

Date: 03.06.2024	Time: 1.30 pm to 4.30 pm (03 hours
Answer All Ten Questions	
Index Number:	••••
Question Number 01	
Part A	
A 50-year-old male is referred by the gene management of stable angina.	ral practitioner for further evaluation and
1.1.Define stable angina	(10 marks)
1.2 State five risk factors for stable angina	(10 marks)
1.3 List the investigations with the reasons th	nat should be performed in this patient. (15 marks)

1.4 Outline the management of stable angina	(30 marks)

Part B

A 30-year-old male presents with headache and found to have BP of 13	80/100mmHg in
both arms.On further examination he has bilateral renal bruits.	
1.5 Give the most likely aetiology for the hypertension in this patient.	(10 marks)
1.6 How will you evaluate the above mentioned aetiology?	(15 marks)
	•••••
	•••••
1.7 Mention the antihypertensives that can be used in this patient?	(10 marks)



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Question Number 2 Part A	
	ents with a history of irregular menstrual periods and year. On examination her BMI is 33kg/m², waist ressure is 130/80 mmHg.
-	ich could present with the above clinical picture. (15 marks)
2.2 Name the salient physical signs you mentioned in 2.1.	ou would look for to support each of the condition you (25marks)

2.3	Name the investigations you would request to confirm each of the condition r in 2.1	(20 marks)
Pai	rt B	
	55-year-old woman had a colles fracture following a trivial fall. She was referred dical opinion.	ed for a
	What is the possible cause for her fracture?	(5 marks)
2.5	Name the investigation of choice to diagnose the condition you have mentioned	ed in 2.4 (5 marks)
2.6	Name the other investigation you would request to assess the condition menti	(10 marks)

2.7	How will you manage the condition mentioned in 2.4	(20 marks)
		•••••



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Answer All Ten Questions		
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Question Number 3		
On questioning he had a f On examination he is diso	diabetes mellitus presents to the medical emer bebrile illness for the past 5 days with nausea and riented, febrile, dehydrated, PR 110/min regular a of dark colored urine drained. Spo2 is 98% on	d vomiting. and BP 90/60mm Hg.
Initial investigations reve RBS WBC Hb Platelet UFR	aled 360 mg/dl 21000/mm³(4000-11000), N88% L10% 8.5g/dl(12.5-15.5),MCV 80fl 220,000/mm³(150000-400000) Pus cells :field full RBC:occasional Organism: ++	
3.1 What is the most likel	y cause for his febrile illness?	(10 marks)
3.2 Name two underlying condition?	g conditions in this patient that could have pr	(10 marks)
3.3 List the other investig	ations you should perform in this patient.	(20 marks)

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3.4 How will you manage him in the acute setting?	(40 marks)
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3.5 Despite treatment he has become anuric. How will you manage this compli	(20 marks)



Time: 1.30 pm to 4.30 pm (03 hours)

Medicine - Paper II

Date: 03.06.2024

	nswer All Ten Que	stions	
	Question Number	4	
	•	le is evaluated for persistent thrombocytopenia of one month dess, hypo and hyper pigmented rashes over arms and neck while goes out in sun.	
	Her investigations a	re as follows:	
	Hb WCC Platelets ESR	8.5 g/dl(12.5-15.5) MCV 96 fl(80-100) 4500/mm ³ (4000-11000), N 74%, L 20% 32000/mm ³ (150000-400000) 90 mm/1 st hour(<15)	
4.1	What is the likely u	nderlying diagnosis of her thrombocytopenia?	(10 marks)
4.2	Mention the other m	najor clinical manifestations of the disease mentioned in 4.1?	(25 marks)
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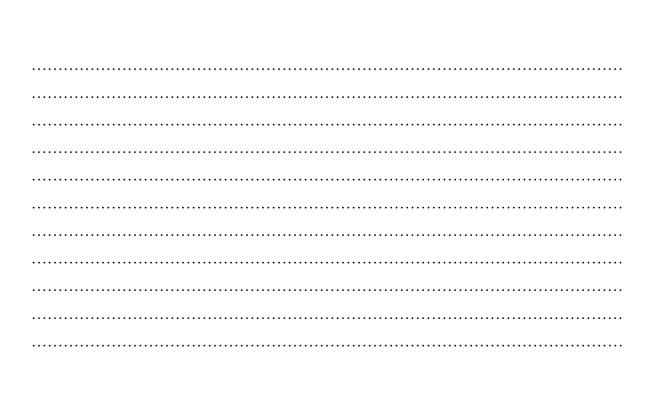
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		•••••
4.3	3 List the investigations with expected abnormalities you should arrange for this pa	tient? (20 marks)
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		•••••
		•••••
4.4	4 Briefly discuss the long-term management of this patient?	(30 marks)
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On her routine clinic visit she was found to have icterus and the haemoglobin has d 4.5 g/dl.	ropped to
4.5 What is the likely complication she has developed and how will you ma complication?	nage this 15 marks)
	15 marks)
complication? (1	15 marks)
complication? (1	15 marks)
complication? (1	15 marks)
complication? (1	15 marks)
complication? (1	15 marks)



