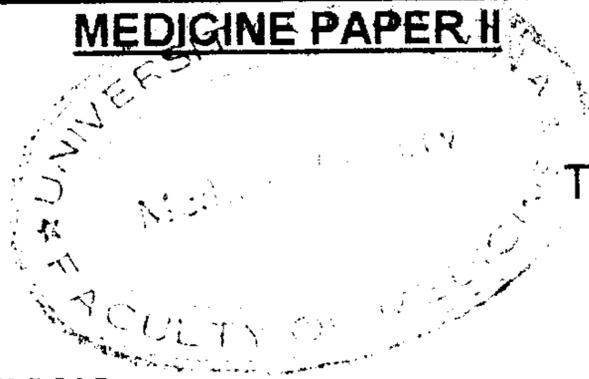


**UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES – March 2009**  
**MEDIGINE PAPER II**

Date: 02.3.2009

Time allowed: 3 Hours  
1.30 – 4.30 PM



**ANSWER ALL 10 QUESTIONS**  
**ANSWER EACH Part IN SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKS**

**PART I**

1. A 40 year old diabetic male was admitted to the Emergency unit with a history of tightening retrosternal chest pain. On examination the pulse was 50/ minute and no other abnormality was detected.
  - 1.1 What is the immediate management of this patient? 20 marks
  - 1.2 The ECG done showed ST elevation in leads II, III and AVF. What further management is required immediately? 30 marks
  - 1.3 What further investigations will you do for him in the Emergency unit? 30 marks
  - 1.4 How will you assess the prognosis of this patient? 20 marks
  
2. A 20 year old male was admitted with a history of fever of 5 days duration and sore throat. He was found to have enlarged lymph nodes in the neck.
  - 2.1 What are the features in the history and examination you will look for? 40 marks
  - 2.2. List 4 investigations that should be done that will help in the diagnosis. Give reasons. 30 marks
  - 2.3. This patient developed a rash after starting ampicillin. List the complications that are likely in him. 30 marks
  
3. A 30 year old female was referred for management of painful swelling of her joints of 3 months. She also complained of losing her hair. She had an ESR report done at the OPD. It was 125 mm in the first hour.
  - 3.1 List 2 possible causes for her presentation. 20 marks
  - 3.2 How will you differentiate these 2 conditions clinically? 40 marks
  - 3.3 List the other investigations that should be done 20 marks
  - 3.4. Write 5 important complications that can occur in each of the above conditions 20 marks

4. Discuss the value of
- 4.1 Chest X'ray in mitral stenosis 50 marks
- 4.2 Ultrasound examination in the examination of a patient with pyrexia of unknown origin 50 marks
5. A 50 year old male presented with abdominal distension and swelling of his legs.
- 5.1 List 3 possible causes for his condition. 15 marks
- 5.2 What are the points in the history that will be helpful in arriving at a diagnosis. 50 marks
- 5.3 List 4 investigations that should be done initially. Give reasons for your choice 20 marks
- 5.4 Outline the general management of the above patient 15 marks
6. A 30 year old male was admitted with a history of difficulty in breathing. The arterial blood gas analysis showed the following  
 pH—7.1  
 HCO<sub>3</sub>-14 m Eq/dl  
 PaO<sub>2</sub>-100mmHg PaCO<sub>2</sub>-30 mm Hg
- 6.1 List 2 conditions that should be considered in the differential diagnosis 20 marks
- 6.2 How will you differentiate the 2 conditions mentioned in 6.1 from the history and examination? 40 marks
- 6.3 List the investigations that should be done giving reasons 20 marks
- 6.4 This patient's blood pressure was found to be 180/110 mm Hg. What further investigations will you plan to do? 20 marks
7. 13 year old boy has presented with fever and productive cough of 3 days duration. On examination he was ill, tachypnoeic and there were crepitations over the right base. If this patient was admitted to the ward at 8 PM, as a house officer in charge of the ward,
- 7.1 What are the investigations you will order in the night? 30 marks
- 7.2 How will you assess the severity of this condition? 30 marks
- 7.3 How will you treat the patient till next morning? 40 marks

8. A patient with tight mitral stenosis and atrial fibrillation presented to the ward with sudden onset of weakness of right upper and lower limb for 12 hours.

8.1 What are the points in the history you would like to ask from the patient that will help you to find the cause of the acute problem?

30 marks

8.2 Write 3 important investigations that should be done in this patient. Give reasons

20 marks

8.3 Briefly outline the treatment of this patient.

50 marks

9. 15 year old boy has presented with a history of tiredness and palpitations on exertion of 2 years duration. This tiredness usually gets worse following a febrile illness. On examination the patient was pale, icteric and had enlarged spleen 3cm below the costal margin. Mother said that father also had the same problem.

9.1 What is the most probable clinical diagnosis?

10 marks

9.2 What are the investigations you will do to confirm this diagnosis?

20 marks

9.3 What is the definitive treatment for this condition?

10 marks

9.4 How will you prepare this patient for the definitive treatment?

30 marks

9.5 What is the special care that should be given after the definitive treatment?

30 marks

## Part II

10. A 32 year old male with a long history of Schizophrenia presents with acute symptoms as a result of poor drug compliance

10.1 What are the common causes of poor drug compliance in patients with schizophrenia?

25 marks

10.2 Briefly outline the pharmacological management of this patient

50 marks

10.3 How could we improve his drug compliance in future?

25 marks