

AUGUST 2020
(MAY 2020 SESSION)

Sub. Code: 3007

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

BRANCH – FAMILY MEDICINE

PAPER II – GENERAL MEDICINE INCLUDING NUTRITION, INFECTIOUS DISEASES, LIFESTYLE DISEASES, NON – COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES INCLUDING PSYCHIATRY, GERIATRICS, DERMATOLOGY, PULMONOLOGY (AS APPLIED TO FAMILY MEDICINE)

Q.P. Code: 203007

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Differential diagnosis, history, physical examination, investigations and management of an elderly patient with acute confusion.
2. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease including aetiology, prevention, clinical features, investigations and management.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. Diagnosis and management of depression in family practice.
2. Smoking cessation.
3. Stable angina.
4. Insulin therapy.
5. Complications and management of obesity.
6. Rheumatoid arthritis.
7. Acne vulgaris.
8. Adult immunization.
9. Approach to headache in family practice.
10. Clinical features, investigations and management of hypothyroidism.

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION**BRANCH – FAMILY MEDICINE****PAPER II – GENERAL MEDICINE INCLUDING NUTRITION, INFECTIOUS DISEASES, LIFESTYLE DISEASES, NON – COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND ALLIED SCIENCES INCLUDING PSYCHIATRY, GERIATRICS, DERMATOLOGY, PULMONOLOGY (AS APPLIED TO FAMILY MEDICINE)*****Q.P. Code: 203007*****Time : Three Hours****Maximum : 100 Marks****I. Elaborate on:****(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. A 70 years old lady comes to you with swelling of her ankles and feet for the past one week. She is a diabetic and a hypertensive on regular treatment. On examination you note that she has bilateral pitting pedal oedema. Answer the following:
 - Briefly describe the principles of trans capillary fluid exchange and pathology of tissue oedema.
 - The possible causes of pedal oedema in this patient.
 - List the investigations you would ask for to investigate this patient.
 - Describe briefly management of congestive heart failure.
2. A 60 years old man who is a smoker, presents to you with history of shortness of breath for the past one year. On examination he has mild shortness of breath at rest, reduced chest expansion, loss of cardiac and liver dullness and occasional fine crackles on auscultation. His JVP is not elevated. His chest X-ray showed hyper inflated lungs. Answer the following:
 - What is the most probable diagnosis for this patient and briefly justify your diagnosis.
 - Describe the pathological changes in the structure and function of the lungs in this condition.
 - List the ill effects of smoking and briefly describe the role of the family physician in smoking cessation.
 - Describe the management of this patient.

II. Write notes on:**(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. How would you distinguish cardiac chest pain from non-cardiac chest pain? Write emergency management of a patient with a severe chest pain.
2. Alcohol withdrawal syndrome.

3. Discuss the common cause of pleural effusion. How will you investigate such a case?
4. Aetiological causes and management of upper GI bleeding in the elderly.
5. How would you manage a case of acute left ventricular failure in your general practice clinic.
6. Write short notes: a) Acne vulgaris. B) Tinea versicolor.
7. What are the medical problems faced by the elderly? What specialized care is required to treat elderly?
8. Management of stroke.
9. Treatment of obsessive-compulsive disorder.
10. Management of a case of cerebral malaria.

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

[MD 0522]

MAY 2022

Sub. Code: 3007

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

BRANCH – FAMILY MEDICINE

PAPER II – GENERAL MEDICINE INCLUDING NUTRITION, INFECTIOUS DISEASES, LIFESTYLE DISEASES, NON – COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND ALLIED SCIENCES INCLUDING PSYCHIATRY, GERIATRICS, DERMATOLOGY, PULMONOLOGY (AS APPLIED TO FAMILY MEDICINE)

Q.P. Code: 203007

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. A 35 year old farmer is brought to you with history of fever and generalized rashes. Discuss the differential diagnosis, clinical examination, investigations and management.
2. Describe the clinical features, diagnostic criteria, investigations and management of acute rheumatic fever. Outline the management of atrial fibrillation.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. Disease modifying drugs in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.
2. Constipation in the elderly.
3. Generalised anxiety disorder.
4. Post COVID syndrome.
5. Diagnosis and management of obstructive sleep apnea.
6. Psoriasis.
7. Wegener's granulomatosis .
8. Parkinsonism.
9. Assessment of unintentional weight loss.
10. Syncope.

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

[MD 0723]

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

Sub. Code: 3007

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

BRANCH XXV – FAMILY MEDICINE

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

PAPER II – GENERAL MEDICINE INCLUDING NUTRITION, INFECTIOUS DISEASES, LIFESTYLE DISEASES, NON – COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND ALLIED SCIENCES INCLUDING PSYCHIATRY, GERIATRICS, DERMATOLOGY, PULMONOLOGY (AS APPLIED TO FAMILY MEDICINE)

Q.P. Code: 203007

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. 35-year-old housewife mother of two children has come to the family physician with the complaints of frequent watery diarrhoea, 5 to 6 times a day for past one month. She also noticed a swelling in front of the neck for past 2 months that moves with deglutition. She has palpitations occasionally. She has lost 2 kilos weight in the past one month. She is a mother of two children and has done sterilization operation. On Examination, she has fine tremors of both the hands.
 - a) What are the possible differential diagnosis?
 - b) What are the eye signs you will look for in this patient?
 - c) What investigations will help you to arrive at a diagnosis?
 - d) What are the treatment options available for this patient? How will you manage this patient?
 - e) How will you provide long-term follow-up in your practice after the treatment?
2. 55-year-old bank manager, Mr. X is visiting the family physician for cough and breathing difficulty more at night and early morning for the past 3 months. He also has breathing difficulty on walking in the plain ground for half furlong. Sometimes during his sleep, he gets up with cough and breathing difficulty and goes back to sleep after sitting for some time. He smokes 25 cigarettes per day for past 20 years. He is on treatment for Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and Hypertension for past five years. On Examination, his body mass index is 35. He has bilateral pitting pedal oedema. His JVP is not elevated.
 - a) What are the differential diagnoses you consider for Mr X?
 - b) How will you investigate and manage the cough and breathing difficulty?
 - c) How will you plan the “Smoking Cessation” for Mr X?
 - d) What is the preventive care plan you provide for Mr X on the long-term?

