

No. of Printed Pages: 3

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SCHOOL OF NURSING SCIENCES & ALLIED HEALTH**

**BPT 2nd YEAR, ANNUAL EXAMINATION, MAY 2024
GENERAL MEDICINE (THEORY)
PAPER CODE: BPT – 261**

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 75 Marks

(Write your Roll No. on top of the paper immediately)

Instructions:

- (i) Attempt ALL questions. Choices are mentioned wherever applicable*
- (ii) Parts of a question must be answered together*
- (iii) Draw diagrams wherever necessary and Give examples wherever necessary*

SECTION – A

Multiple Choice Questions (All are compulsory)

(15 × 1 Mark = 15 Marks)

- Q1.** Diffuse or multinodular enlargement of the thyroid which occurs sporadically
a) Goiter b) Ryder c) Hyperthyroidism d) Hypothyroidism
- Q2.** A fifty-year-old man presents in emergency ward with central chest pain. On examination his blood pressure is 90/60 mmHg and pulse is 106 per minute. He is pale and sweating profusely. The most likely diagnosis is:
a) Esophagitis c) Pericarditis
b) Myocardial infarction d) Pleural effusion
- Q3.** A young girl complains of nocturnal cough and shortness of breath which disturbs her sleep. A diagnosis of bronchial asthma is made. The most important investigation to confirm this diagnosis is:
a) Chest X-ray c) Serum IgG levels
b) Lung function tests d) Sputum examination
- Q4.** A fifty-year-old smoker presents with history of cough productive of mucoid sputum in every winter for last three years. The most likely diagnosis is:
a) Bronchial asthma c) Bronchogenic carcinoma
b) Bronchiectasis d) Chronic bronchitis

- Q5.** A young boy presents with history of fever, skin rash and diarrhea. Examination of oral cavity shows koplik spots on buccal mucosa. The most likely diagnosis is:
- a) Chicken pox b) Diphtheria c) Measles d) Small pox
- Q6.** A sixteen-year-old girl presents with chronic diarrhea. Which of the following features suggests that she has irritable bowel syndrome:
- a) Anaemia c) Blood in stools
b) Abdominal pain relieved by defecation d) Nocturnal symptoms
- Q7.** Erythropoietin is a _____.
- a) Peptide hormone c) Steroid hormone
b) Glycoprotein hormone d) None of the above
- Q8.** O₂-hemoglobin dissociation curve relates to which of the following?
- a) Claude effect b) Bohr effect c) Charles effect d) Clark's effect
- Q9.** Tetany occurs because of decreased
- a) Calcium b) Iron c) Vitamin C d) Vitamin K
- Q10.** Felty's syndrome include all except?
- a) Rheumatoid arthritis c) Splenomegaly
b) Hepatomegaly d) Neutropenia
- Q11.** The root value of median nerve is _____.
- a) C5 - T1 c) C7 - T1
b) C6 - T1 d) C8, T1
- Q12.** According to WHO, anemia is defined as a hemoglobin level of _____.
- a) < 14 g/dL in men & < 13 g/dL in women
b) < 13 g/dL in men & < 12 g/dL in women
c) < 12 g/dL in men & < 11 g/dL in women
d) < 11 g/dL in men & < 10 g/dL in women

Q13. Which of the following is not included in the category of obstructive lung diseases

- a) Asthma
b) Emphysema
c) Chronic Bronchitis
d) Pulmonary fibrosis

Q14. Circumscribed depigmented patches develop on skin in

- a) Eczema b) Psoriasis c) Dermatitis d) Vitiligo

Q15. A choking or constricting chest pain which comes on with exertion and is relieved by rest

- a) Angina b) Cor pulmonale c) Asphyxia d) Syncope

SECTION – B

Answer any **THREE** of the following:

(3 × 10 Marks = 30 Marks)

- Q1.** Write about etiology of cardiac arrest and give brief outline of management.
- Q2.** What are the different vital signs in a patient? What is their significance and how do you check them on a patient?
- Q3.** Discuss the management of chronic obstructive airway disease.
- Q4.** Discuss in brief general approach to a patient with anemia?
- Q5.** Write about the etiology, clinical features, and management of pressure sores.
- Q6.** Write a detailed note on Osteoporosis with specific emphasis on diagnosis, signs, symptoms and management.

SECTION – C

Answer any **TWO** of the following:

(2 × 15 Marks = 30 Marks)

- Q1.** Define Rheumatoid Arthritis, its aetiology, clinical features including articular and extra articular features. Give its complications and brief outline of its management.
- Q2.** Define and classify Cerebral Palsy. Write in detail about clinical signs and symptoms of each.
- Q3.** Define Hypertension and its types. Write notes on history taking, examination and investigations in Hypertensive patients. What are the complications of Hypertension
- Q4.** What is Hyperthyroidism and define Grave's disease? Write about the etiology, clinical features and brief outline of the management of hyperthyroidism
