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General queries about Pre Pg Entrance, plab part 1 , plab part 2.

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May 11 2003 Answer..

1. A dead born foetus does not have:

1. Rigor mortis at birth.
2. Adipocere formation.
3. Maceration.
4. Mummification.

Ans 2/4??

2. False sense of perception without any external object or stimulus is known as:

1. Illusion.
2. Impulse.
3. Hallucination.
4. Phobia.

Ans 3

3. Species identifications is done by:

1. Neutron activation analysis (N.A.A.).
2. Precipitin test.
3. Benzidine test.
4. Spectroscopy.

Ans 2 -Tests for species identification are Precipitin test, Latex agglutination test, Haem-agglutination inhibition test.

4. In a suspected case of death due to poisoning where cadaveric rigidity is lasting longer than usual, it may be a case of poisoning due to:

1. Lead.
2. Arsenic.
3. Mercury.
4. Copper.

Ans 2

5. 'Whip-lash' injuries is caused due to:

1. A fall from a height.
2. Acute hyperextension of the spine.
3. A blow on top to head.
4. Acute hyper flexion of the spine.

Ans 2 (Ref Maheshwari page 147, **CSDT 11th ed 1206**)- This injury occurs due to rear end automobile collision. The body of victim is accelerated by the impact force but the head is left behind. Sudden hyperextension followed by sudden hyperflexion occurs. It

is mentioned that in mild forms only subtle hyperextension injuries are found in X Ray. So hyperextension being the primary injury is most important answer.

Other questions about Whiplash-

Characteristic feature is that Plain X ray may be normal. Radiological features suggestive of this unstable injury are

- 1) Widening of anterior disc space
- 2) Injury to facets joints, pedicle or lamina
- 3) Avulsion fractures of anterior vertebral body
- 4) Retropharyngeal swelling / Fracture of posterior facet. Reversal of cervical lordosis suggests damage to posterior facets and manifests as S Shaped (swan neck deformity) Kyphosis seen most often at C4-C5, C5-C6 levels.

6. All of the following form radiolucent stones except:

1. Xanthine.
2. Cysteine.
3. Allopurinol.
4. Orotic acid.

Ans 2. Radio-opaque stone are Struvite, cysteine, oxlate. Radiolucent are Xanthine, uric acid and uric acid. Allopurinol stones do not exist as such but Allopurinol may lead to xanthine stones.

7. A young female presents with history of dyspnoea on exertion. On examination, she has wide, fixed split of S2 with ejection systolic murmur (III/VI) in left second intercostals space. Her EKG shows left axis deviation. The most probable diagnosis is :

1. Total anomalous pulmonary venous drainage.
2. Tricuspid atresia.
3. Ostium primum atrial septal defect.
4. Ventricular septal defect with pulmonary arterial hypertension.

Ans 3

8. Which test is performed to detect reversible myocardial ischemia ?

1. Coronary angiography.
2. MUGA scan.
3. Thallium scan.
4. Resting echocardiography.

Ans 3

9. A 62 years old man with carcinoma of lung presented to emergency department with respiratory distress. His EKG showed electrical alternans. The most likely diagnosis is :

1. Pneumothorax.
2. Pleural effusion.
3. Cardiac tamponade.
4. Constrictive pericarditis.

Ans 3

10. Atrial fibrillation may occur in all of the following conditions, except:

1. Mitral stenosis.
2. Hypothyroidism.

3. Dilated cardiomyopathy.
  4. Mitral regurgitation.
- Ans 2 (Causes of AF include hyperthyroidism)

11. A patient with recent-onset primary generalized epilepsy develops drug reaction and skin rash due to phenytoin sodium, The most appropriate course of action is :

1. Shift to clonazepam.
2. Restart phenytoin sodium after 2 weeks.
3. Shift to sodium valproate.
4. Shift to ethosuximide.

Ans 3

12. Which of the following is the commonest location of hypertensive hemorrhage?

1. Pons.
2. Thalamus.
3. Putamen/external capsule.
4. Cerebellum.

Ans 3

13. Which of the following is the most common central nervous system parasitic infection?

1. Echinococcosis.
2. Sparganosis.
3. Paragonimiasis.
4. Neurocysticercosis.

Ans 4. Echinococcosis- Most common site is liver & lungs. Paragonimiasis occurs in lungs.

14. Which of the following is the most common tumor associated with type I neurofibromatosis?

1. Optic nerve glioma.
2. Meningioma.
3. Acoustic Schwannoma.
4. Low grade astrocytoma.

Ans 1 [Ranjita Pallavi, K.J.Somaiya; Mumbai] Neurofibromatosis Type 1 (von Recklinghausen's Disease is an Autosomal dominant disorder. Gene involved = 17, gene product = Neurofibromin.

Criteria for diagnosis of neurofibromatosis type 1 (any two of the following seven will do)

- 1) Neurofibromas (one plexiform neuroma, or two +)
- 2) Cafe au lait spots (six or more measuring at least 1.5 cm in greatest dimension)
- 3) Freckling in axillary or inguinal areas
- 4) Two or more iris hamartomas (**Lisch nodules**)
- 5) **OPTIC GLIOMA**
- 6) Sphenoid dysplasia or thinning of cortex of long bones.
- 7) Immediate Relative with Neurofibromatosis Type 1

Since, optic nerve glioma is one of the diagnostic criteria for **NF 1** it is the commonest. Other tumours associated with NF1 are Astrocytic tumours, neurofibrosarcomas, pheochromocytoma. Compressive myelopathy, compressive peripheral neuropathy and

scoliosis also occur.

**NF type 2** is also Autosomal dominant, the defect being located on chromosome **22**. It is characterized by bilateral acoustic neuromas. (remember type **2** -**22** chromosome) / (type **1**-**17** chromosome)

15. A patient undergoing surgery suddenly develops hypotension. The monitor shows that the end tidal carbon dioxide has decreased abruptly by 15mmHg. What is the probable diagnosis?

1. Hypothermia.
2. Pulmonary embolism
3. Massive fluid deficit
4. Myocardial depression due to anesthetic agents.

Ans 2

16. The commonest cause of death in a patient with primary amyloidosis is

1. Renal failure
2. Cardiac involvement
3. Bleeding diathesis
4. Respiratory failure

Ans 1

17. A middle aged old man, with chronic renal failure is diagnosed to have sputum positive pulmonary tuberculosis. His creatinine clearance is 25ml/min. All of the following drugs need modification in doses except.

1. Isoniazid
2. Streptomycin
3. Rifampicin
4. Ethambutol.

Ans 3 Rifampin has hepatic metabolism, Isoniazid has hepatic metabolism but dose needed in mild to moderate renal failure. Streptomycin & ethambutol have RENAL metabolism.

18. An HIV- positive patient is on anti retroviral therapy with zidovudine, lamivudine and indinavir. He is proven to be suffering from genitor- urinary tuberculosis. Which one of the following drugs not is given to this patient?

1. Isoniazid
2. Rifampicin
3. Pyrazinamide
4. Ethambutol

Ans 2 As Rifampin is an enzyme inducer.

19. A high amylase level in pleural fluid suggests a diagnosis of :

1. Tuberculosis
2. Malignancy
3. Rheumatoid arthritis
4. Pulmonary infarction

Ans 2. High amylase in pleural fluid may also be seen in pancreatic pleural effusion and esophageal rupture q

20. Which of the following conditions is associated with Coomb's positive hemolytic anaemia:

1. Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura.
2. Progressive systemic sclerosis
3. Systemic lupus erythematosus.
4. Polyarteritis nodosa.

Ans 3. Other condition associated with Coombs positive hemolytic anemia is drug Methyldopa.

21. Which of the following marker in the blood is the most reliable indicator of recent hepatitis B- infection?

1. HBsAg
2. IgG anti - HBs
3. IgM anti - HBc
4. IgM anti - HBe

Ans 3

22. The severity of mitral stenosis is clinically best decided by:

1. Length of diastolic murmur.
2. Intensity of diastolic murmur
3. Loudness of first heart sound.
4. Split of second heart sound.

