

**AUGUST 2020
(MAY 2020 SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 3006

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

BRANCH – FAMILY MEDICINE

**PAPER I – PRINCIPLES OF FAMILY MEDICINE, BASIC SCIENCES AND
LABORATORY SCIENCES RELEVANT FOR FAMILY MEDICINE**

Q.P. Code: 203006

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Writes short notes on:

(10 x 10 = 100)

1. Continuity of care and its importance in family medicine.
2. Patient-centred medicine and its relevance for diagnosis and management in family practice.
3. John Murtagh's safe diagnostic strategy in family practice along with an example to illustrate it.
4. An 18 year old student is brought to you with acute pain and swelling of the right knee after an injury while playing football. Write a short note on anatomy of the knee and clinical features of ligament injury.
5. Bilirubin metabolism.
6. Classify antihypertensive drugs. Enumerate the factors that influence the choice of the antihypertensive in a patient.
7. Mechanisms of bacterial resistance to antibiotics and role of the family physician to prevent antibiotic resistance.
8. Calcium metabolism and hormones that maintain calcium homeostasis.
9. Lab investigations for a 40 year old diabetic man presenting with acute pain, swelling, redness and warmth of the big toe.
10. Lab investigations for a patient presenting with fever and pleural effusion.

[MD 0721]

**JULY 2021
(MAY 2021 SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 3006

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

BRANCH – FAMILY MEDICINE

**PAPER I – PRINCIPLES OF FAMILY MEDICINE, BASIC SCIENCES AND
LABORATORY SCIENCES RELEVANT FOR FAMILY MEDICINE**

Q.P. Code: 203006

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Writes short notes on:

(10 x 10 = 100)

1. Testing for HIV.
2. Rational use of drugs.
3. Iodine deficiency disorders.
4. Elements of good counseling.
5. Adult immunization.
6. Carpal tunnel syndrome – anatomical basis, symptoms, clinical features and management.
7. Pathophysiology of ascites.
8. Discuss the classification, indications and complications of topical steroids.
9. Informed consent.
10. What is primary health care? Discuss the role of family physician in improving the health status of the community?

THE TAMIL NADU DR.M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MD 0522]

MAY 2022

Sub. Code: 3006

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

BRANCH – FAMILY MEDICINE

**PAPER I – PRINCIPLES OF FAMILY MEDICINE, BASIC SCIENCES AND
LABORATORY SCIENCES RELEVANT FOR FAMILY MEDICINE**

Q.P. Code: 203006

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Writes short notes on:

(10 x 10 = 100)

1. Discuss the biopsychosocial model of medicine and the importance of the family medicine to address this.
2. Write short note on family APGAR.
3. Discuss medically unexplained symptoms and the role of the family physician in managing them.
4. Write short note on setting up Community Oriented Primary Care in an urban poor community.
5. Outline the classification of antidepressant drugs.
6. A 65 year old man comes to you asking for screening for prostate cancer with prostate specific antigen test. Describe how you will discuss the pros and cons of the test with him. How will you proceed with his request?
7. Describe the anatomy of the facial nerve. What are the clinical features of Bells' palsy? How will you differentiate it from an UMN facial nerve palsy?
8. A 60 year old lady presents with tiredness. You notice that she is pale. Discuss the investigations will you order to assess her anaemia.
9. Write short note on lab investigations in the management of a 30 year old barber who presents with jaundice for a month.
10. Define microalbuminuria. How will you check for it in family practice? What instructions will you give the patient about collection of urine sample? How will you treat it?

THE TAMIL NADU DR.M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MD 0723]

**JULY 2023
(MAY 2023 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 3006

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Candidates admitted from the academic year 2017-18 onwards)

BRANCH XXV – FAMILY MEDICINE

**PAPER I – PRINCIPLES OF FAMILY MEDICINE, BASIC SCIENCES AND
LABORATORY SCIENCES RELEVANT FOR FAMILY MEDICINE**

Q.P. Code: 203006

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Writes short notes on:

(10 x 10 = 100)

1. Describe the maternal adaptations in the body that happen during pregnancy. A primigravida at 39 weeks of pregnancy has come to the family physician for the worsening of the oedema of her legs for the past one week. How will you differentiate physiological and pathological oedema in pregnancy?
2. Classify the anti-hypertensive drugs and describe briefly how will you choose the drug therapy in an adult with hypertension?
3. How will you diagnose Asthma using the Lung Function Tests?
4. Describe the Anatomy of the middle ear. What are the pathological changes that happen in the middle ear in a patient with Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media?
5. Describe the five steps of “Calgary-Cambridge Consultation Model”. How will you apply this model in your practice?
6. What are the presentations of dysfunction in the family? Describe any one method to assess the family function.
7. Explain the diagnostic approach to “Headache” in family practice using John Murtagh’s safe diagnostic strategy.
8. What are the preventive health care activities needed for a 50-year-old male attending your family practice?
9. What are the stages of normal “Bereavement”? How do you manage “Pathological Bereavement”?
10. How do you Interpret Liver function test?

THE TAMIL NADU DR.M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MD 1223]

**DECEMBER 2023
(OCTOBER 2023 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 3006

**M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION
BRANCH XXV – FAMILY MEDICINE**

**PAPER I – PRINCIPLES OF FAMILY MEDICINE, BASIC SCIENCES AND
LABORATORY SCIENCES RELEVANT FOR FAMILY MEDICINE**

Q.P. Code: 203006

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Writes short notes on:

(10 x 10 = 100)

1. Describe the physiological changes that happen in the Elderly. What are differences in the clinical presentation of elderly as compared to the young adults?
2. Describe the first-line drugs used in epilepsy.
3. Describe the pathology of primary, post-primary and miliary tuberculosis. Briefly describe the diagnostic methods used to diagnose Tuberculosis in Children.
4. A 42-year-old woman, a mother of two children has come to the family physician for the heavy menstrual bleeding.
 - a) Explain the physiology of menstruation.
 - b) How will you investigate this woman with abnormal uterine bleeding?
5. What are the principles of Antibiotic Stewardship? How will you reduce antimicrobial resistance in your community?
6. Describe the stages of “The family life cycle”. Describe the role of the family physician in each stage of the life cycle?
7. What is ‘patient-centred care’ in family medicine? What are the advantages of patient-centred care in diagnosis and management? How will you implement it in your practice?
8. Mrs. Kamala, a 60-year-old teacher, is retiring from her work and coming to you for a health maintenance visit. Describe the preventive care plan for Mrs. Kamala.
9. Mr. Thomas had a cervical lymphadenopathy. You have done a biopsy of the node and the report has come as carcinoma. How will you break the bad news to Mr. Thomas?
10. 18-year-old college student has come with fever for past one week without any focus after a tour. What are the common differential diagnoses you will consider? How will you investigate this fever?
