

Paper Code : 15007

BDS-7(N)

B. D. S. (Third Professional) Suppl.

EXAMINATION, March, 2017

(New Course)

Paper First

GENERAL MEDICINE

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt all questions. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

Part—A

(Marks : 35)

1. Name the various medical emergencies that can arise in your dental practice. Describe in short about clinical features and outline first hand treatment of : 15

- (a) Anaphylaxis
- (b) Syncope
- (c) Malignant hyperthermia
- (d) Unstable angina

2. Describe in brief about the following :

5 each

- (a) Prevention of viral hepatitis

- (b) Prevention of AIDS
- (c) Prevention of Ischemic heart disease

3. Choose the correct answer :

1 each

(i) In a patient of advanced cirrhosis of liver, before doing dental extraction, you will specially look for :

- (a) Prothrombin time
- (b) Vital signs
- (c) Serum bilirubin level
- (d) Ultrasound of liver

(ii) Which of the following is not true in case of pneumonia ?

- (a) Dull percussion note
- (b) Hyper-resonant percussion note
- (c) Bronchial breath sounds
- (d) Fine crepts (Crackles)

(iii) In a patient of Rh heart disease, before doing any dental procedure, what special measure will you like to take ?

- (a) Looking for Anemia
- (b) Looking for Cyanosis
- (c) Prophylaxis for B. E. (Bacterial Endocarditis)
- (d) Coronary angiography

(iv) Prognosis tells us about :

- (a) The likely diagnosis

- (b) The efficacy of treatment
 - (c) Prevention of disease
 - (d) The outcome of disease based on our priori knowledge regarding that disease
- (v) Halitosis is seen in :
- (a) Bronchiectesis
 - (b) Hyperthyroidism
 - (c) Amoebiasis
 - (d) Herpes zoster

Part—B

(Marks : 35)

1. Write only signs and symptoms of the following : 5 each
- (a) Hypothyroidism
 - (b) Hyperthyroidism
 - (c) Liver cirrhosis
2. Write causes of the following : 5 each
- (a) Dysphagia
 - (b) Oral ulcers
 - (c) Bleeding from mouth
3. Choose the correct answer : 1 each
- (a) Fetor hepaticus is due to :
 - (i) Amino acids
 - (ii) Mercaptans
 - (iii) Octapamine
 - (iv) Fatty acids

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- (b) Renal stones can be formed by all *except* :
- (i) Calcium
 - (ii) Uric acid
 - (iii) Cystein
 - (iv) Ascorbic acid
- (c) Findings in CRF are all *except* :
- (i) Acidosis
 - (ii) Hypocalcemia
 - (iii) Hypokalemia
 - (iv) Hyperphosphatemia
- (d) Nephrotoxic drugs are all *except* :
- (i) Amikacin
 - (ii) Streptomycin
 - (iii) NSAIDs
 - (iv) Ofloxacin
- (e) Lactic acidosis is a side effect of :
- (i) Biguanides
 - (ii) Sulfonylureas
 - (iii) Insulin
 - (iv) Glitazones

Paper Code : 15007

BDS-7(N)

**B. D. S. (Third Professional)
EXAMINATION, August, 2017**

(New Course)

Paper First

GENERAL MEDICINE

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt all questions.

Part—A

(Marks : 35)

1. What do you understand by Hypertension ? Give clinical features of : 3, 4, 4, 4

(a) Acid peptic disease

(b) Acute viral hepatitis

(c) COPD

2. Describe in brief about the following : 5 each

(a) Trigeminal neuralgia

(b) Diagnosis of diabetes mellitus

(c) Infective endocarditis

3. Choose the correct answer :
- (i) Low volume pulse is seen in :
 - (a) Shock
 - (b) Hypertension
 - (c) Congestive heart failure
 - (d) COPD
 - (ii) Bronchial breathing is present in :
 - (a) Lobar pneumonia
 - (b) Bronchial asthma
 - (c) Emphysema
 - (d) Pneumothorax
 - (iii) Which of the following is not a feature of hypothyroidism ?
 - (a) Weight gain
 - (b) Husky voice
 - (c) Diarrhoea
 - (d) Cold intolerance
 - (iv) Which of the following is not present in severe anaemia ?
 - (a) Low volume pulse
 - (b) Palpitations
 - (c) Breathlessness on exertion
 - (d) Koilonychia
 - (v) Which of the following is not a feature of nephrotic syndrome ?
 - (a) Generalized swelling
 - (b) Proteinuria
 - (c) Hypercholesterolemia
 - (d) Diarrhoea

