

PRINCIPLES OF CLINICAL MEDICINE –I

COURSE CODE – AS 4104

Time: 2 1/2 hours
9.45 a.m. – 12.15 p.m

Index No

Answer all questions.

01. 75 years old patient brought to the hospital with severe difficulty in breathing. He is a known hypertensive patient and he had a myocardial infarction 5 years back and got recovered.

On examination patient is cyanotic, hypotensive and bilateral basal crepitation and gallop rhythm were found on auscultation. He has been diagnosed as having **acute heart failure**.

a) List two other clinical signs you would expect to see in this patient. (01 mark)

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b) List two investigations that help in diagnosing heart failure in this patient. (01 mark)

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c) List two basic measures that use in initial management of this patient (02 marks)

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d) List two medications which can be use to relive acute pulmonary edema including route of administration (02 marks)

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e) List two causes for heart failure. (01 mark)

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02. a) Mention the two main types of pneumonia based on the pathology (01 mark)

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b) List 3 symptoms of pneumonia (1.5 marks)

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c) List 3 signs of pneumonia (1.5 marks)

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d) List 2 common bacterial causes for pneumonia (01 mark)

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e) Mention 2 principles of management of pneumonia. (01 mark)

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f) List two complications of pneumonia (01 mark)

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03. A 21 years old university student (male) admitted to the hospital with cough, wheezing and difficulty in breathing for 2 days. On further questioning it has found that he is having a nocturnal cough from last 2 weeks and cough has worsened from last 2 days. He is having this kind of episodic wheezing attacks from the childhood. Also he has a family history of atopy. He is not a smoker.

On examination he is dysphonic. Bilateral rhonchi were present on auscultation.

a) What is the diagnosis of this patient's illness? (01 mark)

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b) Mention the lung function test that use to assess the severity of this illness (01 mark)

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c) List two immediate steps you would take in the acute management of this patient (02 marks)

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d) List two medications that would help in subsequent management of this patient (01 mark)

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e) List 2 complications of this illness. (01 mark)

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f) List 2 advices you would give to this patient on discharge (01 mark)

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04. A 45 years old man admitted to the hospital with massive haematemesis. He is a chronic alcoholic and drinking about 1 bottle of arrack daily. On examination he is pale. Flapping tremors, ascites and bilateral ankle edema were present. A diagnosis of cirrhosis was made.

a) What is the most likely cause for the cirrhosis of this patient? (01 mark)

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b) What is the underlying pathological change in the esophagus that leads to haematemesis? (01 mark)

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c) List two other symptoms and two other signs that this patient can have (02 marks)

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d) List two radiological investigations that help in confirming the diagnosis (01 mark)

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e) Mention 2 principles of management of this patient's ascites (02 marks)

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05. 23 years old female presented with pallor. Her hemoglobin level was 9 g/dl. On further investigations it has found that this patient is having iron deficiency anemia.

a) Mention 2 possible causes for this patient's iron deficiency anemia. (01 mark)

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b) List two symptoms and two signs of anemia

(02 marks)

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c) List two findings that can be seen in this patient's blood picture

(01 mark)

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d) List two investigations that use to confirming she is having iron deficiency anemia

(01 mark)

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e) Mention 2 principles of managing this patient's anemia

(01 mark)

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06. You are the on call house officer of a casualty medical ward. A 35 years old man admitted to the ward with a history of headache, fever and vomiting. On examination patient is severely ill looking and drowsy.

a) What is the emergency medical illness you want to look for in this patient?

(01 mark)

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b) List two investigations which support the above diagnosis.

(01 mark)

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c) Mention one abnormality each you would see in the above 2 investigations.

(01 mark)

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d) What is the procedure you should do to confirm the above diagnosis?

(01 mark)

e) Briefly describe the initial management of this patient in the ward

(02 marks)

Part II – Essay

01.

- a) Define the term “stroke” (02 marks)
- b) What are the types of strokes? (03marks)
- c) Discuss the risk factors of stroke (05 marks)
- d) A 60 years old male has suddenly developed R/S hemiplagia. He has been brought to the hospital by the family members on the following day. The patient has been diagnosed as L/S stroke. Apart from the R/S hemiplagia he has Urinary incontinence and difficulty in speech. Describe the management of this patient (10 marks)

02.

- a) Discuss primary and secondary causes of hypertension. (04 marks)
- b) List 4 organs that can be damaged by longstanding hypertension (04 marks)
- c) Discuss the investigations using in the assessment in hypertensive patient (04 marks)
- d) 55 years old obese male having blood pressure reading of 160/100 mmHg over the last 3-4 months.(Grade 2 hypertension). He is a chronic smoker and known patient with diabetes from 15 years. He is also a known patient with hypercholesterolemia from 10 years.

Describe the management of above patient.

(08 marks)

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