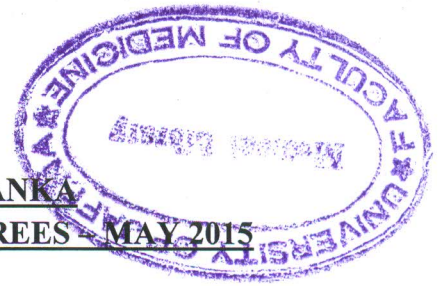


UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA
FINAL EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES - MAY 2015
MEDICINE PAPER II



Date : 11.05.2015

Time: 3 HOURS

ANSWER ALL 10 QUESTIONS.

ANSWER EACH QUESTION IN A SEPARATE BOOK.

- 01 A 50 year old ethanol abuser with chronic liver cell disease was admitted with haematemesis.
- 1.1 List 4 possible causes for haematemesis. (20 marks)
- 1.2 List 6 steps in the initial management of this patient. (30 marks)
- 1.3 How will you prevent further episodes of haematemesis? (50 marks)
- 02
- 2.1 Define Acute Kidney Injury (AKI). (20 marks)
- 2.2 Outline the investigations useful in the management. (40 marks)
- 2.3 How will you manage hyperkalaemia in AKI. (40 marks)
- 03
- 3.1 What are the diabetic emergencies? (30 marks)
- 3.2 How will you classify diabetic retinopathy? (20 marks)
- 3.3 What are the components of diabetic neuropathy? (25 marks)
- 3.4 How will you treat diabetic nephropathy? (25 marks)

- 04 A 35 year old tea maker presented with a 10 day history of insidious onset fever, dull head ache and loss of appetite. For the last 5 days he passes loose stools. On examination he has diffuse tenderness over the abdomen, hepatomegaly and a soft splenomegaly.
- 4.1 What is the probable diagnosis? (20 marks)
- 4.2 Name 3 complications he may develop during the course of the illness. (30 marks)
- 4.3 Name 5 investigations to support your diagnosis. (20 marks)
- 4.4 Outline the management of this patient. (30 marks)
- 05 A 30 year old female was admitted with a history of shortness of breath and palpitations of 2 months duration. On examination she was tachypnoeic, had irregular pulse of 120 per minute. Auscultation of the heart revealed a murmur. There were bilateral fine basal crepitations in the lungs.
- 5.1 List the problems in this patient. (15 marks)
- 5.2 List 5 investigations that should be done immediately. List the possible abnormalities that may be found. (30 marks)
- 5.3 The ECHO cardiogram showed mitral stenosis. What is the immediate management of this patient? (30 marks)
- 5.4 What is the future management? (25 marks)
- 06 A 40 year old male with a long history of Schizophrenia presents with acute symptoms as a result of poor drug compliance. He is unemployed, married for 3 years and not having children.
- 6.1 What are the common causes of poor drug compliance in patients with schizophrenia? (20 marks)
- 6.2 Briefly outline the pharmacological management of this patient? (50 marks)
- 6.3 How could we prevent a relapse in the future? (30 marks)

- 07 A 30 year old female who has been in the camp for displaced persons was admitted with a history of tiredness. On examination she was found to be very pale.
- 7.1 What questions will you ask the patient to find the cause for the anaemia? (30 marks)
- 7.2 What are the possible abnormalities that may be found on examination that will help you to find the cause? (20 marks)
- 7.3 List the investigations giving reasons that will help you to find the cause. (30 marks)
- 7.4 Outline the treatment of this patient. (20 marks)
- 08 A 20 year old boy has presented with progressive weakness of both lower limbs of 10 days duration. On examination he had grade 4 weakness of both lower limbs with absent reflexes.
- 8.1 What is the most probable clinical diagnosis? (20 marks)
- 8.2 List 2 differential diagnoses. (20 marks)
- 8.3 List the investigations you would do. (20 marks)
- 8.4 Brief out the treatment of this patient. (40 marks)
- 09 A 40 year old female has presented with chronic cough with copious amount of sputum for past 5 years. She had to consult a doctor for worsening of cough and fever 6 times during the past year. On initial examination she had clubbing of fingers and there were bilateral basal coarse crepitations. She was admitted to the hospital as she was sick.
- 9.1 How will you investigate this patient? (50 marks)
- 9.2 Outline briefly the management of this patient. (50 marks)

10 Part A

A 36 year old female presented with generalized weakness, loss of weight, intermittent diarrhea for the last six months. On examination she was emaciated. Buccal pigmentation and postural drop in blood pressure was noted.

- 10.1.1 What is the most probable clinical diagnosis? (10 marks)
- 10.1.2 What investigation to be done to confirm the above diagnosis? (20 marks)
- 10.1.3 What is the critical complication that can occur when the treatment is not continued? (20 marks)

Part B

- 10.2.1 Mention the causes and investigations to confirm the diagnosis of hypothyroidism? (30 marks)
- 10.2.2 How will you treat hypothyroidism? (20 marks)