

M.D. (HOMEOPATHY) DEGREE EXAMINATION – OCTOBER 2013

PART I

PEDIATRICS

Q.P. CODE : 442007

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

I. Essay Questions: (2 X 20 = 40)

- 1) A boy of 5 years old is brought to the Paediatric Unit by the mother stating that the child is not putting up weight. How will you gauge the nutritional status using IAP classification? Design a food protocol that will help the child. Mention the role of Homoeopathic remedies in such cases.
- 2) Define the term Thermogenesis and Brown fat. How will you manage a preterm neonate with Hypothermia? Mention the role of Homoeopathic remedies in such cases.

II. Short Notes: (10 X 6 = 60)

- 1) Visual Rendering of KALI SULPH child
 - 2) The Syphilitic and Syctotic respiratory symptoms of a Child
 - 3) Paul Bunnell Davidsohn Test
 - 4) Integrated child development service - ICDS
 - 5) Juvenile Delinquency
 - 6) Neonatal Reflexes
 - 7) Phagocytosis
 - 8) Metachromatic Leukodystrophy
 - 9) Homeopathic support in Japanese encephalitis control program
 - 10) Child Survival Index
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M.D.(HOMOEOPATHY) DEGREE EXAMINATION

PART - I

PAEDIATRICS

Q.P. Code : 442007

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. (a) The Feeding of children – infants to later childhood.
(b) Explain about Homoeopathic immunization.
2. A child of 5 yrs is actually ill showing signs of respiratory failure following a road accident. What are the preliminary assessment and resuscitation measures rapidly done in a paediatric Critical care unit?

II. Short Notes:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. I.A.P. Immunization Chart.
2. Infant of a diabetic Mother.
3. Pteroylglutamic Acid.
4. Somatoform disorders.
5. Metabolic Acidosis.
6. Neonatal Jaundice.
7. Diarrhoea.
8. Klinefelter Syndrome.
9. Adolescent care and Counseling.
10. Primary Complex of Tuberculosis.

M.D. (HOMOEOPATHY) DEGREE EXAMINATION

PART – I

BRANCH – VI

PAEDIATRICS

Q.P. Code : 442007

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. A child of ten years of age presenting with recurring fever and throat pain, occasional joint pain. What is the possible diagnosis, give aetiopathogenesis, clinical features, lab investigations? Mention 5 Homoeopathic remedies with indications in such a case.
2. What are Trace Element Deficiencies? Briefly explain how Dr. H A Roberts explain the deficiency miasm and its homoeopathic relation to trace element deficiency.

II. Write Notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Investigations in respiratory diseases of children.
2. Methods of temperature measurements in children.
3. Feeding of low birth weight babies.
4. B Group vitamins and its deficiency manifestations.
5. Indications of malnutrition.
6. Investigations in Rheumatoid Arthritis.
7. Helmintic infestations.
8. Causes of vomiting in children.
9. ORT.
10. Chronic Diarrhoea.

M.D. (HOMOEOPATHY) DEGREE EXAMINATION

PART – I

BRANCH – VI

PAEDIATRICS

Q.P. Code : 442007

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. An unconscious child of 5 yrs is acutely ill showing signs of respiratory failure following an accident fall into a swimming pool. What are the preliminary assessments and resuscitation measures rapidly done in a Paediatric Critical Care Unit?
2. P.E.M. Explain the clinical manifestation and management of a severe case of P.E.M. along with suitable measures to prevent malnutrition.

II. Short Notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Growth standard.
2. Phagocytosis.
3. Developmental Delay.
4. Neonatal Reflexes.
5. Calc. phos and Rickets.
6. Neonatal Mortality and its prevention.
7. Perinatal Parent Counseling.
8. Iron-Folic Acid supplementation.
9. Homoeopathic Immunization.
10. Fever of Unknown Origin.

[LK 2007]

MAY 2017

Sub.Code :2007

M.D. (HOMOEOPATHY) DEGREE EXAMINATION

PART – I

BRANCH – VI

PAEDIATRICS

Q.P. Code : 442007

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Differentiate in brief on aetiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations and management of Hyper and Hyponatraemia.
2. Describe in brief on the Pathogenesis of Fever and its classification and emphasize on the management of Bacterial meningitis in children.

II. Short Notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Dyslexia.
2. Importance of Antenatal Diagnosis.
3. Xerophthalmia.
4. Lymphadenitis.
5. Warm chain.
6. Proteinuria in children.
7. Glasgow Coma Scale.
8. Absolute Neutrophil Count.
9. Alcaptonuria.
10. Icterus neonatorum.