Ans 1

23. The risk of developing infective endocarditis is the least in a patient with:

1. Small ventricular septal defect
2. Severe aortic regurgitation.
3. Severe mitral regurgitation
4. Large atrial septal defect.

Ans 4 IE is less in ASD as such, with large pressure ASD pressure difference  $\bar{\quad}$  so risk is lesser.

24. The severity of mitral regurgitation is decided by all of the following clinical findings except:

1. Presence of mid- diastolic murmur across mitral valve.
2. Wide split of second heart sound.
3. Presence of left ventricular S3 gallop.
4. Intensity of systolic murmur across mitral valve.

Ans 1 (mid diastolic murmur heard only in MR with MS)

25. Congenital long QT syndrome can lead to:

1. Complete heart block
2. Polymorphic ventricular tachycardia.
3. Acute myocardial infarction.
4. Recurrent supraventricular tachycardia.

Ans 2

26 With reference to bacteroides fragilis all of the following statements are true except.

- 1 It is the most frequent anaerobe isolated from clinical samples.
2. It is not uniformly sensitive to metronidazole.
3. The lipopolysaccharide formed by B. fragilis is structurally and functionally different from the conventional endotoxin.
4. Shock and disseminated intravascular coagulation are common in bacteremia due to B. fragilis

Ans 4 DIC and purpura are less common as LPS lacks biological potency as seen in other gram -ve bacteria.

27. All of following statements are true regarding Q fever except.

1. It is a zoonotic infection.
2. Human disease is characterized by an interstitial pneumonia
3. No rash is seen
4. Weil Felix reaction is very useful for diagnosis.

Ans 4

28. The following statements are true regarding botulism except.

1. Infant botulism is caused by ingestion of preformed toxin.
2. Clostridium botulinum A, B, C and F cause human disease.
3. The gene for botulinum toxin is encoded by a bacteriophage.
4. Clostridium boriatti may cause botulism.

Ans 1

29. Streptococcal Toxic shock syndrome is due to the following virulence factor.

1. M protein
2. Pyrogenic exotoxin
3. Streptolysin O.
4. Carbohydrate cell wall.

Ans 2 M protein resists phagocytosis. Pyrogenic toxin causes TSS.

30. A 24 year old male presents to a STD clinic with a single painless ulcer on external genitalia. The choice of laboratory test to look for the etiological agent would be:

1. Scrappings from ulcer for culture on chocolate agar with antibiotic supplement.
2. Serology for detection of specific IgM antibodies.
3. Scrappings from ulcer for dark field microscopy.
4. Scrappings from ulcer for tissue culture.

Ans 3 (presumably to look for Treponema pallidum.)

31. There has been an outbreak of food borne salmonella gastroenteritis in the community and the stool samples have been received in the laboratory. Which is the enrichment medium of choice:

1. Cary Blair medium
2. V R medium
3. Selenite "F" medium
4. Thioglycollate medium.

Ans 3

32. A 20 year old male had pain abdomen and mild fever followed by gastroenteritis. The stool examination showed presence of pus cells and RBCs on microscopy. The etiological agent responsible is most likely to be:

1. Enteroinvasive E. coli.
2. Enterotoxigenic E. coli.
3. Enteropathogenic E. coli.
4. Enetroaggregative E. coli.

Ans 1

33. A man presents with fever and chills 2 weeks after a louse bite. There was a maculo-popular rash on the trunk which spread peripherally. The casue of this infection can be:

1. Scurb typhus.
2. Endemic typhus.
3. Rickettsial pox.
4. Epidemic typhus.

Ans 2

34. The virulence factor of Nesseria gonorrhoeae includes all of the following except.

1. Outer membrane proteins
2. IgA Protease
3. M- Proteins
4. Pilli

Ans 3

35 A patient in an ICU is on a CVP line. His blood culture shows growth of grain positive cocci which are catalase positive and coagulase negative. The most likely etiological agent is:

1. Staplylococcus aureus
2. Staplylococcus epidermidis
3. Streptococcus pyogenes
4. Enterococcus faecalis.

Ans 2

36. According to WHO criteria, the minimum normal sperm count is:

- 1 10 million/ml
- 2 20 million/ml
- 3 40 million/ml
- 4 60 million/ml

Ans 2 (Below 20 is oligospermia, Normal is 60-120 Million/ ml)

37 In triple screening test for Down's syndrome during pregnancy all of the following are included except.

1. Serum beta hCG
2. Serum oestriol
3. Maternal serum Alfa fetoprotein
4. Acetyl cholinesterase

Ans 4

38 An optic nerve injury may result in all of the following except.

1. Loss of vision in that eye.
2. Dilatation of pupil.
3. Ptosis
4. Loss of light reflex.

Ans 3

39. The commonest cause of occipito- posterior position of fetal head during labour is:

1. Maternal obesity
2. Deflexion of fetal head
3. Multiparity
4. Android pelvis.

Ans 2

40. The commonest cause of breech presentation is

1. Prematurity
2. Hydrocephalus
3. Placenta previa
4. Polyhydramnios

Ans 1

41. The commonest congenital anomaly seen in pregnancy with diabetes mellitus is

1. Multicystic kidneys
2. Oesophageal atresia
3. Neural tube defect
4. Enalapril

Ans 3

42. Use of which of the following drug is contra-indicated in pregnancy.

1. Digoxin
2. Nigedipine
3. Amoxycillin
4. Ealapril

Ans 4

43. Following renal disorder is associated with worst pregnancy outcome.

1. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- 2 IgA nephropathy
3. Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease
4. Scleroderma



Ans 1 COGDT 2003 says that "Scleroderma remains the same or improves slightly during pregnancy." ADPKD presents like scleroderma after 40. IgA nephropathy improves in pregnancy. SLE is associated with a bad outcome about 30% stillbirths. SO SLE is the answer here. ALSO as COGDT says that in quiescent SLE pregnancy may be normal or result in preterm baby without other serious complications.

44. A perimenopausal lady with well differentiated adenocarcinoma of uterus has more than half myometrial invasion, vaginal metastasis and inguinal lymph node metastasis. She is staged as:

1. Stage III B
- 2 Stage III C
3. Stage IV a
4. Stage IV b

Ans 4 Page 1109 CSDT 11 ed. (Table). Only vaginal metastasis would be stage IIIB, only more than half invasion of myometrium would have been stage IC.

45. The following combination of agents are the most preferred for short day care surgeries

1. Propofol, fentanyl, isoflurane
- 2 Thiopentone sodium, morphine, halothane
3. Ketamine, pethidine halothane
4. Propofol, morphine, halothane

Ans 1 Ref Lee.

46. All of the following drugs have been used for medical abortion, except.

1. Mifepristone.
2. Misoprostol
3. Methotrexate
4. Atosiban

Ans 4 [Page 547 Dutta "Atosiban is an oxytocin analogue, It counteracts the effect of endogenous oxytocin. So, It can inhibit oxytocin induced preterm labour.]

[Medical abortion: Done when women come within 49 days from LMP.

Protocol is **IM Methotrexate** (50 mg/metre square) given on **day 1** and then

**Misoprostol** (prostaglandin E1) inserted Vaginally on day **5,6,7**. Suction curettage may be needed after 2 weeks if pregnancy appears viable, IF gestational sac persists for more than 4 weeks after methotrexate or IF excessive bleeding occurs during anytime. (only 10-15 % require Suction curettage)]

[About **Mifepristone**: = **RU-486**, **It is a synthetic steroid. It occupies progesterone binding sites but does not release heat shock protein**[Progesterone does].

So this drug **blocks stimulatory effect of progesterone on endometrial growth**, also it **blocks inhibitory effect of progesterone on uterine contractility**--causing abortion. It has been used with prostaglandins to cause abortions]

[Team AIPPG; & Murali, Bangalore (MMC)]

47. A 21 year old primigravida is admitted at 39 weeks gestation with painless antepartum haemorrhage. On examination uterus is soft, non tender and head engaged. The management for her would be:

1. Blood transfusion and sedatives.
2. A speculum examination
3. Pelvic examination in OT
4. Tocolysis and sedatives.

Ans 3

48. Which statement is true regarding VENTOUSE (Vacuum Extractor)

1. Minor scalp abrasions and subgaleal haematomas to new born are more frequent than forceps.
2. Can be applied when foetal head is above the level of ischial spine.
3. Maternal trauma is more frequent than forceps.
4. Can not be used when fetal head is not fully rotated.