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. How will you diagnose Alcohol Dependence Syndrome? Mention the principles in the management of Acute Alcohol Withdrawal.
2. Management of Obesity in the adults attending the Family Practice.
3. Management of Multi-drug resistant sputum positive pulmonary tuberculosis in a 35-year-old school teacher for kindergarten children.
4. Diagnosis and Management of a 30-year-old Housewife with polyarthrititis of 2 months duration involving small joints of the hands, elbow joint and wrist joint with early morning stiffness lasting for 1 hour.
5. Diagnosis and management of Plaque Psoriasis in adults.
6. List the common causes of Peripheral Sensory Neuropathy. How will you treat the reversible causes of peripheral neuropathy?
7. Delirium in Elderly.
8. What are the indications of insulin therapy in type 2 Diabetes? How will you start insulin therapy for a 45-year-old type 2 Diabetes lady on three oral hypoglycaemic agents and HbA1C of 12%?
9. Management of “Dyspepsia” in adults in family practice.
10. Diagnosis and management of Chronic Stable Angina?

[MD 0723]

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

[MD 1223]

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

Sub. Code: 3007

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

BRANCH XXV – FAMILY MEDICINE

PAPER II – GENERAL MEDICINE INCLUDING NUTRITION, INFECTIOUS DISEASES, LIFESTYLE DISEASES, NON – COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND ALLIED SCIENCES INCLUDING PSYCHIATRY, GERIATRICS, DERMATOLOGY, PULMONOLOGY (AS APPLIED TO FAMILY MEDICINE)

Q.P. Code: 203007

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. 30-year-old housewife presented with joint pains involving small and large joints of upper and lower limbs symmetrically for the past 4 weeks.
 - a) What is your likely differential diagnosis? How will you manage this patient with joint pains?
 - b) Her joint pains did not improve with the treatment given after 8 weeks and now she has developed early morning stiffness of the joints lasting for one hour. What are the investigations you will do now?
 - c) How will you manage her at 8 weeks of the illness?
 - d) What are the criteria you will look for to make a diagnosis of SLE in this patient?
 - e) What are the indications for referral to a Rheumatology specialist?
2. 40-year-old lady with type 2 diabetes and obesity, has come with sudden onset of severe upper abdomen pain and vomiting for the past 6 hours. She looks unwell, dehydrated, spiking fever 101 F. Her pulse is 120/ min and blood pressure is – 90/60 mm Hg. Her respiratory rate is 44 / min. She has tenderness and guarding in the right hypochondrium.
 - a) What are the possible causes of abdomen pain in this patient?
 - b) Her investigations show that the total WBC counts is 26,000 with 90% of neutrophils and the random blood sugar is 540 mg% in the glucometer and urine acetone 2+ What are the initial investigations and management to recommend for her?
 - c) What are the indications for operative management in this patient?
 - d) Describe the pathophysiology of Diabetic Ketoacidosis.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. How will you manage falls in elderly?
2. Investigation and management of a 21-year-old college student with anaemia.
3. 40-year-old vegetable vendor has presented with multiple hypopigmented anaesthetic patches over his face, upper and lower limbs. He has nerve thickening in the elbow and legs. His skin smear is positive for acid fast bacilli. How will you manage this patient?
4. 60-year-old man presented to your clinic with feeling breathless on walking for the past three days. His JVP is elevated. Pulse 110 / min and BP – 240 / 150 mm Hg. Chest bilateral basal crackles. How will you manage him?
5. How will you manage a 35-year-old married woman with depression with suicidal ideation?
6. 65-year-old man with severe pain in the left side of the chest, next day developed grouped vesicles in erythematous base confined to left T4 dermatome. What is your diagnosis and how will you manage this person?
7. 30-year-old mason, a Known asthmatic, with sudden onset of cough and breathlessness. RR – 30 per minute. Could not complete the sentences. Bilateral expiratory wheeze ++. He is using accessory muscles and could not complete sentences. How will you manage this patient in your clinic? How will you provide continuity of care for this patient?
8. How will you provide Smoking Cessation Program to the patients attending your family practice?
9. A 40-year-old man, a business executive has come to you after his business tour with history of fever, vomiting, headache, and body ache. He looks unwell, febrile and has yellow discolouration of conjunctiva and high coloured urine. He is dehydrated and abdominal examination showed enlarged liver and spleen. How will you manage him in your family practice?
10. 62-year-old man has come for follow up of type 2 diabetes on Tab. Metformin 1-gram bd and Tab. Glimepiride 2 mg bd. He is not a known hypertensive. On Examination his blood pressure is 159/92 mm Hg. His HbA_{1c} is 7.8, LDL Cholesterol is 125 mg%, and his creatinine is 1.6 mg. His creatinine clearance is 45 ml /kg/ m². His urine has albuminuria of 3 grams per day. What are the possible causes of elevated creatinine? How will you manage his condition now?