Part—B

1. What are common causes of facial pain ? How will you differentiate the pain of trigeminal neuralgia from the pain of dental origin ? Describe the etiology, clinical features and outline treatment of trigeminal neuralgia. (Marks : 35)
- 3, 3, 3, 3, 3
2. Describe in short about the following : 5 each
- (a) Hypoglycemia
 - (b) Syncope
 - (c) Osteomalacia
3. Choose the correct answer : 1 each
- (i) Hyperthyroidism is not associated with :
 - (a) Bradycardia
 - (b) Weight loss
 - (c) Tremors
 - (d) Low TSH
 - (ii) Which of the following is not a coagulation disorder ?
 - (a) Haemophilia-A
 - (b) Purpura
 - (c) Christmas disease
 - (d) Deficiency of factor VII, X and XIII
 - (iii) Matted lymph nodes are seen in :
 - (a) Malaria
 - (b) Mumps
 - (c) Tuberculosis
 - (d) Syphilis

- (iv) Nephrotic syndrome is characterised by :
- (a) Massive Proteinuria
 - (b) Hypoproteinemia
 - (c) Paedal oedema, bilateral
 - (d) All of the above
- (v) Pain is a :
- (a) Symptom
 - (b) Sign
 - (c) Neither symptom nor sign
 - (d) Both symptom as well sign

Paper Code : 12007

B.D.S. Third Year Examination February 2018

General Medicine

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt all questions. Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.

Part-A

(Marks : 35)

Q. No. 1. What are common causes of facial pain? How will you differentiate between the pain of dental origin and that of trigeminal neuralgia. Also tell the features of post-herpetic neuralgia. Give the outline treatment of trigeminal neuralgia.

4+4+3+4=15 Marks

Q. No. 2. Write short notes on the following :

5 Marks Each

- (a) Anaphylaxis
- (b) Malignant hyperthermia
- (c) Hypoglycemia

Q. No. 3. Mark the correct answer.

1 Mark Each

(a) Gingival swelling is not seen with :

- (i) Scurvy
- (ii) Periodontitis
- (iii) Diphenyl hydantoin therapy
- (iv) Oral hypoglycemic agents

(b) Which of the following is not a feature of enteric fever :

- (i) Fever is continuous
- (ii) Rose spots
- (iii) Relative bradycardia
- (iv) Bleeding gums

(c) Prophylaxis for bacterial endocarditis is not indicated in :

- (i) Rh. Heart diseases
- (ii) Cong. Heart diseases
- (iii) Ischemic heart diseases
- (iv) Prosthetic valves of the heart

(d) The single most important and the diagnostic investigation in case of pul. tuberculosis is :

- (i) Demonstration of AFB in sputum examination
- (ii) Increased ESR
- (iii) Positive Mantoux test
- (iv) X-ray chest

(e) Which of the following statements is not correct :

- (i) Pain is symptom and not sign
- (ii) Pædal oedema is both a sign as well as symptom
- (iii) Mid-diastolic murmur is a sign and not symptom
- (iv) Tenderness is a symptom and not a sign

Conti..2...

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Part-B

(Marks : 35)

Q. No. 1. Discuss the diagnosis, clinical features, complications and management of type II Diabetes mellitus.

2+5+3+5=15 Marks

Q. No. 2. Write in brief the following :

5 Marks Each

(a) Chronic myeloid leukaemia

(b) Syncope

(c) Congenital syphilis

Q. No. 3. Fill in the blanks of the following :

1 Mark Each

(a) Oral Anticoagulant therapy is monitored by.....

(b) Hyperacusis is due to paralysis ofmuscle.

(c) The cell count in normal CSF is

(d) Koplik's spot are seen ininside.....

(e) Hypervitaminosis can occur with Vitamins

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BDS Third Year
University Main/Supple. Examination – November, 2020
General Medicine
Paper First

TIME: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B. Parts of a question must be answered together.

