

UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA

FINAL EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES – SEPTEMBER 2009

Date: 03.09.2009

TIME ALLOWED: 3 Hours

1.00 PM – 4.00 PM

**PAEDIATRICS PAPER II**

Answer **All Six** Questions

Answer each question in separate answer sheet

1. Discuss the etiology, clinical features, investigations, diagnosis, management and the complications of the following two clinical cases:
  - 1.1 A prepubertal girl brought with the history of involuntary movements and on auscultation of CVS grade 4/6 pansystolic murmur was heard (50 marks)
  - 1.2 An 8 year old child from IDP-Kaithady camp with the history of fever of 10 days duration and just palpable spleen on abdominal examination. (50 marks)
2. A nine month old baby was referred to the Paediatric Clinic by the Medical Officer of health for the investigation and management of poor weight gain.
  - 2.1 List four common causes for poor weight gain at the age of 9 months (10 marks)
  - 2.2 Outline briefly, giving reason, the information you would obtain in the history from the mother of this baby. (25 marks)
  - 2.3 Outline briefly, giving reason, the examination finding you will look for in this baby. (25 marks)
  - 2.4 Outline your plan of management of this baby. (40 marks)
3. An eighteen (18) month old baby is admitted to the Paediatric Ward with a history of fever for 3 days duration and 3 episodes of generalized convulsions of one day duration. Mother said that the baby was vomiting, refusing feeds and crying continuously since morning. On admission, baby was drowsy but the convulsions have stopped.
  - 3.1 List three (3) common causes for this presentation. (10 marks)
  - 3.2 What are your therapeutic objectives in managing this baby? (20 marks)
  - 3.3 List four (4) investigations you will request. (10 marks)
  - 3.4 What are the common aetiological agents for the most probable diagnosis? (10 marks)

- 3.5 Outline briefly the management of this baby. (30 marks)
- 3.6 The baby has been successfully treated and discharged from the ward. You are seeing the baby again in the Paediatric clinic after one month. Outline briefly, giving reasons, the follow up activities to be done in the clinic for this baby. (20 marks)
4. A 5 year old, previously healthy boy was admitted with multiple bruises. On examination there were multiple ecchymotic patches noted. His weight and height are at 50<sup>th</sup> centile for the age.
- 4.1 List the relevant history and clinical signs you would elicit to manage this child. (25 marks)
- 4.2 Mention the differential diagnosis for the above presentation. (25 marks)
- 4.3 Discuss how you would investigate this child to arrive at a diagnosis (50 marks)
5. A 10 year old baby was admitted to paediatric ward with a history of malaise and increased frequency of micturation for 2 months.
- 5.1 Outline the important aspects in the history that you would help to arrive at a diagnosis (20 marks)
- 5.2 Give 4 possible differential diagnoses. (10 marks)
- 5.3 On examination he was found to be pale and short for his age (below 3<sup>rd</sup> centile). Outline the important aspects of examination to arrive at a diagnosis. (20 marks)
- 5.4 What are the investigations that would help to arrive at a diagnosis? (20 marks)
- 5.5 What is the most likely diagnosis? (10 marks)
- 5.6 As a House Officer in the Paediatric Unit, outline the management of this child. (20 marks)
6. A 30 year primi mother with 31 weeks of gestation was transferred from a welfare centre for the internally displaced as she developed labour pain and dribbling. She has delivered a baby girl of 1.2 kg. As a Paediatric House Officer attending to this delivery you have admitted this baby to a Special Care Baby Unit (SCBU). Later you were asked to review the new born baby as she developed difficulty in breathing.
- 6.1 List **five** possible aetiological causes for the respiratory distress in this new born. (10 marks)
- 6.2 Name **five** predisposing factors in the antenatal period of mother that may have contributed to this problem. (10 marks)
- 6.3 State **one** examination finding that will support for **each** cause you listed in 6.1. (10 marks)
- 6.4 List **five** investigations with reasons that will help to arrive at a diagnosis. (10 marks)
- 6.5 Outline briefly how you would manage this newborn? (40 marks)
- 6.6 Outline briefly, giving reasons the follow up activities to be done in the 'at risk clinic' for this new born. (20 marks)