum Marks: 15

Q.No.6-

A mother has brought his 12 years old son with history of high grade fever and vomiting for last 7 days. On examination pulse is 70/min, temperature 101°F, spleen tip is palpable.

a) What is likely diagnosis?

- b) Name the organism responsible for this disease and what is the mode of transmission of this infection?
- c) Give five causes of bradycardia.
- d) Name three drugs used to treat this infection.

Q.No.7-

A 15 years old boy presented with high grade fever, chills, rigors, myalgia, headache, drowsiness and decrease urine output. On examination he is dehydrated, pulse 110bpm, BP 100/70mmHg, R/R 30/min. His investigations show low platelet count, urea 90mg/dl.

- a) What are differential diagnoses of this case?
- b) Name few investigations for this case.
- c) Name two drugs which can be started empirically for treatment of this case.

Q.No.8-

- a) Define obesity in terms of BMI (Body Mass Index).
- b) What are its stages of severity?
- c) What are its treatment options?

THE END

· READ THE SCENARIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

A YOUNG MAN OF 20 YEARS PRESENTED WITH FOLLOWING CXR (PA). HE C/O HIGH GRADE FEVER WITH CHILLS, PLEURITIC CHEST PAIN, COUGH, BRONCHIAL BREATHING, HEMOPTYSIS, INCREASED VOCAL FREMITUS AND VOCAL RESONANCE AT RIGHT LOWER BACK OF CHEST.



- QN1 WHAT IS THE MOST PROBABLE DIAGNOSIS?
- QUIS NAME ANY TWO RELEVENT INVESTIGATIONS?
- QUA NAME A ANTIBIOTICS TO TREAT THIS CONDITION?

FINAL PROFESSIONAL MBBS, SEMESTER-IX EXAMINATION YEAR 2012

Medicine Paper-I (SEQs)

Time Allowed: One Hour Date: 14-05-2012 Maximum Marks: 15

Q.No.6. A young boy has presented with swelling all over the body for last 2 weeks. On examination pulse is 90/min, BP is 140/90mmHg, oedema over the feet and face is +ve.

a) What is your diagnosis?

b) What investigations will you advise to fulfill the criteria of your

diagnosis?

c))) Name five diseases which will lead to massive preteinuria.

Q.No.7. You are working in a BHU in rural Sindh, a middle aged heavy smoker male has presented with severe retrosternal pain and sweating for last 30 minutes.

a) What will you ask in history?

b) What will you like to examine in this patient and why? What important steps will you take in his management?

Q.No.8. A 24 years male farmer spend day in field in hot climate spraying insecticide. Next day he presented to medical ward with complaint of abdominal pain, diarrhoea, vomiting, sweating and on examination he had pulse 70/min, BP 110/60mmHg, bilateral rhonchi with crepts. The examination of eye shows missis.

- a) What is the diagnosis?
- b) What investigations you would like to do? Name any three
- c) Enlist management steps

THE END

B.S PHYSIOTHERAPY

THIRD YEAR, FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION YEAR 2011

Medicine-I (SEQs)

Time Allowed: One Hour

Date: 01-08-2011

Maximum Marks: 30

- 60 year male smoker develops Retrosternal chest pain associated with Q.No.7sweating during physiotherapy:
 - What is you diagnosis? a)
 - Name two investigations. b)
 - Enlist three steps of early management. c)
- 58 year old female come to physician with history of vertigo and Q.No.8palpitation, she is known case of HTN and diabetes since 5 years. On examination HR 140 b/min irregularly irregular BP 120/80 mmHg, glucose 130 mg/ul.
 - What is your diagnosis? a)
 - What are the cardiac conditions associated with this condition? b)
 - What is most appropriate treatment for this patient? c)

THE END



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INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS



* READ THE SCENARIO AND AN IMME THE CHIEF THE

A 60 years male diabetic, obese and smoker, developed sudden loss of power in right arm that persist for ten minutes than he became alright.

- QUI WHAT IS THE MOST PROBABLE DIAGNOSIS?
- Q=2 Write down three important investigations?
- What will happen if this condition possists for more than Cista
- Ont Name any two pre disposing conditions for this diagnosis.
- Qrs. Name the drugs for treatment



STATIC

Final Year MRRS (24-05-2012)

22

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATE



A 25 year old man brought to accident emergency department unconscious since 6 hours with generalized stiffness of the body and frothing from the mouth. On examination he is having a surgical scar over the right temple.