Part A

(35 Marks)

Q.1. Discuss in brief about dengue fever. How would you investigate and manage a case with dengue hemorrhagic fever. **(15 Marks)**

Q.2. Write short notes on the following : **(5 Marks Each)**

- (a) Post exposure prophylaxis of HIV
- (b) Hemophilia
- (c) Tetanus

Q.3. Choose the correct answer. **(1 Mark Each)**

(a) All are clinical sign of meningitis except -

- (i) Neck Rigidity
- (ii) All
- (iii) Kernig's Sign
- (iv) Hemiparesis

(b) Anasarca can be caused by -

- (i) Hyperthyroidism
- (ii) Nephrotic syndrome
- (iii) Malaria
- (iv) Stroke

(c) Deep vein thrombosis can occur in all except -

- (i) Diabetes mellitus
- (ii) Bed Ridden Patients
- (iii) Oral Contraceptives
- (iv) Prolong surgery

(d) Not transmitted as blood born infections -

- (i) Hep. A
- (ii) Hep. C
- (iii) Hep B
- (iv) HIV

(e) JVP is raised in all except -

- (i) Shock
- (ii) Volume overload
- (iii) Right ventricular failure
- (iv) Pulmonary embolism

Part B

(35 Marks)

Q.1. What are clinical manifestation of pleural effusion? What are the differences between oxidative and transudate effusion? What is the management of tubercular effusion? (15 Marks)

Q.2. Write short Notes on the following: (5 Marks Each)

- (a) Management of malaria
- (b) Clinical feature of infective endocarditis
- (c) Anasarca

Q.3. Choose the correct answer. (1 Mark Each)

- (a) **In Hemolytic anemia following may present except**
 (i) Conjugated jaundice (ii) Increased reticulocytes
 (iii) Splenomegaly (iv) Decreased hemoglobin
- (b) **In Acute left ventricular failure following may be seen except-**
 (i) Orthopnoea (ii) Left ventricular S₃
 (iii) Cardiomegaly (iv) Anasarca
- (c) **In Infranuclear facial paralysis following may present except-**
 (i) Deviation of angle of mouth (ii) Deviation of Tongue
 (iii) All (iv) Deviation of Uvula
- (d) **Following are anti platelet drugs except-**
 (i) Aspirin (ii) Prasugrel
 (iii) Clopidogril (iv) Ceftriaxone
- (e) **Following are complication of diabetes except :**
 (i) Retinopathy (ii) Neuropathy
 (iii) Nephropathy (iv) Right heart failure

Paper Code : 12007

University Supplementary Examination – February 2021

BDS Third Year

General Medicine

First Paper

TIME: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B.

Part A

(35 Marks)

Q.1. What do you understand by syncope and cardiac arrest? Write down the management of cardiac arrest. **(15 Marks)**

Q.2. Describe in brief about following : **(5 Marks Each)**

- (a) Gingival hyperplasia
- (b) Enteric fever
- (c) Facial palsy

Q.3. Choose the correct answer. **(1 Mark Each)**

(a) Jaundice is seen in all except -

- (i) Acute liver disease
- (ii) Malabsorption syndrome
- (iii) Cirrhosis of liver
- (iv) Hepatocellular carcinoma

(b) All are the causes of clubbing except -

- (i) Lung abscess
- (ii) Infective endocarditis
- (iii) Renal failure
- (iv) Bronchiectasis

(c) Pancytopenia is called when -

- (i) Platelets are reduced
- (ii) Red blood cells are reduced
- (iii) White blood cells are reduced
- (iv) All of above are reduced

(d) Glasgow coma scale scoring is done out of -

- (i) 12
- (ii) 10
- (iii) 5
- (iv) 15

(e) Pleural effusion can occur in -

- (i) Congestive heart failure
- (ii) Nephrotic syndrome
- (iii) Hypoalbuminemia
- (iv) All of the above

Conti..2..

Part B

(35 Marks)

- Q.1. What are the oral manifestations of haematological disorders? Write down the management of iron deficiency anemia? (15 Marks)
- Q.2. Write short Notes on the following: (5 Marks Each)
- (a) Diabetes Mellitus
 - (b) Splenomegaly
 - (c) Stomatitis
- Q.3. Choose the correct answer. (1 Mark Each)
- (a) **Most common cause of bleeding gums is -**
- (i) Vitamin A deficiency
 - (ii) Vitamin B1 deficiency
 - (iii) Vitamin C deficiency
 - (iv) Vitamin b12 deficiency
- (b) **Maculopapular rashes on one side of the mouth occur because of -**
- (i) Measles
 - (ii) Rubella
 - (iii) Mumps
 - (iv) Herpes simplex
- (c) **Fever with chills and rigors is caused by -**
- (i) Agranulocytosis
 - (ii) Malaria
 - (iii) Amoebiasis
 - (iv) Avitaminosis
- (d) **Trigimal Neuralgia is caused by involvement of -**
- (i) VIIth Nerve
 - (ii) IIIrd Nerve
 - (iii) Vth Nerve
 - (iv) VIth Nerve
- (e) **Breathlessness is a feature of -**
- (i) Syphilis
 - (ii) COPD
 - (iii) Migraine
 - (iv) Dysphagia

Paper Code : 12007
University Examination – August 2021
BDS Third Year
General Medicine
Paper First

TIME: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B. Parts of a question must be answered together.

