

**FAMILY MEDICINE**

**PAPER-II**

FLM/D/18/08/II

Time: 3 hours  
Max. Marks:100

**Important Instructions:**

- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.
- Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.
- Answer all the parts of a single question together.
- Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.

**Write short notes on:**

1. Describe the clinical features, pathogenesis and infecting organism in the following infections: 2+2+2+2+2
  - a) Fournier's gangrene.
  - b) Gas gangrene.
  - c) Necrotizing fasciitis.
  - d) Long-standing filarial leg with sudden swelling and redness.
  - e) Infection in a laparoscopic port site.
2. A 10-year-old boy is brought by his mother because of severe scrotal pain. 2+8
  - a) List 4 possible causes.
  - b) What action will you take and why?
3. An 18-year-old boy has been seeing the family physician for several years for chronic ear discharge, with no serious complications. 5+5
  - a) State the likely diagnosis, and what are the otoscopic findings likely to be?
  - b) Another patient with ear discharge develops high fever, headache and loss of consciousness. What type of ear infection is he likely to have? Describe the otoscopic findings and the complication seen.
4. A 15-year-old boy has an abscess in the calf and the family doctor performs an incision and drainage. The bleeding continues for hours despite pressure. 3+3+4
  - a) List the likely causes related to common inherited blood coagulation disorders.
  - b) Which drugs should be routinely discontinued prior to major surgical interventions, stating reason.
  - c) What treatment should be given for patients who bleed spontaneously while using the above drugs?

P.T.O.

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5. A 25-year-old lady notices a small smooth painless lump under the upper eyelid. 5+3+2  
a) State the diagnosis and pathogenesis and treatment.  
b) State the diagnosis of a painful acute swelling at the free border of the eyelid and the treatment.  
c) What is the likely diagnosis of a swelling on the lateral upper aspect of the orbit? What are the causes?
6. a) List the causes of epistaxis. 4+6  
b) What points in the history and physical examination will be helpful in diagnosis?
7. A 45-year-old lady sees the family physician for vomiting and moderately severe pain in the right upper quadrant for 3 days. 1+6+3  
a) List the 2 most important diagnosis.  
b) What points in the history and physical examination will help to distinguish between the two?  
c) What is the management plan?
8. A 25-year-old man had sustained a concussion head injury 4 months ago after a motor cycle accident. 5+5  
a) List 3 long term problems he could have.  
b) How is consciousness evaluated in a case of acute head injury?
9. A 65-year-old man is found to have a 2X2 cm asymptomatic lump in the right lobe of the thyroid. 5+5  
a) What is the approach to his management?  
b) What is the diagnosis and management if there are multiple nodules in a 45-year-old lady who has atrial fibrillation and is losing weight.?
10. A 65-year-old diabetic and hypertensive lady with a BMI of 35 and a HbA1c of 9%, needs elective surgery for incisional hernia in the abdomen. 5+5  
a) What advice will you give regarding her co-morbidities prior to undergoing surgery and why?  
b) While trying to achieve the targets above, she develops chest pain which was diagnosed and treated as an NSTEMI. What advice should be given regarding surgery?

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