Ans 2

49. A drop in fetal heart rate that typically lasts less than 2 minutes and is usually associated with umbilical cord compression is called.

1. Early deceleration
2. Late deceleration
3. Variable deceleration
4. Prolonged deceleration

Ans 3 [**Visit AIPPG forum / Message Board at [www.aippg.net/forum](http://www.aippg.net/forum)**]

50. All the following are known side effects with the use of tocolytic therapy except.

1. Tachycardia
2. Hypotension
3. Hyperglycemia
4. Fever

Ans 2

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51 All of the following factors decrease the minimum Alveolar Concentration (MAC) of an inhalation anaesthetic agent except.

1. Hypothermia
2. Hyponatremia
3. Hypocalcaemia
4. Anemia

Ans 3

52 The narrowest part of larynx in infants is at the cricoid level. In administering anesthesia this may lead to all except.

1. Choosing a smaller size endotracheal tube.
2. Trauma to the subglottic region.
3. Post operative stridor
4. Laryngeal oedema

Ans ?

53. The administration of succinylcholine to a paraplegic patient led to the appearance of dysarrhythmias, conduction abnormalities and finally cardiac arrest. The most likely

cause is:

1. Hypercalcemia
2. Hyperkalemia
3. Anaphylaxis
4. Hyermagnesemia

Ans 1

54. Following spinal subarachnoid block patient a develop hypotension. This can be managed by the following means except.

1. Lowering the head end
2. Administration of 100 ml of Ringers lactate before the block
3. Vasopressure drug like methoxamine
4. Us of ionotrope like dopamine.

Ans 4

55. In the immediate post operative period the common cause of respiratory insufficiency could be because of the following, except.

1. Residual effect of muscle relaxant
2. Overdose of narcotic analgesic
3. Mild Hypovolemia
4. Myocardial infarction

Ans 4

56 On mutation, which of the following may give rise to hereditary glaucoma.

1. Optineurin
2. Ephrins
3. RBA8
4. Huntingtin

Ans 1 [Ref : PMID: 11834836 PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] [PUBMED is a free service by the US Govt health department , it indexes almost all studies/ Research papers published worldwide] It can be found at url <http://nlm.nih.gov>.

**"optineurin gene is implicated in transmission of hereditary primary open angle glaucoma"**

Other points about Optineurin gene taken from the same study:

- Located on chromosome **10 p 14** [Short arm: P = Petite!, Next letter q was taken for long arm]
- Optineurin is expressed in trabecular meshwork, nonpigmented ciliary epithelium, retina, and brain, and we speculate that it plays a neuroprotective role.
- The OPTN gene codes for a conserved 66-kilodalton protein of unknown function that has been implicated in the tumor necrosis factor-alpha signaling pathway and that interacts with diverse proteins including Huntingtin, Ras-associated protein RAB8, and transcription factor IIIA.
- Inheritance is supposedly **Autosomal Dominant**.

Taken from "Rezaie T, Child A, Hitchings R, Brice G, Miller L, Coca-Prados M, Heon E, Krupin T, Ritch R, Kreutzer D, Crick RP, Sarfarazi M. Molecular Ophthalmic Genetics Laboratory, Surgical Research Center, Department of Surgery, University of

Connecticut Health Center, Farmington, CT 06030, USA."

[Dr Sid; Dr Sanjeev Bansal ,LLRM Meerut]

57 Brain lipid binding protein is expressed by which of the following:

1. Mature astrocytes.
2. Oligodendrocytes.
3. Purkinje cells
4. Pyramidal neurons

Ans 2?

58. All of the following ligaments contribute to the stability of ankle (talocrural) joint except.

1. Calcaneonavicular (spring)
2. Deltoid
3. Lateral
4. Posterior tibiofibular

Ans 1 (associated with arch integrity)

59. In angina pectoris, the pain radiating down the left arm is mediated by increased activity in afferent (sensory) fibres contained in the : -

1. Carotid branch of the glossopharyngeal nerve.
2. Phrenic nerve
3. Vagus nerve and recurrent laryngeal nerve.
4. Thoracic splanchnic nerve

Ans 4

60. All the following signs could result from infection within the right cavernous sinus except.

1. Constricted pupil in response to light
2. Engorgement of the retinal veins upon ophthalmoscopic examination.
3. Ptosis of the right eyelid.
4. Right ophthalmoplegia.

Ans 1?

61. In dislocation of the jaw, displacement of the articular disc beyond the articular tubercle of the temporomandibular joint results from spasm or excessive contraction of the following muscle?

1. Buccinator
2. Lateral pterygoid
3. Masseter
4. Temporalis

Ans 2

62. Following surgical removal of a firm nodular cancer swelling in the right breast and exploration of the right axilla, on examination the patient was found to have a winged right scapula. Most likely this could have occurred due to injury to the :

1. Subscapular muscle
- 2 Coracoid process of scapula

3. Long thoracic nerve
4. Circumflex scapular artery

Ans 3

63 A 50 year old man suffering from carcinoma of prostate showed areas of sclerosis and collapse of T10 and T11 vertebrae in X-ray. The spread of this cancer to the above vertebrae was most probably through:

1. Sacral canal
2. Lymphatic vessels
3. Internal vertebral plexus of veins
4. Superior rectal veins

Ans 3 Vertebral plexus also known as bateson's plexus.

64 Father to son inheritance is never seen in case of:

1. Autosomal dominant inheritance
2. Autosomal recessive inheritance
3. X- linked recessive inheritance
4. Multifactorial inheritance

Ans 3

65 A 3- year old boy is detected to have bilateral renal calculi. Metabolic evaluation confirms the presence of marked hypercalciuria with normal blood levels of calcium, magnesium, phosphate, uric acid and creatinine. A diagnosis of idiopathic hypercalciuria is made. The dietary management includes all, except

1. Increased water intake
2. Low sodium diet
3. Reduced calcium intake
4. Avoid meat proteins.

Ans 3

66. The hormone associated with cold adaption is :

1. Growth hormone.
2. Thyroxine.
3. Insulin.
4. Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone.

Ans 2

67. All of the following are characteristic features of Kwashiorkor, except :

1. High blood osmolarity.
2. Hypoalbuminemia.
3. Edema.
4. Fatty liver.

Ans 1

68. Acetyl Co-A acts as a substrate for all the enzymes except :

1. HMG-Co A synthetase.
2. Malic enzyme.
3. Malonyl Co A synthetase.
4. Fatty acid synthetase.

Ans 2 [ Dr Kailash Prasad Verma, Calicut]

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69. The activity of the following enzyme is affected by biotin deficiency:

1. Transketolase,
2. Dehydrogenase.
3. Oxidase.
4. Carboxylase.

Ans 4

70. A 55-year-old male accident victim in casualty urgently needs blood. The blood bank is unable to determine his ABO group, as his red cell group and plasma group do not match. Emergency transfusion of patient should be with:

1. RBC corresponding to his red cell group and colloids/crystalloid.
2. Whole blood corresponding to his plasma group.
3. O positive RBC and colloids/ crystalloid.
4. AB negative whole blood.

Ans 3

71. Although more than 400 blood groups have been identified, the ABO blood group system **remains the most important in clinical medicine** because. :

1. It was the blood group system to be discovered.
2. It has four different blood groups A, B, AB, O(H).
3. ABO (H) antigens are present in most body tissues and fluids.
4. ABO (H) antibodies are invariably present in plasma when persons RBC lacks the corresponding antigen.

Ans 4 [Major importance in Clinical medicine is TRANSFUSION] [Sanjay, Assam]

72. Km of an enzyme is :

1. Dissociation constant.
2. The normal physiological substrate concentration.
3. The substrate concentration at half maximum velocity.
4. Numerically identical for all isozymes that catalyze a given reaction.