Part A

(35 Marks)

Q.1. What do you understand by ischemic heart disease? Discuss the clinical presentation, investigations and management of ischemic heart disease.

(15 Marks)

Q.2. Write short notes on the following :

(5 Marks Each)

(a) Oral manifestations of systemic disease

(b) Hypothyroidism

(c) Dysentery

Q.3. Choose the correct answer.

(1 Mark Each)

(i) Most common cause of bleeding gums -

(a) Vitamin A deficiency

(b) Vitamin D deficiency

(c) Vitamin C deficiency

(d) Retinoic acid deficiency

(ii) HbA1c signifies -

(a) Short term sugar control

(b) Long term sugar control

(c) Complication of diabetes

(d) Chronic anemia

(iii) Flapping Tremors are found in all except -

(a) Liver failure

(b) Heart failure

(c) Respiratory failure

(d) Renal failure

(iv) Acute Rheumatic Fever is caused by -

(a) Hemophilus influenza

(b) Candida albicans

(c) Streptococcus

(d) Adeno virus

(v) Parotid gland swelling is seen in -

(a) Infective endocarditis

(b) Mumps

(c) Infectious mononucleosis

(d) Diphtheria

Contd. 2..

Part B**(35 Marks)**

- Q.1. Define Anemia. Write down clinical features, investigations and management of iron deficiency Anemia. **(15 Marks)**
- Q.2. Write short Notes on the following: **(5 Marks Each)**
- (a) Hypertension
 - (b) Herpes zoster
 - (c) Enteric fever
- Q.3. Choose the correct answer. **(1 Mark Each)**
- (i) Thyrotoxicosis is caused by -**
- (a) Deficiency of growth hormone
 - (b) Deficiency of Thyroid hormone
 - (c) Excess of Adrenal hormone
 - (d) Excess of Thyroid hormone
- (ii) Splinter hemorrhages can occur in -**
- (a) Pregnancy
 - (b) Chronic liver disease
 - (c) Infective endocarditis
 - (d) Chronic kidney disease
- (iii) Gingival hyperplasia is caused by -**
- (a) Paracetamol
 - (b) Vitamin D
 - (c) Phenytoin
 - (d) Insulin
- (iv) Koplik spots are caused by -**
- (a) Mumps
 - (b) Measles
 - (c) Rubella
 - (d) Diphtheria
- (v) Prophylaxis is advised in all dental procedures except -**
- (a) Prosthetic Heart valve
 - (b) Repaired congenital heart defects
 - (c) History of endocarditis
 - (d) Acid peptic disease

Paper Code : 12007

University Supplementary Examination – December 2021

BDS Third Year

General Medicine

Paper First

TIME: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B. Parts of a question must be answered together.

Part A

(35 Marks)

Q.1. Discuss etiopathogenesis and clinical features of cirrhosis of liver. Enumerate complications of cirrhosis liver and describe clinical features along with treatment of hepatic encephalopathy. **(5+3+2+5=15 Marks)**

Q.2. Write short notes on the following : **(5 Marks Each)**

- (a) Precipitating factors and treatment of congestive cardiac failure
- (b) Clinical features and treatment of acute severe asthma
- (c) Modes of transmission of Human Immunodeficiency Virus

Q.3. Choose the correct answer. **(1 Mark Each)**

(i) Which of the following is incorrect about nephritic syndrome?

- (a) Proteinuria $< 3.5 \text{ gm}/1.73 \text{ m}^2/24 \text{ Hour}$
- (b) Active urinary sediment
- (c) Hypercoagulability
- (d) Edema and Oliguria

(ii) Sputum culture becomes negative after how many months of starting antitubercular treatment?

- (a) 2 months
- (b) 3 months
- (c) 4 months
- (d) 5 months

(iii) Peripheral signs of aortic regurgitation are all except :

- (a) Landolfi's sign
- (b) Traube's sign
- (c) Graham Steel's murmur
- (d) Water hammer pulse

(iv) Blood cultures in enteric fever are highly diagnostic in which week of illness?