	What would be two differential diagnoses?	spear think
Qui	What where he rate appropriately	CLEAL Bla
0.02	tarbot three investigations will you was	- Continue of the continue of
44	Name three steps of early management?	
Q#3	Name three steps of uncensciousness?	
CO. LA	Name five metabolic causes of unconscious	

MEDICINE Final Year MBB5 [24-05-2012]

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS)



· READ THE SCENARIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

A 55 YEAR OLD MALE WITH PACEMAKER PRESENTS WITH FATIGUE AND PROGRESSIVE SHORTNESS OF BREATH FOR LAST 2 MONTHS. ON EXAMINATION, HIS PULSE IS 105/MIN, 8P IS 150/80 mm Hg. JVP IS ELEVATED AND ANKLE EDEMA IS THERE. HIS APEX IS DISPLACED AND S3 IS AUDIBLE. THERE ARE BILATERAL BASAL RALES

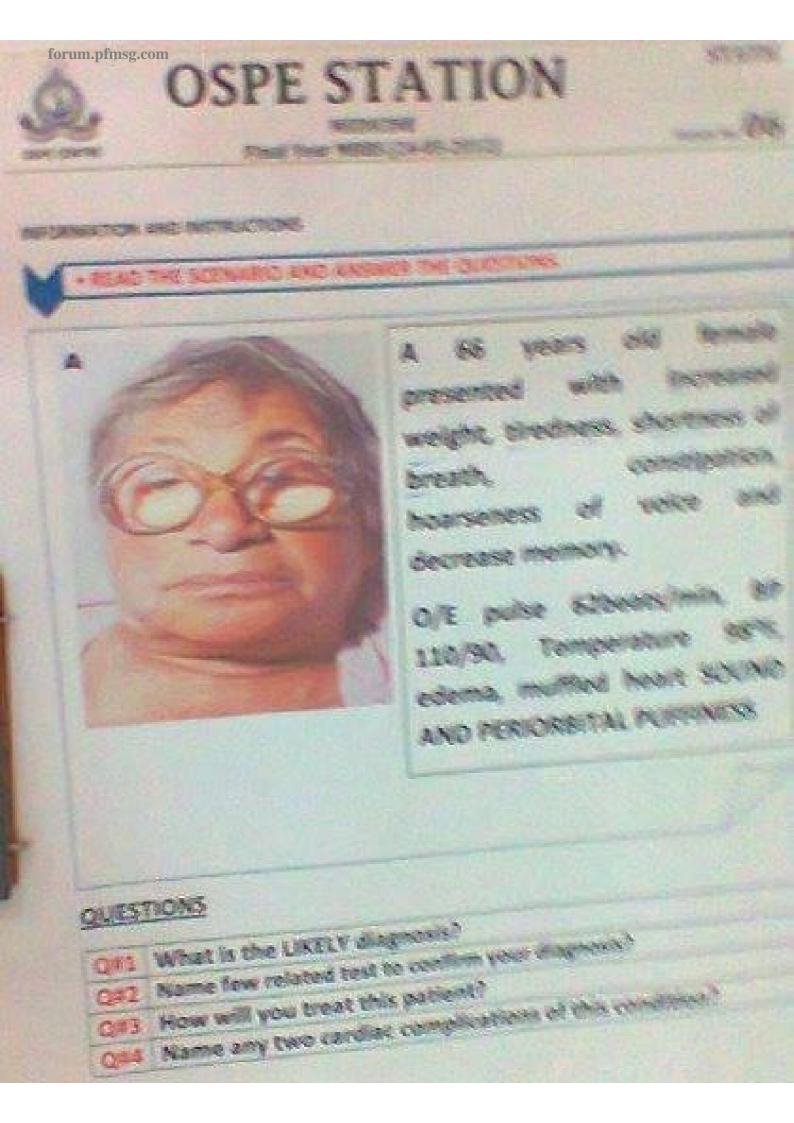


QUESTIONS

	MOLATIC THE	MOST PROBABLE DIAGNOSIS?	理学生
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What are the five common causes of this condition? ALL METH R 0.02

Write five pharmacological groups of drugs which can be used call 053 to treat this condition?





