

FAMILY MEDICINE

PAPER- I

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

FLM/D/11/08/I

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. a. Enumerate common causes of headache. 3+2+2+3
b. Briefly describe clinical features, diagnostic criteria and treatment of migraine.
2. a. Enumerate causes of chronic diarrhea. 4+3+3
b. Describe diagnostic evaluation and therapeutic approach to a patient suffering from chronic diarrhea.
3. Describe briefly the etiology, clinical features, diagnostic evaluation and treatment of a patient presenting with community acquired pneumonia. 1+3+3+3
4. Describe briefly the etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of a patient suffering from 'Scabies' 3+3+4
5. Describe briefly the clinical features, diagnostic evaluation and management of a patient presenting with acute myocardial infarction. 3+3+4
6. a. Enumerate causes of unconsciousness. 5+5
b. Describe diagnostic approach to an unconscious patient.
7. a. Classify psychiatric disorders. 5+5
b. Describe briefly various treatment modalities used in Psychiatry.
8. Describe briefly the causes, diagnosis and treatment of iron deficiency anemia. 3+3+4
9. Describe briefly the clinical features, diagnostic evaluation and management of acute alcoholic intoxication. 3+3+4
10. a. Enumerate causes of arthritis 2+3+5
b. Describe the diagnostic criteria and management of rheumatoid arthritis.

FAMILY MEDICINE

PAPER- II

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

FLM/D/11/08/II

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.

Write short notes on:

1. a. Draw diagram depicting causes of obstructive jaundice. 3+3+4
b. Briefly discuss findings of various investigations suggesting malignant obstructive jaundice.
c. Outline conservative treatment of benign obstructive jaundice.
2. a. Enumerate causes of lung abscess. 3+3+4
b. Give its clinical features and investigation outline.
c. Drug treatment (dosage and duration) of amoebic liver abscess.
3. a. Triple assessment of breast lump. 3+2+5
b. Investigations and treatment of 50 years old female having bloody discharge right nipple.
4. Indications, care and complications of tracheostomy. 3+3+4
5. a. Causes of pain in Right Iliac fossa in 20 years old girl 3+4+3
b. Investigatory findings to confirm exact diagnosis
c. Treatment of acute appendicitis.
6. Etiology, clinical features, treatment and complications of Trachoma. 2+2+3+3
7. Discuss causes, investigations and treatment of Epistaxis 3+2+5
8. a. What is Glasgow Coma Index (GCI)? 4+3+3
b. Indications of CT scan in head injury.
c. Briefly discuss bilateral black eye.
9. a. First Aid in: 2+2+2+2+2
i) Suspected fracture of cervical spine
ii) Tension pneumothorax
iii) Flail chest
iv) Compound fracture - Right leg (both bones)
b. What is Golden hour?
10. a. Enumerate various blood products available for transfusion. 4+2+4
b. Indications of fresh frozen plasma transfusion.
c. Complications of blood transfusion.

FAMILY MEDICINE

PAPER- III

Time : 3 hours

FLM/D/11/08/III

Max. Marks : 100

Attempt all questions in order.

Each question carries 10 marks.

1. a. Define cold chain. 2+2+3+3
b. What is reverse cold chain?
c. Name the equipments of cold chain.
d. What are the vaccines kept in these equipments of cold chain?
2. a. What is PNDT Act? 2+4+4
b. Enumerate objectives of PNDT Act.
c. Discuss various provisions under this Act.
3. a. What is syndromic approach? 2+4+4
b. What are its merits and demerits?
c. How it is implemented in health care set up?
4. a. What is essential obstetric care? 3+3+4
b. Enumerate components of FRUs.
c. How it is helpful in reducing maternal mortality?
5. a. What are the objectives of PMTCT in HIV/AIDS? 3+3+4
b. What are its components?
c. How is it implemented?
6. a. Define infant mortality rate. 2+3+5
b. What are its causes?
c. How it can be effectively reduced in India?
7. a. How do you assess protein energy malnutrition? 3+3+4
b. What are the causes of PEM?
c. What measures are being taken by Govt. of India?
8. a. What is pregnancy induced hypertension? 2+3+5
b. Enumerate its clinical features.
c. How will you manage a case of severe pre-eclampsia?
9. a. What is persistent diarrhea? 2+3+5
b. What are its causes?
c. How will you manage a case of persistent diarrhea?
10. a. How a case of cervical cancer can be diagnosed? 3+3+4
b. What are risk factors for cervical cancer?
c. How can you prevent and control cancer cervix in India?

FAMILY MEDICINE

PAPER- IV

Time : 3 hours

FLM/D/11/08/IV

Max. Marks : 100

Attempt all questions in order.

Each question carries 10 marks.

1. a. What is primary health care? 2+2+3+3
b. Enumerate the principles of health care.
c. Name its elements.
d. Describe briefly appropriate technology.
2. a. How will you diagnose a case of Pulmonary TB? 3+2+5
b. What are its various categories?
c. What are the treatment regimens followed under DOTS?
3. a. What are various contraceptive measures used in National Family Welfare Programme? 4+6
b. Briefly describe different types of pills used in the programme.
4. a. Enumerate morbidity indicators. 3+3+4
b. How do you calculate them?
c. What are their uses?
5. a. What is surveillance? 2+3+3+2
b. What are its elements?
c. Enumerate the methods of surveillance.
d. Briefly describe active surveillance.
6. a. What are various levels of prevention? 3+7
b. What are the strategies used for implementation of various levels of prevention?
7. a. What is HMIS? 2+3+5
b. What are its uses?
c. How it is implemented by Govt. of India?
8. a. How will you investigate a case of fever in a 20 years old male in a village? 6+4
b. What is the drug schedule for treatment of malaria in NVBDCP?
9. a. What is IEC? 2+4+4
b. What materials are used and activities undertaken under IEC campaign?
c. What are the steps in planning of communication activities?
10. a. Define social mobilization. 2+3+5
b. What is its importance?
c. What are various steps in its process?