Ans 1

73. At the physiological pH the DNA molecules are :

1. Positively charged.
2. Negatively charged.
3. Neutral.
4. Amphipathic.

Ans 2 (harper, this question has been in last 2-3 exams)

74. Cholesterol present in LDL :

1. Represents primarily cholesterol that is being removed from peripheral cells.
2. Binds to a receptor and diffuses across the cell membrane.
3. On accumulation in the cell inhibits replenishment of LDL receptors.
4. When enters a cell, suppresses activity of acyl-CoA: cholesterol acyltransferase ACAT.

Ans 3

75 A newborn infant refuses breast milk since the 2nd day of birth, vomits on force-

feeding but accepts glucose-water, develops diarrhea on the third day, by 5th day she is jaundiced with liver enlargement and eyes show signs of cataract. Urinary reducing sugar was positive but blood glucose estimated by glucose oxidation method was found low. The most likely cause is deficiency of :

1. Galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase.
2. Beta galactosidase.
3. Glucose-6-phosphatase.
4. Galactokinase.

Ans 4

76 An obese lady aged 45 years, was brought to emergency in a semi comatose condition. The laboratory investigations showed K<sup>+</sup> (5.8 mmol/L); Na<sup>+</sup> (136 mmol/L); blood pH (7.1), HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> (12 mmol/L), ketone bodies (350 mg/dl). The expected level of blood glucose for this lady is:

1. < 45 mg/dl.
2. < 120 mg/dl.
3. >180 mg/dl.
4. < 75 mg/dl.

Ans 2?/ 3? Pseudohyponatremia / Diabetic ketoacidosis (to be updated any points?)

77. Replication and transcription are similar processes in mechanistic terms because both :

1. Use RNA primers for initiation.
2. Use deoxyribonucleotides as precursors.
3. Are semi conserved events
4. Involve phosphodiester bond formation with elongation occurring in the 5' - 3' direction.

Ans 2

78. Commonest cause of neonatal mortality in India is :

1. Diarrheal diseases.
2. Birth injuries.
3. Low birth weight
4. Congenital anomalies.

Ans 3

79. All of the following features are suggestive of asbestosis except:

1. Occurs within five years of exposure.
2. The disease progresses even after removal of contact.
3. Can lead to pleural mesothelioma.
4. Sputum contains asbestos bodies.

Ans 1

80. In calculating Dependency Ratio, the numerator is expressed as :

1. Population under 10 years and 60 and above.
2. Population under 15 years and 60 and above.
3. Population under 10 years and 65 and above
4. Population under 15 years and 65 and above

Ans 4

81. A adult male patient presented in the OPD with complaints of cough and fever for 3

months and haemoptysis off and on. His sputum was positive for AFB. On probing it was found that he had already received treatment with RHZE for 3 weeks from a nearby hospital and discontinued. How will you categorize and manage the patient ?

1. Category III, start 2 (RHZ)3.
2. Category II, start 2 (RHZE)3.
3. Category I, start 2 (RHZE)3.
4. Category II, start 2 (RHZES)3.

Ans 4

82. A screening test is used in the same way in two similar populations; but the proportion of false positive results among those who test positive in population A is lower than those who test positive in population B. What is the likely explanation?

1. The specificity of the test is lower in population A.
2. The prevalence of the disease is lower in population A.
3. The prevalence of the disease is higher in population A.
4. The specificity of the test is higher in population A.

Ans 3 (PPV increases with incidence)

83 Residence of three village with three different types of water supply were asked to participate in a study to identify cholera carries. Because several cholera deaths had occurred in the recent past, virtually everyone present at the time submitted to examination. The proportion of residents in each village who were carries was computed and compared. This study is a :

1. Cross- sectional study.
2. Case-control study.
3. Concurrent cohort study.
4. Non-concurrent.

Ans 1

84. A drug company is developing a new pregnancy-test kit for use on an outpatient basis. The company used the pregnancy test on 100 women who are known to be pregnant. Out of 100 women, 99 showed positive test. Upon using the same test on 100 non-pregnant women, 90 showed negative result. What is the sensitivity of the test ?

1. 90%
2. 99%
3. Average of 90 & 99.
4. Cannot be calculated from the given data.

Ans 2

85. An investigator wants to study the association between maternal intake of iron supplements (Yes/ No) and birth weights (in gms) of newborn babies. He collects relevant data from 100 pregnant women and their newborns. What statistical test of hypothesis would you advise for the investigator in this situation ?

1. Chi-Square test.
2. Unpaired or independent t-test.
3. Analysis of Variance.
4. Paired t-test.

Ans 4

86. Pin index system is a safety feature adopted in anaesthesia. Machines to prevent:



1. Incorrect attachment of anaesthesia machines.
2. Incorrect attachment of anaesthesia face masks.
3. Incorrect inhalation agent delivery.
4. Incorrect gas cylinder attachment.

Ans 4

87. A 9- years old boy has steroid dependent nephrotic syndrome for the last 5 years. He has received corticosteroids almost continuously during this period and has cushingoid features. The blood pressure is 120/86 mmHg and there are bilateral subcapsular cataracts. The treatment of choice is:

1. Levamisole.
2. Cyclophosphamide.
3. Cyclosporin A.
4. Intravenous pulse corticosteroids.

Ans 2

88. After a minor head injury a young patient was unable to close his left eye and had drooling of saliva from left angle of mouth. He is suffering from :

1. VIIth nerve injury.
2. Vth nerve injury.
3. IIIrd nerve injury.
4. Combined VIIth and IIIrd nerve injury.

Ans 1

89. Which one of the following does not produce cyanosis in the first year of life. :

1. Atrial septal defect.
2. Hypoplastic left heart syndrome.
3. Truncus arteriosus.
4. Double outlet right ventricle.

Ans 1

90. All of the following are given global prominence in the VISION 2020 goals, except:

1. Refractive errors.
2. Cataract.
3. Trachoma.
4. Glaucoma.

Ans 1

91. For the field diagnosis of trachoma, the WHO recommends that follicular and intense trachoma inflammation should be assessed in :

1. Women aged 15-45 years.
2. Population of 10 to 28 year range.
3. Children aged 0-10 years.
4. Population above 25 years of age irrespective of sex.

Ans ?

92. The eye condition for which the world Bank assistance was provided to the National Programme for Control of Blindness (1994-2001) is :

1. Cataract.
2. Refractive errors.

3. Trachoma.
4. Vitamin A deficiency.

Ans 4

93. Under the school eye screening programme in India, the initial vision screening of school children is done by :

1. School teachers.
2. Primary level health workers.
3. Eye specialists.
4. Medical officers.

Ans 1

94. The usefulness of a screening test depends upon its :

1. Sensitivity.
2. Specificity.
3. Reliability.
4. Predictive value.

Ans 1

95. For testing the statistical significance of the difference in heights of school children among three socio-economic groups, the most appropriate statistical test is :

1. Student's 't' test.
2. Chi-squared test.
3. Paired 't' test.
4. One way analysis of variance (one way ANOVA).

Ans 4

96. Reservoir of Indian Kala azar is :

1. Man.
2. Rodent.
3. Canine.
4. Equine.

Ans 1 (new park)

97. The following is true about the term 'New Families':

1. It is a variant of the 3-generation family.
2. It is applied to all nuclear families of less than 10 years duration.
3. It is a variant of the joint family.
4. It is applied to all nuclear families of less than 2 years duration.

Ans 2

98. A 24 year old female has flaccid bullae in the skin and oral erosions.

Histopathology shows intraepidermal acantholytic blister. The most likely diagnosis is :

1. Pemphigoid.
2. Erythema multiforme.
3. Pemphigus vulgaris.
4. Dermatitis herpetiformis.

Ans 3

99. Podophyllum resin is indicated in the treatment of :

1. Psoriasis.
2. Pemphigus.
3. Condyloma acuminata.
4. Condylomata lata.

Ans 3

100. The following drug is indicated in the treatment of pityriasis versicolor :

1. Ketoconazole.
2. Metronidazole.
3. Griseofulvin.
4. Chloroquine.

Ans 3

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101. Direct impact on the bone will produce a :

1. Transverse fracture.
2. Oblique fracture.
3. Spiral fracture.
4. Comminuted fracture.

Ans 4

102. All of the following are seen in rickets, except.

1. Bow legs.
2. Gunstock deformity.
3. Pot belly.
4. Cranio tabes.

Ans 2

103. Post-dural puncture headache is typically :

1. A result of leakage of blood into the epidural space.
2. Worse when lying down than in sitting position.
3. Bifrontal or occipital.
4. Seen within 4 hours of dural puncture.