FINAL PROFESSIONAL MBBS, SEMESTER-X **EXAMINATION YEAR 2013**

MEDICINE PAPER-II (SEQs)

Time Allowed: One Hour Date: 22-11-2013

Maximum Marks: 15

- Four patients in ward develop acute diarrhoea and vomiting associated Q.6with fever. Within 48 hours a number of staff and other patients have also developed the illness.
 - What is the likely diagnosis? a)
 - How will you handle this situation? b)
 - What preventive measures will you advise? c)
- A 09-year-old boy presented with a history of one week of continued Q.7fever, headache, diarrhoea and vomiting. Examinations show temperature 102°F, pulse 80bpm and splenomegaly.
 - What is the most likely diagnosis? a)
 - Name three investigations. b)
 - How will you manage? c)
- A 45-year-old lady presents with a history of low-pitched voice, poor Q.8hearing, increasing weight and oedema most marked in the skin of the hands, feet and eyelids. Examinations show: non-pitting oedema.
 - What is the most likely diagnosis? a)
 - Name three investigations. b)
 - How will you treat? c)



FINAL PROFESSIONAL MBBS, SEMESTER-X EXAMINATION YEAR 2013

MEDICINE PAPER-I (SEQs)

Time Allowed: One Hour Date: 18-11-2013 Maximum Marks: 15
NOTE:

- Attempt any SIX questions.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- Q.1- A 56-year-old man presented with acute cardiac failure. On examination, his pulse is 110/min, blood pressure is 115/55 mmHg, and has pulmonary edema. There are ejection systolic and short early diastolic murmurs over the aortic area.
 - a) What is the diagnosis?
 - b) How will you investigate this patient?
 - c) What will be your plan of management?
- Q.2- A 43-year-old tall thin male presented with sudden onset sharp chest pain. He was not breathless. He had no significant medical history. On examination, the percussion note was hyper-resonant on left lower chest and there was reduced air entry.
 - a) What is your diagnosis?
 - b) What is the most likely cause of his symptom?
 - c) How will you manage this patient?
- Q.3- A 42-year-old obese man presents with retrosternal burning pain, that is worse on lying down. He also complains of a long standing cough and hoarseness of voice when he gets up in the morning.
 - a) Write down the differential diagnoses.
 - b) How will you manage this patient?
 - c) What complications can result from this condition?
- Q.4- A 45-year-old woman develops a swinging fever and right shoulder-tip pain. An abdominal ultrasound shows a single, echo-poor area, 5x 6x 8 cm in size, in the right lobe of the liver, consistent with a cyst or abscess with no obvious septa. The blood neutrophil count is 17x10⁹/l, eosinophil count 0.4x10⁹/l.
 - a) What is the likely diagnosis?
 - b) Write three further investigations?
 - c) How will you manage this patient?
- Q.5- A 65-year-old male presented with distension of abdomen and drowsiness for two days. He is known case of chronic liver disease.
 - a) Name any six investigations for this patient.
 - b) Name any four complications of chronic liver disease.
 - c) Name three steps for treatment of this patient.



OF MEDICAL & HEALTH SCIENCES, JAMSHORO

FINAL PROFESSIONAL MBBS, SEMESTER-X EXAMINATION YEAR 2013

MEDICINE PAPER-II (SEQs)

Time Allowed: One Hour Date: 22-11-2013 Maximum Marks: 15
NOTE:

- Attempt any SIX questions.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- Q.1- A 30-year-old man with IDDM and hypothyroidism develops fatigue, weight loss and increasing pigmentation of the skin and buccal mucosa.
 - a) What is the likely diagnosis?
 - b) Name three investigations.
 - c) How will you manage this case?
- Q.2- A 55-year-old woman has slurred speech and a progressive gait disturbance. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) shows several focal abnormalities in the periventricular areas, normal sized ventricles and no space occupying lesion. The cerebellum was also normal.
 - a) What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - b) How will you manage the case?
- Q.3- A 42-year-old woman was referred for evaluation of progressive exertional dyspnoea and fatigue over the past year. The past medical history was unremarkable. Examination revealed conjunctival pallor and splenomegaly of 14cm. Investigations showed: hemoglobin 10.2g/dl, WBC count 300x10⁹/L, with a differential count of neutrophils 44%, metamyelocytes 26%, promyelocytes 18%, basophils 6%, eosinophils 6%, and a platelet count of 638x10⁹/L.
 - a) What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - b) How will you manage this patient?
- Q.4- A 28-year-old woman develops joints swelling in the hands, excessive fatigue and extreme tiredness over many years. She also has a photosensitive rash on her face.
 - a) What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - b) Name three investigations.
 - c) How will you manage the case?
- Q.5- A 35-year-old lady with eight weeks pregnancy, presents to her GP with history of increased urination and thirst since pregnancy.
 - a) What is your most likely diagnosis?
 - b) Name three investigations to confirm diagnosis.
 - c) How will you manage the case?