Date: 03.06.2024	Time: 1.30 pm to 4.30 pm (03	3 hours
Answer All Ten Questions		
Index Number:		
Question Number 5		
Part A		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nargy and tiredness of one month duration. Exami omegaly.Rest of the examination is unremarkable	
5.1 List three possible causes for above	e presentation? (15 ı	marks)
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		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
5.2 Write the expected abnormalities picture of the causes mentioned in 5	that could be seen in the full blood count and 5.1? (20 r	blood narks)
Cause 1		
Cause 2		
Cause 3		

5.3 List down the other investigations that need to be perform abnormalities	ned in this patient with expected (25 marks)
	old known patient with Haemophilia A presents to the emergency unit with acute elling of right knee joint. He does not have fever.
Part B	
A 35-year-old known patient with Haemophilia A presents to painful swelling of right knee joint. He does not have fever.	o the emergency unit with acute
How will you manage this patient?	(40 marks)
	•••••





Date: 03.06.2024	Time: 1.30 p	om to 4.30 pm (03 hours)
Answer All Ten Questions		
Index Number:	•••••	
Question Number 6		
and worsening of shortness of bro SpO ₂ 70% on room air, pulse rate	resents to the accident and emergeath over 2 days. On examination e 100 bpm with good volume and reveals bilaterally reduced breaks.	he is drowsy, cyanosed, d blood pressure 140/60
6.1 What is the complete diagnost	-	(10 marks)
6.2 How will you manage this pa	stiont in the first 24 hours?	(50 marks)
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6.3	Brief out the follow up management of this patient?	(40 marks)
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Date: 03.06.2024	Time: 1.30 pm to 4.30 pm (03 hours)
Answer All Ten Questions	
Index Number:	••
Question 7	
A 32-year-old male presents to the hospital with a lover the past 3 days. He complaints of mild tinglish the limbs. He does not have any bowel or bladder diarrhoeal illness for which he has obtained medican uneventful recovery. Examination of the lower grade 3/5 proximally and distally, areflexia and into is normal except mild weakness of hand grip. Cran	ng but has no sensory loss or numbness of involvement. Three weeks prior he had a ation from his general practitioner and had limbs reveals hypotonia, reduced power of tact sensation. His upper limb examination
7.1 What is the most likely diagnosis?	(10 marks)
7.2 List five bedside clinical findings you would lo	ok for during your routine ward rounds.
	(20 marks)

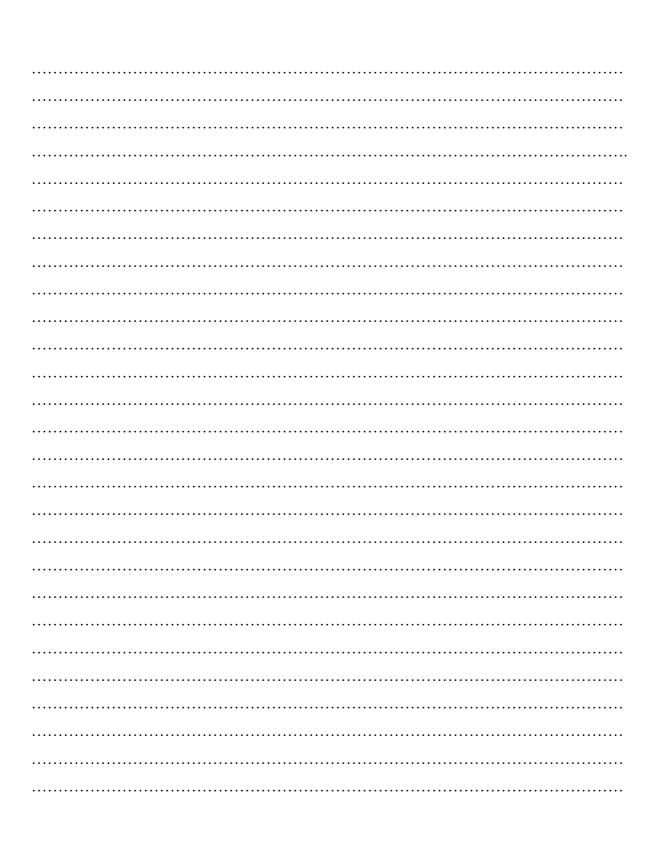
7.3	List two autonomic nervous system involvement that you could expect in this patr		
		(10 marks)	
		•••••	
7.4	Mention the complication you will anticipate in this patient and the parameter be monitored regularly to detect the above?	(10 marks)	
7.5	5 List two specific therapeutic interventions that are helpful in this condition.	(20 marks)	
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7.6	Outline the non-pharmacological management that would help in the recovery complications.	and prevent (30 marks)	
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Date: 03.06.2024	Time: 1.30 pm to 4.30 pm (03 hour
Answer All Ten Questio	ns
Index Number:	
Question Number 8 Part: A	
malaise, loss of appetit examination she is of hepatomegaly and free	
Results of her initial in	vestigations are as follows:
WBC	$7000/\text{mm}^3(4000-11000) \text{ (N} - 55\%, L - 45\%)$
Haemoglobin	12.2 g/dL(12.5-15.5)
Platelets	160 000/ mm ³ (150000-400000)
ALT	4000 U/L (<40)
AST	2600 U/L (<40)
ALP	280 IU/L (44 -147)
Gamma GT	88 IU/L (0-30)
Total bilirubin	$9 \text{mg/dl} \ (< 1.4)$
Direct bilirubin	$7 \text{mg/dl} \ (< 0.3)$
Total protein	70 g/L(6-8)
Albumin	32 g/L(3.5-5.5)
Serum creatinine	1.1 mg/dL(0.8-1.1)
Sodium	135 mmol/L!36-145)
Potassium	4.0 mmol/L(3.5-5.0)
INR	2.0
8.1 What is the clinical	diagnosis? (10 Marks)

