

**UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES –June 2010**  
**Medicine: Paper II**

**Date: 21.06.2010.**

**Time: 03 hours**

**ANSWER ALL THE TEN QUESTIONS**

**Answer Each Question in Separate Answer book**

1. A 32 year old male who had undergone Mitral valve replacement 2 years back presented to the Emergency Unit with a history of shortness of breath of one week duration.
  - 1.1. What are the possible causes for his symptom? (20 Marks)
  - 1.2. Discuss the important points you will elicit in the history and examination of this patient relevant to his condition. (30 Marks)
  - 1.3. Write an account on the advice you will give for a patient on Warfarin. (30 Marks)
  - 1.4. Outline the important steps in preparing this patient for a major surgery. (20 Marks)
  
2. A 20 year old girl was admitted with a complaint of reduced urine output, haematuria and facial puffiness for 5 days duration. There was neither sore throat nor skin sepsis in the recent past. On examination she had mild ankle oedema, blood pressure of 180/100 mm Hg and few basal crepitations in the lungs.
  - 2.1. What is the clinical diagnosis ? (10 Marks)
  - 2.2. What further information you would ask in the history? (20 Marks)
  - 2.3. What are findings would you look for in the examination? (20 Marks)
  - 2.4. List the investigations that would help in identifying the aetiology. (20 Marks)
  - 2.5. Describe the management of this patient. (30 Marks)

3. 3.1. A 21 year old patient, married for 1 year with 8 week pregnancy complains of marked loss of weight and heat intolerance. She had prominent eye balls, fine tremors in the hands and smooth enlargement of the thyroid gland. Her heart rate was 110/minute.
- 3.1.1. What is the most probable diagnosis? (10 Marks)
- 3.1.2. List the investigations useful to confirm the diagnosis. (20 Marks)
- 3.1.3. List the other investigations that should be done. (20 Marks)
- 3.1.4. Describe the appropriate management of this patient (30 Marks)
- 3.2. Enumerate the investigations that should be done for a patient with Cushings' syndrome (20 Marks)
4. A 58 year old patient from a camp for the internally displaced was brought with the history of tiredness and palpitations of one month duration. She was a known patient with rheumatoid arthritis on methotrexate and non steroidal anti inflammatory drugs. On examination she was pale, there was no lymphadenopathy or organomegaly  
 ESR was 60 mm in the first hour,  
 Hb – 4.8 g/dl  
 WBC – 1,800 / mm<sup>3</sup>  
 Platelet count – 100,000 / mm<sup>3</sup>
- 4.1. List 2 possible causes for the above abnormal full blood count. (20 Marks)
- 4.2. List 5 investigations giving reasons to find the cause. (30 Marks)
- 4.3. Write 5 important steps in the management of this patient. (30 Marks)
- 4.4. What are the steps you will take to prevent this haematological problem occurring in the future? (20 Marks)
5. 5.1. Give four differential diagnoses of inflammatory poly arthritis. (20 Marks)
- 5.2. How will you diagnose rheumatoid arthritis? (30 Marks)
- 5.3. List the extra articular manifestations of rheumatoid arthritis. (20 Marks)
- 5.4. Outline the pharmacological management of rheumatoid arthritis. (30 Marks)

6. 6.1. A 50 year old female presented with generalized pruritus and jaundice of 2 weeks duration. Urine ward test was positive for bilirubin and urobilinogen was absent
- 6.1.1. What is the clinical diagnosis? (10 Marks)
- 6.1.2. What are the important questions you will ask in the history which will give clues to the cause of this presentation? (30 Marks)
- 6.1.3. List 3 initial investigations that should be done in this patient. (20 Marks)
- 6.2. Describe the preparation and post biopsy care for liver biopsy of a patient with pyrexia of unknown origin and hepatomegally. (40 Marks)
7. A 55 year old male patient with type 2 Diabetes from an IDP camp presented with fever, dysuria and loin pain of one week duration. He was not on any medication for the last two years.
- 7.1. What is the most probable clinical diagnosis? (10 Marks)
- 7.2. How will you confirm your diagnosis? (20 Marks)
- 7.3. What are the initial steps in managing this patient? (20 Marks)
- 7.4. What are the symptoms you would look for in order to assess the complications of Diabetes? (30 Marks)
- 7.5. List the investigations that you will request to assess the complications of diabetes? (20 Marks)
8. A 23 year old school teacher who is a known asthmatic is brought to the OPD with acute severe asthma
- 8.1. What is the immediate management? (30 Marks)
- 8.2. What are the indications for hospital admission? (20 Marks)
- 8.3. How would you objectively assess her asthma? (30 Marks)
- 8.4. Write a model of a prescription you would issue to this patient on discharge 3<sup>rd</sup> day after admission when she is better. (20 Marks)

9.

A 24 year old girl who is about to marry within a month is brought by her mother for management of jerky movements of both arms and legs with loss of consciousness followed by a period of confusion. The entire episode lasts 3-4 minutes. Mother has witnessed this. There is a history of 6 similar episodes within the past 4 years. They were not evaluated. Her clinical examination is normal.

- 9.1. What is your working diagnosis? (10 Marks)
- 9.2. What factors in the above data will influence your management? How? (30 Marks)
- 9.3. What advice would you give the mother about management during and immediately after an episode if fits recur? (40 Marks)
- 9.4. The close friend of the patient's fiancé who knows you as well wishes to know in detail about the patient's illness. What will you do? (20 Marks)  
Discuss principles.

10.

A 38 year old single female working in a government department wants to quit from her job due to her belief that her office staff are working against her and passing bad comments about her behavior. She is a good worker and she could not tolerate these comments and atmosphere. She also has difficulties in her sleep and believes that her office staff is poisoning her through her mother. Her friend who wants to help her brings her for a consultation.

- 10.1. What is the provisional diagnosis? (10 Marks)
- 10.2. What mental state findings you will look for to confirm your diagnosis? (20 Marks)
- 10.3. If she agrees for treatment, briefly describe your pharmacological management plan. (40 Marks)
- 10.4. Briefly discuss the role of non pharmacological approaches in the management (30 Marks)