



UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA
FINAL EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES—November 2018
PAEDIATRICS Paper II

Date: 28.11.2018

Time: 03 hours

ANSWER ALL THE **SIX (6)** QUESTIONS

Answer each question in separate answer book

- 1 A 3-day-old baby boy is admitted with one day fever, convulsion lasting 2 minutes and poor feeding. He was born at term by normal vaginal delivery and the birth weight was 3.6kg. Mother delivered the baby 23 hours after the rupture of membranes. On admission baby is ill, febrile, icteric and lethargic. His admission weight is 3.3kg.
- 1.1 List the possible causes of convulsions in this baby (20 Marks)
- 1.2 Describe the initial management on admission (30Marks)
- 1.3 List the immediate and long term complications you may anticipate in this infant if not treated properly? (20Marks)
- 1.4 On day 5 of admission the baby was transferred to the mother-baby unit and the mother felt her breast milk was insufficient. You feel it is a lactating problem.
Mention the steps you will take to correct the lactating problem (30 Marks)
- 2 A 10-year-old girl is admitted with the history of fever and painful swelling of right elbow joint and left ankle joint of 5 days duration. She has been otherwise well except a history of sore throat two weeks ago.
- 2.1 List 5 differential diagnosis in order of priority (20 Marks)
- 2.2 What other informations you will obtain in the history and examination to arrive at a diagnosis? (20 Marks)
- 2.3 List the investigations you will order to arrive at a diagnosis giving reasons (20 Marks)
- 2.4 Describe briefly the management of most likely diagnosis (40 Marks)
- 3 Describe the management of the following clinical scenarios
- 3.1 A 4-year-old with chronic liver disease due to neonatal hepatitis syndrome (40 Marks)
- 3.2 A 3-week-old baby is referred by the MOH with the results of the neonatal screening report and having TSH of 50iU/L (10-15) (30 Marks)
- 3.3 A 14-year-old girl is brought in by her grandmother as she was sexually abused by the maternal uncle (30Marks)

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- 4 A 3-year-old child is admitted with the history of generalised oedema of 3 days duration.
- 4.1 List Five (5) possible causes for the above presentation (15 Marks)
 - 4.2 Name the physical signs you will look for in this child to differentiate the possible causes mentioned in 4.1 (20 Marks)
 - 4.3 Urine ward test shows urine albumin of 3+.
What further investigations will you order to arrive at a diagnosis?
Mention the expected findings in each investigation (15 Marks)
 - 4.4 Outline the management of the most possible diagnosis (30 Marks)
 - 4.5 What dietary advice will you give (20 Marks)
 - a. During acute stage
 - b. On discharge
- 5 A 3-year-old boy is admitted with fever and worsening of cough of 10 days duration. He was treated at the outpatient department for the same illness twice and the condition had not improved. He also complained of cough for the last one month. He lives in a recently resettled area with his mother. There are 8 other family members living in the same house.
- 5.1 List five (5) possible causes for the above acute presentation (15 Marks)
 - 5.2 What further information will you obtain in order to arrive at a diagnosis (20 Marks)
 - 5.3 List the investigations you will order in this child giving the expected findings (15 Marks)
 - 5.4 On examination the weight is well below the 3rd centile.
List 5 possible underlying causes for this condition of this child (30 Marks)
 - 5.5 Outline the management plan for this child (20 Marks)
- 6 A 4-year-old is brought into the emergency room as he was difficult to arouse. Two days prior to this the child had diarrhoea and vomiting. On examination the child is drowsy, pulse rate of 165 per minute and blood pressure is 40/20 mmHg. The random blood sugar is 2.5 mmol/l
- 6.1 Mention the complete diagnosis (15 Marks)
 - 6.2 List the immediate steps in the management of this child (30 Marks)
 - 6.3 The blood tests show the following results:
Hb 8.9 g/dl (11-14), WCC 7000×10^3 (8-11), Platelets 240,000 ($150-250 \times 10^3$), MCV 65 fl (75-90), MCH 12 pg (33-45)
What is the most likely diagnosis? (10 Marks)
 - 6.4 What further information do you need from the history and examination to arrive at the diagnosis mentioned in 6.3? (25 Marks)
 - 6.5 List the other investigations you will order to arrive at a diagnosis giving reason. (20 Marks)