8.2 Write four possible aetiological causes for the above diagnosis?		(10 Marks)	
8.3 List four physical sign	ns that would suggest the aetiological causes mentione	ed in 8.2. (20 Marks)	
Physical sign	Aetiology		
8.4 List four investigation in 8.2 ?	ns you would perform to find out the aetiological cau	ses mentioned (10 Marks)	
8.5 How will you manage	this patient on admission?	(50 marks)	





Date: 03.06.2024	Time: 1.30 pm to	4.30 pm (03 hours)
Answer All Ten Questions		
Index Number:	•••••	
Question Number 9		
Part A		
A 40-year-old manual worker v consciousness.	ras brought to A&E with a history of	reduced level of
Initial investigations showed the f	ollowing results	
Random Plasma glucose Serum Na Serum K Blood urea Nitrogen (BUN) Serum bicarbonate Serum chloride Non-contrast CT brain	5 mmol/L (4-5.6) 140 mmol/L (135-145) 4 mmol/L (3.5-5.0) 5 mmol/L (2.5-7) 12 mmol/L (22-28) 100 mmol/L (97-107) Normal	
9.1 Calculate serum osmolality		(5 marks)
9.2 Calculate anion gap		(5 marks)

9.3 If measured serum osmolality is 340 mOsmol/kg, write two differential diagnoses		
	(10 marks)	
Results of Arterial Blood Gas(ABG) analysis are shown below.		
pH - 7.32		
$pO_2 - 192 \text{ mmHg}$		
pCO ₂ -24 mmHg HCO ₃ – 12 mmol/L		
lactate – 1.5 mmol/L		
9.4 What is the interpretation of ABG?	(5 marks	
	•••••	
9.5 Later it was noted that he had afferent pupillary defect. What is the mos		
	(5 marks)	
9.6 Outline the steps in acute management of the condition mentioned in 9.	.5 (20 marks)	
	•••••	
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Part: B

A 35-year-old labourer was admitted, 3 hours after an unidentified snakebite at the paddy field. On admission, he had pain and bleeding at the site of bite in the right ankle. He also complained of double vision and drooping of his eyelids.

9.7 What bed side investigation you would do immediately?	(5 marks)
9.8 What is the most offending snake?	(5 Marks)
9.9 Outline the steps in the management of this patient within first three hours	(30 marks)
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9.10 List three other complications you will anticipate?	(10 Marks)



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Question 10	
duration. She has no other complaints examination her blood pressure is 100	al leg swelling associated with facial puffiness for 2 weeks and there is no history of preceding febrile illness. On 0/60mmHg and pulse rate is 68/min. There is no family e is no history of over-the-counter medication use.
Her initial investigations are as follow	/S:
Hb WBC Platelet count SGOT SGPT Serum Bilirubin Total protein Serum albumin CRP UFR	16 g/dL (13.5-17.5) 4100/mm³ (4000-11000), HCT 48 % (45) 290000/mm³ (150000-400000) 28 IU/L (12-40) 33 IU/L (12- 40) 0.7 mg/dl (0.6-1.1mg/dl) 6.8 g/dL (5.2-7.2) 2.0 g/dl (2.5-4.5 08 mg/L (<5) protein: +++ RBC: Nil Pus cell: Nil
Urine protein creatinine ratio US KUB	400mg/mmol (<150mg/mmol) Kidneys are of normal sizes and architecture. There is evidence of free fluid in abdomen and bilateral pleural effusion.
10.1 What is the clinical diagnosis?	(10 marks)

10.2 State the investigation of choice to reach a definite diagnosis?	(10 marks)			
10.3 Name four common disease associations with the above condition described in 10.1?				
10.5 Traine four common disease associations with the above condition described in				
	(20 marks)			
10.4 How would you manage the patient as the house officer during the ward stay?	(40 marks)			

Patient develops loose stools 3-4 times per day during the ward stay. On examinatio diffuse abdominal tenderness. Her blood pressure is $100/60$ mmHg, pulse rate is 106 temperature is 38.5 °C.	
10.5 What is the likely diagnosis for the clinical description given above? (10 marks)
10.6 How would you confirm the diagnosis mentioned in 10.5? ((10 marks)