Ans 3

104. Kenny Packs were used in the treatment of :

1. Poliomyelitis.
2. Muscular dystrophy.
3. Polyneuropathies.
4. Nerve Injury.

Ans 1

105. A patient was administered epidural anaesthesia with 15ml 1.5% lignocaine with adrenaline for hernia surgery. He developed hypotension and respiratory depression within 3 minutes after administration of block. The commonest cause would be.

1. Allergy to drug administered.
2. Systemic toxicity to drug administered.
3. Patient got vasovagal shock.
4. Drug has entered the sub arachnoid space.

Ans 3

106. Which one of the following is the shortest acting intravenous analgesic :

1. Remifentanyl.
2. Fentanyl.
3. Alfentanyl.
4. Sufentanyl.

Ans 1

107. The etiology of anterior ethmoidal neuralgia is :

1. Inferior turbinate pressing on the nasal septum.
2. Middle turbinate pressing on the nasal septum.
3. Superior turbinate pressing on the nasal septum.
4. Causing obstruction of sphenoid opening.

Ans 2

108. The treatment of choice for stage 1 cancer larynx is:

1. Radical Surgery.
2. Chemotherapy.
3. Radiotherapy.
4. Surgery followed by radiotherapy.

Ans 3

109. Stapes footplate covers :

1. Round window.
2. Oval window.
3. Interior sinus tympani.
4. Pyramid.

Ans 2

110. All the following muscles are innervated by the facial nerve except.

1. Occipito- frontalis.
2. Anterior belly of digastric.
3. Risorius.
4. Procerus.

Ans 2 [ Anterior belly of digastric supplied by Mandibular Division of 5th CN] [Dr Indra Nagar, MMC Bangalore]

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111. The following statements regarding Turner syndrome are true except.

1. Occurrence of Turner syndrome is influenced by maternal age.
  2. Most patients have primary amenorrhoea.
  3. Most patients have short stature.
  4. Edema of hands and feet is an important feature during infancy.
- Ans 1 Turner's syndrome is not related to mother's age. Pts have chromatin negative buccal smear and 46 X configuration.

112. All of the following methods are used for the diagnosis of HIV infection in a 2 month old child, except :

1. DNA-PCR.
2. Viral culture.

### 3. HIV ELISA

4. p24 antigen assay.

Ans 3

### A I I M S A I P P G P A P E R

113. In neonatal screening programme for detection of congenital hypothyroidism, the ideal place and time to collect the blood sample for TSH estimation is :

1. Cord blood at time of birth.
2. Heal pad blood at the time of birth.
3. Heal pad blood on 4 day of birth.
4. Peripheral venous blood on 28 day.

Ans 1

114. The Pin index code of Nitrous oxide is :

1. 2, 5.
2. 1,5.
3. 3,5.
4. 2,6.

Ans 1 Lee's

115. A three years old boy presents with poor urinary stream. Most likely cause is :

1. Stricture urethra.
2. Neurogenic bladder.
3. Urethral calculus.
4. Posterior urethral valves.

Ans 4

116. Peroconceptional use of the following agent leads to reduced incidence of neural tube defects :

1. Folic acid.
2. Iron.
3. Calcium.
4. Vitamin A.

Ans 1

117. A 11- month old boy, weighing 3 kg, has polyuria, polydipsia and delayed motor milestones. Blood investigations show creatinine of 0.5 mg/dl, potassium 3mEq/l, sodium 125 mEq/l, chloride 88 mEq/l, calcium 8.8 mg/dl, pH 7.46 and bicarbonate 26 mEq/l. Ultrasonography shows medullary nephrocalcinosis. The most likely diagnosis is :

1. Renal tubular acidosis.
2. Diabetes insipidus.
3. Bartters syndrome.
4. Pseudohypoaldosteronism.

Ans 3 ghai page 384

118. The treatment of choice for primary grade V vesico-ureteric reflux involving both kidneys in a 6 month old boy is:

1. Antibiotic prophylaxis.
2. Ureteric reimplantation.
3. Cystoscopy followed by subureteric injection of teflon.

4. Bilateral ureterostomies.

Ans 1 ?(Nelson says that chemo prophylaxis as even severe reflux resolves over time.)

119. The most common leukocytoclastic vasculitis affecting children is :

1. Takayasu disease.
2. Mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome. (Kawasaki disease).
3. Henoch Schonlein purpura.
4. Polyarteritis nodosa.

Ans 3

120. A-13-year old boy is referred for evaluation of nocturnal enuresis and short stature. His blood pressure is normal. The hemoglobin level is 8g/dl. Urea 112 mg/dl, creatinine 6 mg/dl, sodium 119 mEq/dl, potassium 4 mEq/l, calcium 7 mg/dl, phosphate 6 mg/dl and alkaline phosphatase 300 U/l. Urinalysis shows trace proteinuria with hyaline casts; no red and white cells are seen. Ultrasound shows bilateral small kidneys and the micturating cystourethrogram is normal. The most likely diagnosis is :

1. Alport's syndrome.
2. Medullary sponge kidney.
3. Chronic glomerulonephritis.
4. Nephronophthisis.

Ans 4 exp?

121. The most common infectious agent associated with chronic pyelonephritis is :

1. Proteus vulgaris.
2. Klebsiella pneumoniae.
3. Staphylococcus aureus.
4. Escherichia coli.

Ans 1

122. Which of the following hepatitis viruses is a DNA virus:

1. Hepatitis C virus.
2. Hepatitis B virus.
3. Delta agent.
4. Hepatitis E virus.

Ans 2

123. The mechanism that protects normal pancreas from autodigestion is :

1. Secretion of bicarbonate.
2. Protease inhibitors present in plasma.
3. Proteolytic enzymes secreted in inactive form.
4. The resistance of pancreatic cells.

Ans 3

124. All of the following type of lymphoma are commonly seen in the orbit except.

1. Non Hodgkin's lymphoma, mixed lymphocytic & histiocytic.
2. Non Hodgkin's lymphoma, lymphocytic poorly differentiated.
3. Burkitt's lymphoma.
4. Hodgkin's lymphoma.

Ans 3

125. "Tophus" is the pathognomonic lesion of which of the following condition:

1. Multiple myeloma.
2. Cystinosis.
3. Gout.
4. Eale's disease.

Ans 3

126. Common ocular manifestation in Trisomy 13 is :

1. Capillary hemangioma.
2. Bilateral microphthalmos.
3. Neurofibroma.
4. Dermoid Cyst.

Ans 1 Ghai

127. Haemorrhagic pericarditis occurs in all of the following conditions except. :

1. Transmural myocardial infarction.
2. Dissecting aneurysm of aorta.
3. Metastatic disease of pericardium.
4. Constrictive pericarditis.

Ans 2

128. A 60- years man presented with fatigue weight loss and heaviness in left hypochondrium for 6 months. The hemogram showed Hb 10 gm/dL, TLC 5 laks/mm<sup>3</sup>, platelet count 4 laks/mm<sup>3</sup> , DLC; neutrophil 55%, lymphocytes 4% montocytes 2 % basophiles 6% metamyelocytes 10% myeloytes 18%, promyelocytes 2% and blasts 3%. The most likely cytogenetic abnormality in this case is :

1. t (8; 21).
2. t (9; 22).
3. t (15; 17).
4. trisomy 21.

Ans 2

129. On sectioning of an organ at the time of autopsy, a focal, wedge-shaped firm area is seen accompanied by extensive hemorrhage, with a red appearance. The lesion has a base on the surface of the organ. This finding is typically of :

1. Lung with pulmonary thromboembolism.
2. Heart with coronary thrombosis.
3. Liver with hypovolemic shock.
4. Kidney with septic embolus.

