## **DERMATOLOGY AND VENEROLOGY**

## **PAPER-IV**

DVD/J/13/06/IV

Time	:	,
NA NA	 _	

3 hours

Max. Marks : 100

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

1.	Discuss the tests available for demonstration of the microorganism causing:  a. Syphilis. b. Chlamydia trachomatis infection. c. Herpes genitalis.	3+3+4
2.	A 36 year old male asymptomatic patient presents with a report saying HIV positive. How would you: a. Counsel him. b. Clinically evaluate him. c. Manage him.	2+2+6
3.	Discuss the management of an 8 month pregnant woman with:  a. Anogenital warts  b. Herpes genitalis infection	5+5
4.	How will you manage:  a. Partner of a patient with chancroid.  b. Partner of a patient with cervicitis.  c. An asymptomatic female commercial sex worker.  d. A child who presents immediately after sexual assault.	1+1+4+4
5.	Write approach to the management if a Dermatology resident reports with needle stick injury from a confirmed HIV positive patient on irregular anti-retroviral therapy.	10
6.	Discuss in brief:  a. Ophthalmic involvement of lepromatous leprosy.  b. Renal involvement in leprosy.  c. Role of lepromin in leprosy.  d. Use of serological tests in leprosy.	3+2+2+3
7.	Discuss the management of:  a. Trophic ulcers in leprosy.  b. Leprosy in a pregnant woman.	5+5

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## FINAL EXAM JUNE 2013

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8.	<ul><li>b. Enumerate newer drugs with activity against M.leprae.</li><li>c. Outline management of dapsone syndrome.</li></ul>		4+3+3
9.	Discuss the epidemiology of leprosy under the following: <ul><li>a. Global situation.</li><li>b. Indian situation.</li><li>c. National Program.</li></ul>		2+2+6
10.	Tabulate the differences between: <ul><li>a. Type 1 lepra reaction and type 2 lepra reaction.</li><li>b. Relapse and late reversal reaction in leprosy.</li></ul>		5+5