UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA FINAL EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES – NOVEMBER 2013 MEDICINE PAPER II

Date: 18.11.2013 Time: 03 HOURS

ANSWER ALL THE TEN QUESTIONS. ANSWER EACH QUESTION IN SEPARATE ANSWER BOOK

01	A 20 year old female patient was referred to the medical clinic for investigation of loss of weight. She has lost about 10 kg in the past 3 months. She also complained of palpitations and passing several stools for a day.	
1.1	List two possible diagnoses which will explain her condition.	10 marks
1.2	What are the possible findings on physical examination of this patient?	30 marks
1.3	List the investigations that should be done to make a definite diagnosis.	20 marks
1.4	List the treatment options available for her.	20 marks
1.5	What advice will you give her if she gets pregnant?	20 marks
02	An eighty year old retired principal, father of four and grandfather of six, with a history of reasonable healthy life in the past, lost his wife a couple of weeks back. He was brought to the medical ward with the complaints of talking irrelevant things, having difficulties in recognizing his family members, restlessness, fearfulness, muttering to himself, poor sleep, neglecting his basic self-care and a tendency go away from his house far of three days duration.	
2.1	What would be the probable diagnosis at this stage?	20 marks
2.2	What are the common causes which contribute to the onset of the said condition?	30 marks
2.3	Discuss the management principal of this patient.	30 marks
2.4	Briefly describe the psychological impact of spousal loss in elderly.	20 marks
,		

03	A 50 year old ethanol abuser was admitted to the medical ward for the management of abdominal distension and oedema of both legs. On examination he had moderate amount of free fluid in the abdomen, liver was not palpable and the spleen was palpable 2 cm below the left costal margin.	
3.1	What is the most likely diagnosis?	10 marks
3.2	Outline the pathogenesis of oedema, ascites and splenomegaly.	20 marks
3.3	What are the investigations that should be done to make a complete diagnosis?	20 marks
3.4	What are the initial steps in the management of this patient.	30 marks
3.5	List 2 common complications of ascites.	10 marks
3.6	If he becomes oliguricafter admission, what possible complication could have occur?	10 marks
04	A 36- year- old female who was on Beclomethasone 400 µg Dry powder twice daily and Salbutamol 200mcg as needed with a period of amenorrhea of 32 weeks presented with worsening of Bronchial Asthma for the past 3 months.	
4.1	What are the clinical features you will elicit in the history to say that her asthma is poorlycontrolled?	20 marks
4.2	Write 5 possible causes for the poor control of her asthma.	20 marks
4.3	How will you control her Bronchial Asthma during pregnancy and thereafter?	50 marks
4.4	Her FBC reveals Hb – 13.5 mg%; WBC – 10,800/mm3 with differential count of N-50%, L-20%, E-28%, M-2%. Write two differential causes to explain this report andher presenting problem.	10 marks
05	A 25 year old previously healthy male following a recent respiratory tract infection presented to the medical ward. Heappeared very pale, passed tea coloured urineand the sclera appeared mildly icteric. He also hadjust palpable liver and spleen	

5.2 What are the other causes for the above presentation?

What is the most likely diagnosis?

liver and spleen.

30 marks

20 marks

5.3	Describe the investigations helpful to establish the above diagnosis?	30 marks
5.4	What is the treatment management of choice for the above diagnosis?	20 marks
06	A 34 year old patient with diagnosed idiopathic dilated cardio myopathy with grade V heart failure and ejection fraction of 25% from cardiology unit Colombo is referred for your clinic care.	
6.1	What are the drugs he is likely to be on?	30 marks
6.2	What routine a. Clinical data b. Biochemical data you will record in his clinical notes.	40 marks
6.3	His brother who has come from abroad wishes to know whether there are any advanced treatment options available. What will you say?	30 marks
07	A 25 year old male complaint of gradually worsening pain and swelling of the right knee joint. Examination shows right knee joint inflammation and mild effusion.	
7.1	Enumerate three differential diagnoses?	20 marls
7.2	Mention what other clinical features you will look for in support each of the differential diagnosis?	30 marks
7.3	What are the investigations helpful to establish diagnosis in each of the differential diagnosis?	50 marks
08	A 35 year old farmer from Mullaitheevu was admitted to local hospital, 3 hours after an unidentified snake bite. On admission, he had pain and bleeding at the bitten site in the right ankle. He also complained of double vision and drooping of his eyelids. Few hours later he complained of difficulty in speech and unable to walk. He was transferred to Teaching hospital Jaffna for further management. The medical officer who examined him immediately requested some blood investigations and started on treatment.	
8.1	What investigation you would do immediately in the ward to confirm the likely snake?	10 marks

snake?

8.2	What is the most likely snake?	20 marks
8.3	What will be your next step in the management?	20 marks
8.4	What complication/s will you anticipate in his management?	20 marks
8.5	What steps you would take if he develops complications?	20 marks
8.6	What advises you would give this patient on discharge from the hospital?	10 marks
09	A 70 year old diabetic patient presented to the Surgical casualty with fever of 5 days duration. He also revealed a history that he has not passed urine for the last 24 hours. On examination he had an infected diabetic wound on his right foot with cellulitis. Initial investigations revealed a RBS of 380 mg/dl.	
9.1	What are the possible causes for anuria in this patient?	15 marks
9.2	What investigations you would perform to identify a cause for anuria?	25 marks
9.3	How will you manage him for the next 24 hours?	40 marks
9.4	What advice will you give him on discharge to prevent progression of his kidney disease?	20 marks
10	A 40 year old male executive was found unconscious in his office room and was rushed to hospital. Discuss the evaluation and management of this patient in the emergency room.	100 marks

•

.