Ans 1

130. Upper GI endoscopy and biopsy from lower esophagus in a 48 year old lady with chronic heart burn shows presence of columner epithelium with goblet. The feature is most likely consistent with :

1. Dysplasia.
2. Hyperplasia.
3. Carcinoma in-situ.
4. Metaplasia.

Ans 4

.com

131. The light brown perinuclear pigment seen on H&F staining of the cardiac muscle fibers in the grossly normal appearing heart of an 83- year old man at autopsy is due to deposition of. :

1. Hemosiderin.
2. Lipochrome.
3. Cholesterol metabolic.
4. Anthracotic pigment.

Ans 2

132. A renal biopsy from a 56 years old women with progressive renal failure for the past 3 years shows glomerular and vascular deposition of pink amorphous material. It shows apple-green birefringence under polarized light after Congo red staining. These deposits are positive for lambda light chains. The person is most likely to suffer from :

1. Rheumatoid arthritis.
2. Tuberculosis.
3. Systemic lupus erythematosus.
4. Multiple myeloma.

Ans 4

133. A 40-year-old man has a chronic cough with fever for several months. The chest radiograph reveals a diffuse reticulonodular pattern. Microscopically on transbronchial biopsy there are focal areas of inflammation containing epithelioid cell granuloma, Langhans giant cells, and lymphocytes. These findings are typical for which of the following type of hypersensitivity immunologic responses :

1. Type-I.
2. Type-II.
3. Type-III.
4. Type-IV.

Ans 4

134. An adult old man gets a burn injury to his hands. Over few weeks, the burned skin heals without the need for skin grafting. The most critical factor responsible for the rapid healing in this case is :

1. Remnant skin appendages.
2. Underlying connective tissue.
3. Minimal edema and erythema.
4. Granulation tissue.

Ans 4

135. A 12 year old girl complains of pain persisting in his left leg. For several weeks with a low grade fever. A radiograph reveals a mass in the diaphyseal region of the left femur with overlying cortical erosion and soft tissue extension. A biopsy of the lesion shows numerous small round cells, rich in PAS positive diastase sensitive granules. The most likely histological diagnosis is :



1. Osteogenic sarcoma.
2. Osteoblastoma.
3. Ewing's sarcoma.
4. Chondroblastoma.

Ans 3 (PAS positive diastase resistant granules seen in Hereditary haemochromatosis in Liver biopsy)

136. In a 2 months old infant undergoing surgery for biliary atresia, you would avoid one of the following anaesthetic:

1. Thiopentone
2. Halothane.
3. Propofol.
4. Sevoflurane.

Ans ?

137. The ideal muscle relaxant used for a neonate undergoing porto-enterostomy for biliary atresia is :

1. Altracurium.
2. Vecuronium
3. Pancuronium.
4. Rocuronium.

Ans ?

138. Visual analogue scale (VAS) is most widely used to measure :

1. Sleep.
2. Sedation.
3. Pain intensity.
4. Depth of Anaesthesia.

Ans 3

139. Sodium 2-mercapto ethane sulfonate (mesna) is used as a protective agent in :

1. Radiotherapy.
2. Cancer chemotherapy.
3. Lithotripsy.
4. Hepatic encephalopathy.

Ans 2

140. During laryngoscopy and endo-tracheal intubation which of the maneuver is not performed:

1. Flexion of the neck.
2. Extension of Head at the atlanto-occipital joint.
3. The laryngoscope is lifted upwards levering over the upper incisors.
4. In a straight blade laryngoscope, the epiglottis is lifted the tip.

Ans 1

141. In a young patient who had extensive soft tissue and muscle injury, which of these muscle relaxants used for endotracheal intubation might lead to cardiac arrest :

1. Atracurium.
2. Suxamethonium.
3. Vecuronium.

4. Pancuronium.

Ans 2

142. The diuretic group that does not require access to the tubular lumen to induce diuresis is :

1. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor.
2. Na-Cl symport inhibitor.
3. Mineralocorticoid antagonist.
4. Na-K symport inhibitor.

Ans 3

143. A vasopressin analogue does not produce therapeutic effect through vasopression V-2 receptor in which of the following:

1. Central diabetes insipidus.
2. Bleeding esophageal varices.
3. Type I van Willebrand's disease.
4. Primary nocturnal enuresis.

Ans 2 [See AIPPG download section at [www.aippg.com/pg/](http://www.aippg.com/pg/).]

144. Regarding neonatal circumcision, which one of the following is true :

1. It should be done without anaesthesia, as it is hazardous to give anaesthesia.
2. It should be done without anesthesia, as neonates do not perceive pain as adult.
3. It should be done under local anaesthesia only.
4. General anaesthesia should be given to neonate for circumcision as they also feel pain as adult.

Ans 3 as per CPDT but lee says that GA should be given normally.

145. The following statement is not true about the use of clonidine in the treatment of hypertension.:

1. Reduction in central sympathetic outflow.
2. Increase in LDL-cholesterol in prolonged use.
3. Sedation and xerostomia are common side effects.
4. It can be combined with vasodilators.

Ans 2 AI PP G

146. The following is not true about the use of beta-blockers in heart failure:

1. It should be initiated at a very low dose.
2. It is most effective in new-onset decompensated heart failure.
3. Slow upward titration of dose is required.
4. Carvedilol is most widely used in this condition.

Ans 2

147. The following statement is not true about sotalol :

1. It is a non-selective beta-blocker.
2. It prolongs action potential duration throughout the heart.
3. It is excreted through bile following hepatic metabolism.
4. Polymorphic ventricular tachycardia is a common side effect.

Ans 4 [A I P P G ]

148. For drugs with first-order kinetics, the time required to achieve steady state levels

can be predicted from :

1. Volume of distribution.
2. Half life.
3. Clearance.
4. Loading dose.

Ans 2 (4 and half life req //)

149. All of the following drugs are metabolised by acetylation except. :

1. INH.
2. Sulfonamides.
3. Ketoconazole.
4. Hydralazine.

Ans 3

150. All the following cephalosporins having good activity against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* except :

1. Cephadroxil.
2. Cefepime.
3. Cefoperazone.
4. Ceftazidime.

Ans 1

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151. Low dose progestational contraceptives primarily act on. :

1. Oviductal motility.
2. Uterine endometrium.
3. Cervix.
4. Pituitary.

Ans 3

152. There is a mid-cycle shift in the basal body temperature (BBT) after ovulation in women. This is caused by :

1. FSH-peak.
2. LH-peak.
3. Oestradiol.
4. Progesterone.

Ans 4

153. Various cells respond differentially to a second messenger (such as increased CAMP) because they have different.

1. Receptors.
2. Enzymatic composition.
3. Nuclei.
4. Membrane lipids.

Ans 1

154. A 60 year old hypertensive patient on Angiotensin II receptor antagonists (losartan) is posted for hernia repair surgery. The anti-hypertensive drug should be :

1. Continued till the day of operation.
2. Discontinued 24 hrs. preoperatively.

3. Discontinued one week preoperatively.
  4. Administered in an increased dosage on the day of operation.
- Ans 2 (this is done to prevent Hypotension)

155. Infertility is a common feature in 'Sertoli cell only' syndrome, because :

1. Too many Sertoli cells inhibit spermatogenesis via inhibin.
2. Proper blood -testis barrier is not established.
3. There is no germ cells in this condition.
4. Sufficient numbers of spermatozoa are not produced.

Ans 3

156. Most accurate measurement of extracellular fluid volume (ECF) can be done by using :

1. Sucrose.
2. Mannitol.
3. Inulin.
4. Aminopyrine

Ans 3

157. A shift of posture from supine to upright posture is associated with cardiovascular adjustments. Which of the following is NOT true in this context :

1. Rise in central venous pressure.
2. Rise in heart rate.
3. Decrease in cardiac output.
4. Decrease in stroke volume.

Ans 3

158. Dystrophic gene mutation leads to :

1. Myasthenia gravis.
2. Motor neuron disease.
3. Poliomyelitis.
4. Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy.

