



UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA
FINAL EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES-NOVEMBER 2020
PAEDIATRICS Paper II

Date: 18.11.2020

Time: 03 hours

ANSWER ALL THE SIX (6) QUESTIONS

Answer each question in separate answer book

- 1 A two-day old term baby was admitted from the postnatal ward to Special Care Baby Unit (SCBU) following three episodes of convulsions. Mother was diagnosed with gestational diabetes mellitus and was on insulin. The delivery was prolonged and difficult. Apgar score was 7,9,9 at 1,5 and 10 minutes and the birth weight was 4.0Kg.
 - 1.1 List 5 causes of convulsion in this baby (20 Marks)
 - 1.2 Mention ten (10) investigations you will order to arrive at a diagnosis giving reason. (30 Marks)
 - 1.3 Twenty-four (24) hours later the baby developed an irritable cry, high fever and bulging anterior fontanelle. Briefly outline the management of the most likely diagnosis (30 Marks)
 - 1.4 List five (5) short term complications and five (5) long term complication related to the most likely diagnosis mentioned in 1.3 (20 Marks)

- 2 A 4-year-old boy is admitted with the history of generalized oedema of 2 days duration
 - 2.1 List five (5) possible causes for the above presentation (20 Marks)
 - 2.2 What information will you obtain in the history and examination to arrive at a diagnosis (30 Marks)
 - 2.3 The initial UFR showed protein 2+ and field full of red blood cell. What further investigations will you do to arrive at a diagnosis? Give reasons (20 Marks)
 - 2.4 Briefly outline the management of the most likely diagnosis (30 marks)

- 3 What information will you provide in the following clinical scenarios
 - 3.1 A mother who wants to know how to care for her new born baby at home (50 marks)
 - 3.2 A mother of an 8-year-old who has uncomplicated simple obesity (50 marks)

- 4 A 3-year-old child was admitted with a history of fever and cough of 7 days duration
- 4.1 List five (5) possible causes for the above presentation (10 Marks)
 - 4.2 What further information will you obtain from the **history and examination** to arrive at a diagnosis? (20 Marks)
 - 4.3 Chest x ray showed a right upper lobe consolidation. Briefly describe the **management plan** for this child (30 Marks)
 - 4.4 List five (5) complications the child can develop (20 Marks)
 - 4.5 Briefly outline the steps in the management of this child if the fever continues after 72 hours of commencement of treatment. (20 Marks)
- 5 Describe the **management plan** for the following situation.
- 5.1 A 6-year-old child admitted with generalised urticarial rash and difficulty in breathing. On examination he is tachypnoeic, with low volume pulse and the blood pressure is 90/40 mmHg. Outline the management plan for the next 24 hours. (50 marks)
 - 5.2 A- 5-year-old girl admitted with diarrhoea and vomiting for 2 days duration. She has not passed urine for nearly 6 hours. On examination she is drowsy, with sunken eyes, and cold extremities. The pulse rate is 160 beats/min with low volume, and the blood pressure is 70/50mmHg. The weight of the child is 20 Kg. Outline the management plan for next 24 hours. (50 Marks)
- 6 A 12-year-old girl is admitted with fever and nonspecific abdominal pain of 7 days duration. She also had nausea and had vomited few times. Prior to this illness she had an episode of loose stools but since the febrile illness she had not opened the bowels. On examination she was febrile with a temperature of 40°C, heart rate was 74 beats/minute, Blood pressure was 90/60mmHg and the respiratory rate was 24/minute.
- 6.1 List five (5) information that you will obtain in the history to arrive at the most likely diagnosis (20 Marks)
 - 6.2 What is the most likely diagnosis? (15 Marks)
 - 6.3 List five (5) investigations you will perform giving reasons (15 Marks)
 - 6.4 How will you manage this child? (20 Marks)
 - 6.5 List three (3) complications the child can develop due to the diagnosis mentioned in 6.2 (15 Marks)
 - 6.6 List five (5) public health measures that you will adopt to prevent this disease in the community (15 Marks)