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

[MD 1224] **DECEMBER 2024** **Sub. Code: 4042**

(OCTOBER 2024 EXAM SESSION)

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

GERIATRICS

PAPER II – GENERAL MEDICINE INCLUDING PSYCHO-GERIATRICS

Q.P. Code: 204042

Time : Three Hours **Maximum : 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Describe the types, clinical features, diagnosis and management of diffuse parenchymal lung disease in older adults.

2. Etiology, clinical features, investigations and management of peripheral neuropathy in older adults.

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

1. A 65-year-old man presented with acute onset of severe pain in the right big toe for 2 days following a binge of alcohol. What is the most probable diagnosis and discuss the management of this condition?
2. Drug resistance tuberculosis.
3. Cerebrospinal fluid findings in pyogenic, tuberculosis, fungal and carcinomatous meningitis – use tables to illustrate your answers.
4. Interstitial nephritis.
5. Management of hepatic encephalopathy.
6. Management of chronic obstructive airway disease.
7. Neuroleptic malignant syndrome.
8. Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation.
9. Generalized anxiety disorder.
10. Management of Depression in older adults.

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

[MD 1025] **OCTOBER 2025** **Sub. Code: 4042**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

GERIATRICS

PAPER II – GENERAL MEDICINE INCLUDING PSYCHO-GERIATRICS

Q.P. Code: 204042

Time : Three Hours **Maximum : 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Enumerate the motor and non-motor symptoms of Parkinson disease. What are the treatment modalities available for these conditions? Enumerate the side effect profile of the drugs which can be used, with special reference to their use in the geriatric population.

2. Seventy-year-old Mr. Saravanan presents to the Emergency Department in cardiac failure, hypotension and tachypnea. What is the underlying pathophysiology of this condition? What are the differentials one should consider and what are the investigations one should order to rule out the differentials considered? Enumerate the steps one should follow to stabilize and manage the patient in the Emergency department, ward and following discharge.

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

1. Behavioural and Psychological symptoms of Dementia – types, and line of management.

2. Asthma management based on GINA (Global Initiative for Asthma) guidelines.

3. Draw and label the Bristol Stool chart. What are the different classes of laxatives available and list their mode of action?

4. Late/elderly onset rheumatoid arthritis – how does it differ from early/young onset rheumatoid arthritis? What are the relevant investigations one should send and what is the most appropriate line of management?

5. Assessment and management of urinary incontinence in a male.

6. What is the appropriate line of management in an older female with recurrent urinary tract infection?

7. Dr. Deepa is very worried. Her 65-year-old patient refuses to adhere to his diet and exercise schedule. He is a newly diagnosed diabetic with a HbA1C of 10%. His other comorbidities include hypertension, dyslipidemia, osteoarthritis and his BMI is 35 kg/m2. What antidiabetic should she start and add on if needed? Enumerate them, with special emphasis on his age and comorbidity profile.

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8. The Biochemistry laboratory is frantically trying to get in contact with the duty doctor. Mr. Sundaram's Se calcium was 12 mgs%. His albumin is normal. The intern is informed, and asks the registrar what to do? What differentials should the registrar consider and what is the flow chart the registrar should draw to teach the intern to counteract hypercalcemia?

9. Ms. Ruckmani presents to the Emergency Department with sudden onset vertigo and vomiting. What are the differentials to be considered? What is the symptomatic treatment of vertigo? How should one investigate and manage the patient?

10. Describe the etiology, pathogenesis and management of a patient who comes to the Outpatient Department with chronic liver disease.

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[MD 1025]

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

[MD 0526] **MAY 2026** **Sub. Code: 4042**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

GERIATRICS

PAPER II – GENERAL MEDICINE INCLUDING PSYCHO-GERIATRICS

Q.P. Code: 204042

Time : Three Hours **Maximum : 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Mr. Ranganathan presented with a history of Diabetes mellitus and hypertension to the Outpatient Department for a checkup. His blood sugars were under control, but his Se creatinine was 3 mgs%. What are the differentials to be considered? What are the investigations to be sent? What is the most appropriate line of management?

2. Describe the definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical symptoms, consequences and management of orthostatic hypotension. Add a note on postprandial hypotension.

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

1. What are the common causes of pruritis in the older person? How should one investigate a person who presents with chronic pruritis? What are the treatment modalities one can offer for a person with chronic pruritis?
2. What is intrinsic capacity – definition, key domains, and why is it important?
3. What are the treatment modalities found to be effective in Idiopathic Parkinson disease?
4. What are the symptoms and signs of Obstructive Sleep Apnoea? What is the investigation of choice? How does one interpret this? What is the most appropriate line of management?
5. What is diverticulitis? What is the presentation of this disease and what is the most appropriate line of investigation and management?
6. What is delirium? What are the predisposing and precipitating causes of delirium?
7. What are the common causes of constipation and how should one manage a case of constipation in an older person?
8. How should one approach a case of monoarthritis in the older person?
9. What are the features of heat stroke? How does it differ from heat exhaustion? How are these entities prevented, recognized and treated?
10. Low vision aids in the older person – causes and management.

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