Ans 4

159. Osteoclast has specific receptor for :

1. Parathyroid hormone.
2. Calcitonin.
3. Thyroxin.
4. Vit D3.

Ans 2

160. Which of the following is not a usual feature of right middle cerebral artery territory infarct ?

1. Aphasia.
2. Hemiparesis.
3. Facial weakness.
4. Dysarthria.

Ans 1

161. The treatment of choice in Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder is :

1. Haloperidol.
2. Imipramine.
3. Methylphenidate.
4. Alprazolam.

Ans 3

162. The following is a Schneider's first rank symptom :

1. Persecutory delusion.
2. Voices commenting on actions.
3. Delusion of guilt.
4. Incoherence.

Ans 2

163 A middle aged man presented with pain in back, lack of interest i recreational activities, low mood, lethargy, decreased sleep and appetite for two months. There was no history suggestive of delusions of hallucinations. He did not suffer from any chronic medical illness. There was no family history of psyhchiatric illness. Routine investigations including haemogram, renal function tests, liver function testsm electrocardiogram did not reveal any abnormality. This patient should be treated with :

1. Haloparidol.
2. Sertraline.
3. Alprazolam.
4. Olanzapine.

Ans 3

164. An elderly house wife lost her husband who died suddenly of Myocardial infarction couple of years ago. They had been staying alone for almost a decade with infrequent visits from her son and grandchildren. About a week after the death she heard his voice clearly talking to her as he would in a routine manner from the next room. She went to check but saw nothing. Subsequently she often heard his voice conversing with her and she would also discuss her daily matters with him. This however, provoked anxiety and sadness of mood where she was preoccupied with his thought. She should be treated with:

1. Clomipramine.
2. Alprazolam.
3. Electroconvulsive therapy.
4. Haloperidol.

Ans 4

165 Yawning is a common feature of

1. Alcohol withdrawal
2. Cocaine withdrawal
3. Cannabis withdrawal
4. Opioid withdrawal

Ans 2

166 The differential diagnosis of retinoblastoma would include all except.

1. Persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous
2. Coat's disease.
- 3 Retinal astro cytoma
4. Retinal detachment

Ans 4 [ref CPDT page 813 ed 15th] . "leucoria is the most common sign(60%) in retinoblastoma, D/d of leucoria includes Toxocara canis granuloma, astrocytic hamartoma, retinopathy of prematurity, coats disease, retinopathy of prematurity, persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous."

Also rarely in 7 % patients painful red eye with glaucoma, hyphema, or proptosis is the initial manifestation.

Imp about retinoblastoma : Biopsy not needed for diagnosis: characteristic features on ophthalmologic examination are intraocular calcification and vitreous seeding.

Retinoblastoma can undergo spontaneous remission (Q) Also read question in past papers on aippg.com about treatment of retinoblastoma.

Reference # 2 kanski 5th ed.page 339 and 340 table courtesy **Ranjita Pallavi**,K.J.Somaiya college; Mumbai.

167 Which of the following imaging modality is most sensitive to detect early renal tuberculosis.

1. Intravenous urography
2. Ultrasound
3. Computed tomography
4. Magnetic resonance imaging

Ans 1

168. A young man with tuberculosis presents with massive recurrent hemoptysis. For angiographic treatment which vascular structure should be evaluated first.

1. Pulmonary
2. Bronchial artery
3. Pulmonary vein
4. Superior vena cava

Ans 2 CMTD page 218 ed 2003

169 Which one of the following imaging modalities is most sensitive for evaluation of extra- adrenal pheochromocytoma.

1. Ultrasound
2. CT
3. MRI
4. MIBG scan

Ans 4

170 On 3 phase <sup>99m</sup>Tc-MDP bone scan, which of the following bone lesions will show least osteoblastic activity.

1. Paget's disease
2. osteoid Osteoma
3. Fibrous Displasia
4. Fibrous cortical defect

Ans 4

171. Use of tamoxifen in carcinoma of breast patients does not lead to the following side effects.

1. Thromboembolic events
2. Endometrial Carcinoma
3. Cataract
4. Cancer in opposite breast

Ans 4

172 For the treatment of deep seated tumors, the following rays are used.

1. X- rays and Gamma- rays
2. Alpha rays and Beta -rays
3. Electrons and positrons
4. High power laser beams

Ans 1 (4??)

173 Stereotactic Radio-surgery is a form of:

1. Radiotherapy
2. Radioiodine therapy
3. Robotic surgery
4. Cryo Surgery

Ans 1 This is focused high dose radiation to destroy tumors less than 3 cm.

174 Which of the following is not an oncological emergency

1. Spinal cord compression.
2. Superior venacaval syndrome
3. Tumorlysis syndrome
4. Carcinoma cervix stage- III"B" with Pyometra.

Ans 4

175 The level of alpha fetoprotein is raised in all of the following except.

1. Cirrohosis of liver.
2. Hepatocellur carcinoma
3. Yolksac tumor
4. Dysgerminoma

Ans 4 (Dr.Maniah Kasliwal, AIIMS) AFP is raised in the following conditions hepatitis, cirrhosis, hepatocellular carcinoma,open neural tube defects, germ cell tumours (not pure seminoma) and yolk sac tumour.

176 Aniseikonia means:

1. Difference in the axial length of the eyeballs.
2. Difference in the size of corneas
3. Difference in the size of pupils
4. Difference in the size of images formed by the two eyes.

Ans 4

177. Ophthalmoplegic migraine means:

1. When headache is followed by complete paralysis of the IIIrd and VI nerve on the same side as the hemicrania.
2. When the headache is followed by partial paralysis of the IIIrd nerve on the same side as the hemicrania with out any scotoma.
3. Headache associated with IIIrd, IVth and VIth nerve paralysis.
4. Headache associated with optic neuritis

Ans 3. In Ophthalmoplegic Migraine headache occurs in conjunction with diplopia. As the intensity of an ipsilateral severe headache subsides after a day or more, paresis of 1 or more of cranial nerves III, IV, and VI occurs. The third cranial nerve is affected in about 80% of cases, initially with ptosis and then oculomotor paresis, which is usually complete but may be partial. This is usually transient; but may outlast pain for a few weeks. Other symptoms are vomiting, nausea. CMDT also says that ophthalmic division of V CN may be affected. MYDRIASIS may occur in 50% cases.

Important about Ophthalmoplegic Migraine: In ADULTS if it occurs always consider the possibility of aneurysms.(these are very rare in childhood). Exclude Other D/D by imaging including--

Tolosa-Hunt syndrome (granulomatous inflammation in the cavernous sinus), orbital pseudotumor (an idiopathic infiltration of orbital structures with chronic inflammatory cells), Diabetic cranial neuropathy.

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Medscape: Randolph Warren Evans, MD, 11/30/2000

Ref CMDT 2003 Pg 947, HPIM 15th Page 76

Answer is 3 as choice one specifically mentions complete paralysis that is usually but not always not the case & choice 3 is absolutely correct.

#### Other Migraine questions:

In CLASSIC migraine Throbbing headache is CONTRALATERAL to visual display. (Contrast to Ophthalmoplegic migraine)

SCOTOMA called as "fortification spectra" begins as a small Para central scotoma - expands in a C shape manner. It has scintillating lights around it in a serrated (fortification) form. It expands and disappears out of visual field in 20-25 minutes.

Carotidynia is lower jaw/ Facial migraine like headache. (Older age group, with carotid pulsations)

Bickersaff's Migraine: Basilar migraine in young adolescent females with blindness.

Rizatriptan is the fastest acting Triptan.

Aspirin, NSAIDS, isometheptene used to abort mild migraine.

BIOFEEDBACK therapy is useful in helping patients deal with stress.

Triggering factors include Chocolate, alcohol, Food additives, Bright light, menstrual cycle (around menstruation), anxiety, stress, exercise, OCPs.

