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

[MD 1224] **DECEMBER 2024** **Sub. Code: 4073**

(OCTOBER 2024 EXAM SESSION)

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

FAMILY MEDICINE

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

Q.P. Code: 204073

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

I. Writes notes on: **(10 x 10 = 100)**

(5+5)

1. A 45-year-old male with alcohol dependence syndrome, diabetes, hypertension and alcohol related dilated cardiomyopathy is hospitalized for worsening of breathlessness since few weeks. He had been hospitalized twice over the last one year with similar symptoms. He was last seen in the out-patient clinic five months ago. He has been off medications for three months.
   a) Describe how you will provide continuity of care for this patient.
   b) What are the changes in the healthcare delivery system you will implement to improve the continuity of care for this patient.

(5+5)

2. A 21-year-old mother has presented to OPD for a follow-up visit after two weeks of childbirth. She underwent low-forceps delivery for prolonged 2nd stage, had developed postpartum hemorrhage. Since discharge, she has been crying and not taking care of herself. Her appetite and sleep are normal. She has difficulty in breastfeeding her baby as she is in a low mood and crying spells. She lives with her parents and sister now during the post-natal period and her husband lives 120 kms away.
   a) Describe what is patient centered care using the example given in the question.
   b) Describe the steps of patient-centered clinical method.
3. Explain about the drugs used in heart failure for a 60-year-old male with coronary artery disease who underwent PTCA and has NYHA – class three symptoms.
4. How will you provide anticoagulation for a 70-year-old male with new onset atrial fibrillation.
5. Write briefly on the Anatomy, Etiopathogenesis and Management of neck pain in a 48-year-old secretary with new onset neck pain and numbness of Left arm.
6. What are the indications for lumbar puncture in children and how will you interpret the CSF results in One year old Child with fever.
7. Write short notes on the Scott and Davis model of consultation with a 65-year-old woman with diabetes, hypertension, hypothyroidism and COPD who gets hospitalized frequently during winter.

8. What are the types of anemia and how will you interpret the iron studies in a woman in reproductive age group.

(5+5)

9. 60-year-old post-menopausal woman with diabetes is admitted with Urinary Tract Infection and Extended-Spectrum Beta-Lactamase (ESBL) producing organism.
   a) Briefly describe the mechanism of resistance and types of ESBL.
   b) How will you manage this woman with ESBL UTI?

(5+5)

10. A 10-year-old boy weighing 22 kilos has been admitted with vomiting and abdomen pain for the past two days. His random blood sugar is 550 mg and urine acetone is positive 3+.
    a) Describe the pathology of Diabetic Keto-Acidosis.
    b) Draw an algorithm for the management of Diabetic Keto Acidosis in a 10-year-old boy weighing 22 kilos with newly diagnosed type 1 diabetes.

****

[MD 1224]

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

[MD 0525] **MAY 2025** **Sub. Code: 4073**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

FAMILY MEDICINE

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

Q.P. Code: 204073

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

I. Writes notes on: **(10 x 10 = 100)**

1. Safe diagnostic strategy for a 35-year-old female with lower abdominal pain of one month duration.

2. Describe the anatomy and neurological findings in a 45-year-old male presenting with sudden onset back pain and a positive straight leg raise test.

3. A 29-year-old male is admitted with high grade fever, headache and vomiting for the past two days. What are the possible CSF results of different types of acute central nervous system infection in this patient?

4. Draw an Algorithm for diagnosis for a 40-year-old male with abdomen distension associated with loss of weight for one month, with free fluid in the abdomen based on the results of diagnostic ascitic tap.

5. Clinical examination and differential diagnoses in a 37-year-old lady presenting with new onset bilateral pedal edema.

6. NYHA classification and pharmacotherapy for the different stages of heart failure.

7. Etiology and appropriate antibiotics for community acquired pneumonia.

8. How will you provide pretest and posttest counseling to a patient who has come to discuss the laboratory results of HIV test that is positive.

9. Describe the “Family assessment tools” to identify at risk families of patients with medication non-compliance.

10. What are the stages in ‘Transtheoretical (Stages of Change) Model’ for Addressing Health Risk Behavior? Describe the steps of Motivational Interview for a 35-year-old male who smokes 20 cigarettes per day.

****

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

[MD 1025] **OCTOBER 2025** **Sub. Code: 4073**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

FAMILY MEDICINE

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

Q.P. Code: 204073

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

I. Writes notes on: **(10 x 10 = 100)**

1. What do you mean by general practice? What are general practice's domains, core characteristics and unique features?
2. What is the three-stage assessment? How is it going to help you in management?
3. What is a consultation? What are the objectives, models and phases of consultation?
4. Pulmonary functions tests – what are the indications, uses and types of pulmonary functions tests? What are the bedside PFTs? Draw an algorithm for interpreting spirometry tests?
5. What common arrhythmias are seen in general practice? Write briefly about their management.
6. What are the physiological changes seen in pregnancy?
7. What are the causes of high blood pressure? How will you monitor and treat hypertension?
8. Domestic violence and the role of a general practitioner.
9. Fitness to drive and fitness to fly.
10. Masquerades in family medicine.

****

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

[MD 0926] SEPTEMBER 2026 Sub. Code: 4073

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

FAMILY MEDICINE

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

Q.P. Code: 204073

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

I. Writes notes on: **(10 x 10 = 100)**

1. List and classify the drugs used in the treatment of Depression. Describe the mechanism of action, side effects and contraindications of any two drugs.

2. Describe the pathophysiology and stages of Asthma in a young adult.

3. A 35-year-old male is working as an IT Professional in a reputed company. He is consulting you for Type 2 diabetes. His recent results show that his HBA1C is 11%, BMI – 30 and he reveals that he is non-complaint to diet and drugs because his work requires him to travel frequently.
   a) Write the pharmacological and non-pharmacological management for this person. (5)
   b) How will you apply Family Medicine Principles in the care of this patient to improve his compliance to treatment? (5)

4. Explain the Grading and Relevant investigations of new onset dyspnea in a 55-year-old male with 10-pack-year of smoking.

5. Describe the Red flags and yellow flags for low back pain in a 60-year-old bus driver in the last one year.

6. Describe the Safe diagnostic strategy for a 75-year-old male with significant weight loss of 8 kg in three months. He weighed 80 kilos three months ago and now it is 72 kilos.

7. Describe the Anatomy of the Middle Ear and the Pathophysiology of the Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media. (5+5).

8. What are the mechanisms of resistance in Carbapenem-Resistant Escherichia Coli? How will you prevent antibiotic resistance in organisms causing Urinary Tract Infections?

9. A 40-year-old working as Lorry Driver has come to you with fever, high colored urine and yellow discoloration of conjunctiva. He has jaundice and enlarged liver clinically. What are the investigations you will do to arrive at a diagnosis?

10. List five consultation models used in family Practice. Describe in detail any two models of consultation.

****