178 Surface ectoderm gives rise to all of the following structures except.

1. Lens
2. Corneal epithelium



3. Conjunctival epithelium

4. Anterior layers of iris.

Ans 4 Lens is formed by surface ectoderm. Cornea epithelium is formed by surface ectoderm rest of layers are formed by mesothelium (these are endothelium, descemet's membrane, stroma, bowman's layer. Iris is formed by neuroectoderm - epithelial layers. Blood vessels of iris derived from mesoderm.

Other questions: Retina, Pineal Gland, Neurohypophysis, CNS neurons, preganglionic neurons derived from Neuroectoderm.

Dilator and sphincter pupillae muscles, ciliary muscle, carotid body, most bones of face, skull except occipital bone, bones of middle ear, pia and arachnoid layer, schwann cells, parafollicular cells , postganglionic neurons and odontoblasts derived from NEURAL CREST.

Extraocular muscles, skeletal muscles of head-neck-trunk, muscles of tongue, vertebrae ribs occipital bone and dura matter are derived from PARAXIAL MESODERM

179 Enucleation of the eyeball is contraindicated in

1 Endophthalmitis

2. Panophthalmitis

3. Intraocular tumour

4. Painful blind eye

Ans 2

Indications for enucleation are -ABSOLUTE -Retinoblastoma and malignant melanoma. Relative are Painful blind eye following glaucoma, Endophthalmitis, mutilating ocular injuries, anterior staphyloma and pthysis bulbi q

Indications for evisceration are Panophthalmitis, expulsive choroidal hemorrhage and bleeding anterior staphyloma. In Panophthalmitis we prefer evisceration to prevent infection reaching meninges.

180. The treatment of congenital glaucoma is

1. Essentially topical medications

2. Trabeculoplasty

3. Trabeculotomy with trabeculectomy

4. Cyclocryotherapy.

Ans 3

181. Hypochloremia hypokalemia and alkalosis are seen in:

1. Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis

2. Hirschsprung's disease.

3. Esophageal atresia

4. Jejunal atresia

Ans 1

182 There is a high risk of renal dysplasia in

1. Posterior urethral valves.

2. Bladder extrophy

3. Anorectal malofomation

4. Neonatal sepsis

Ans 1 (ref Schwartz surgery.)

183. Cells from the neural crest are involved in all except.

1. Hirschsprung's disease
2. Neuroblastoma
3. Primitive neuroectodermal tumour
4. Wilm's tumour

Ans 4

184 A 'Malignant pustule' is a term used for

1. An infected malignant melanoma
2. A carbuncle
3. A rapidly spreading rodent ulcer.
4. Anthrax of skin

Ans 4 [neeharika, Aurangabad]

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185 A warthin's tumour is:

1. An adenolymphoma of parotid gland
2. A pleomorphic adenoma of the parotid
3. A carcinoma of the parotid.
4. A carcinoma of submandibular salivary gland

Ans 1 Warthin's tumour is also known as papillary cystadenoma lymphomatosum. Occurs more in males, age ~ 60 yrs, Diagnosis possible without biopsy by <sup>99</sup>Tc pertechnetate scan. T/t is superficial parotidectomy.

186 A newborn baby had normal APGAR score at birth and developed excessive frothing and choking on attempted feeds. The investigation of choice is:

1. Esophagoscopy
2. Bronchoscopy
3. MRI chest
4. X-ray chest and abdomen with the red rubber catheter passed per orally into esophagus

Ans 4

A I P P G AIIMS Answers

187. A new born baby has been referred to the casualty as a case of congenital diaphragmatic hernia. The first clinical intervention is to:

1. Insert a central venous pressure line.
2. Bag and mask ventilation
3. Insert a nasogastric tube.
4. Ventilate with high frequency ventilator

Ans 3

188 One year old male child is presented with poor urinary stream since birth. The investigation of choice for evaluation is:

1. Voiding cystourethrography (VCUG)
2. USG bladder
3. Intravenous urography
4. Uroflowmetry

Ans 1

189. Which of the following statements about peptic ulcer disease is true.

1. Helicobacter pylori eradication increases the likelihood of occurrence of complications.
2. The incidence of complications has remained unchanged.
3. The incidence of Helicobacter pylori re-infection in India is very low.
4. Helicobacter pylori eradication does not alter the recurrence ratio.

Ans ?

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190. Which of the following is not a contraindication for extra corporeal Shockwave Lithotripsy (ESWL) for renal calculi?

1. Uncorrected bleeding diathesis
2. Pregnancy
3. Ureteric stricture
4. Stone in a calyceal diverticulum.

Ans 4

191. Which of the following is not an appropriate investigation for anterior urethral stricture?

1. Magnetic Resonance Imaging
2. Retrograde urethrogram
3. Micturating cystourethrogram
4. High frequency ultrasound

Ans 1

192. The recommended treatment for preputial adhesions producing ballooning of prepuce during micturition in a 2-year-old boy is: -

1. Wait and watch policy
2. Circumcision
3. Dorsal slit
4. Preputial adhesions release and dilatation

Ans 3

193 All are correct about potassium balance except.

1. Most of potassium is intracellular
2. Three quarter of the total body potassium is found in skeletal muscle.
3. Intracellular potassium is released into extra- cellular space in response to severe injury or surgical stress.
4. Acidosis leads to movement of potassium from extracellular to intracellular fluid compartment.

Ans 4

194. Hypocalcaemia characterized by all except.

1. Numbness and tingling of circumoral region.
2. Hyperactive tendon reflexes and positive Chvostek's sign.
3. Shortening of Q-T interval in ECG.
4. Carpopedal spasm

Ans 3

195 Which of the following not true of gas gangrene.

1. It is caused by clostridium perfringens

2. Clostridium Perfringens is a gram-negative spore-bearing bacillus.
3. Gas gangrene is characterized by severe local pain crepitus and signs of toxemia.
4. High dose penicillin and aggressive debridement of affected tissue is the treatment of established infection.

Ans 2 they are gram +ve

196. "Sleep apnea", is defined as a temporary pause in breathing during sleep lasting at least.

1. 40 seconds
2. 30 seconds
3. 20 seconds
4. 10 seconds

Ans 4 HPIM 15th page 1520. Sleep apnea is of two types Obstructive & central.

Nocturnal Polysomnography used to diagnose & distinguish between Obstructive & central apnea. (Monitoring of multiple physiological factors during sleep.)

Current pediatric diagnosis and treatment page 30, 15th Ed mentions apnea as "any cessation of respiration longer than 20 sec, or any cessation of respiration with the appearance of cyanosis." Also apnea in neonate most common cause in prematurity. If question comes of apnea of prematurity it is better mark 20 sec otherwise "HARRISON IS ALWAYS RIGHT"

Hypopnoea is defined as decrease in respiration with drop in oxygenated hemoglobin levels by at least 4 %.

197. In a blast injury, which of the following organ is least vulnerable to the blast wave.

1. G.I. tract
2. Lungs
3. Liver
4. Ear drum

Ans (3) Ref Bailey & Love . Exp: In Blast injury - Eardrum, Hollow Organs, Lungs are most affected. Liver is spared due to its homogeneity.[Saurabh Tripathi, TN Medical College ,Mumbai; Dipak Gupta, BPKIHS, Nepal]

198 Regarding testicular tumour, the following are false except.

1. They are commonest malignancy in older man
2. Seminomas are radiosensitive
3. Only 25% of Stage 1 teratomas are cured by surgery alone.
4. Chemotherapy rarely produces a cure in those with Metastatic disease.

Ans 3 Seminomas are radioSensitive, Slowly growing. [SSS]

199 A young patient presents with history of dysphagia more to liquid than solids. The first investigation you will do is:

1. Barium Swallow
2. Esophagoscopy
3. Ultrasound of the chest
4. C.T. Scan of the chest

Ans 1

200. A 45 years old hypertensive male presented with sudden onset severe headache, vomiting and neck stiffness. On examination he didn't have any focal neurological deficit. His CT scan showed blood in the Sylvain fissure. The probable diagnosis is:

1. Meningitis
  2. Ruptured aneurysm
  3. Hypertensive bleed.
  4. Stroke
- Ans 2?3?