- (a) Second week
- (b) First week
- (c) Third week
- (d) Fourth week

(v) Which of the following Ds is not a characteristic of pellagra?

- (a) Diarrhoea
- (b) Dementia
- (c) Dysphagia
- (d) Dermatitis

Conti..2..

Part B**(35 Marks)**

- Q.1. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and management of Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency. **(3+4+3=10 Marks)**
- Q.2. Write short Notes on the following: **(5 Marks Each)**
- (a) Gestational diabetes mellitus
 - (b) Nephrotic syndrome
 - (c) Status epilepticus
- Q.3. Fill in the blanks: **(5×2=10 Marks)**
- (a) Wernicke's encephalopathy is caused due to the deficiency of and commonly occurs in patients addicted to
 - (b) Hemophilia B is caused due to the deficiency of and the gene for this factor is located on chromosome.....
 - (c) Deficiency of Iodine causes whereas deficiency of Fluorine causes.....
 - (d) Calcitonin is secreted by cells of thyroid gland and its action is to serum calcium concentration.
 - (e) Two important causes of cardiac arrest are and

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University Examination – August-September, 2022
BDS Third Year
General Medicine

Paper First

TIME: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B. Parts of a question must be answered together.

Part A

(35 Marks)

Q.1. Discuss etiopathogenesis and clinical features of cirrhosis of liver. Enumerate complications of cirrhosis liver and describe clinical features along with treatment of hepatic encephalopathy. **(15 Marks)**

Q.2. Describe in brief about the following : **(5 Marks Each)**

- (a) Oral manifestations of systemic disease
- (b) Hypothyroidism
- (c) Dysentery

Q.3. Choose the correct answer. **(1 Mark Each)**

(I) Jaundice is seen in all except -

- (a) Acute liver disease
- (b) Malabsorption syndrome
- (c) Cirrhosis of liver
- (d) Hepatocellular carcinoma

(II) All are the causes of clubbing except -

- (a) Lung abscess
- (b) Infective endocarditis
- (c) Renal failure
- (d) Bronchiectasis

(III) Pancytopenia is called when -

- (a) Platelets are reduced
- (b) Red blood cells are reduced
- (c) White blood cells are reduced
- (d) All of above are reduced

(IV) Glassgow coma scale scoring is done out of -

- (a) 12
- (b) 10
- (c) 5
- (d) 15

(V) Pleural effusion can occur in -

- (a) Congestive heart failure
- (b) Nephrotic syndrome
- (c) Hypoalbuminemia
- (d) All of the above

Part B**(35 Marks)**

- Q.1. Define Anemia. Write down clinical features, investigations and management of iron deficiency Anemia. **(15 Marks each)**
- Q.2. Write short Notes on the following: **(5 Marks Each)**
- (a) Gestational diabetes mellitus
 - (b) Nephrotic syndrome
 - (c) Status epilepticus
- Q.3. Choose the correct answer. **(1 Mark Each)**
- (I) Most common cause of bleeding gums is -**
- (a) Vitamin A deficiency
 - (b) Vitamin B1 deficiency
 - (c) Vitamin C deficiency
 - (d) Vitamin b12 deficiency
- (II) Maculopapular rashes on one side of the mouth occur because of -**
- (a) Measles
 - (b) Rubella
 - (c) Mumps
 - (d) Herpes simplex
- (III) Fever with chills and rigors is caused by -**
- (a) Agranulocytosis
 - (b) Malaria
 - (c) Amoebiasis
 - (d) Avitaminosis
- (IV) Trigeminal Neuralgia is caused by involvement of -**
- (a) VIIth Nerve
 - (b) IIIrd Nerve
 - (c) Vth Nerve
 - (d) VIth Nerve
- (V) Breathlessness is a feature of -**
- (a) Syphilis
 - (b) COPD
 - (c) Migraine
 - (d) Dysphagia

Paper Code : 12007

Supplementary University Examination – December 2022

BDS Third Year

General Medicine

Paper First

TIME: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B. Parts of a question must be answered together.

Part A

(35 Marks)

Q.1. Describe pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and treatment of ethanol induced liver disease. **(15 Marks)**

Q.2. Write short notes on the following : **(5 Marks Each)**

- (a) Name five Nephrotoxic drugs
- (b) Clinical features and management – hypoglycemia
- (c) Adult basic life support algorithm

Q.3. Multiple Choice Questions. **(1 Mark Each)**

(i) The most common cause of embolic stroke is -

- (a) Intra-cardiac thrombi
- (b) Protein C deficiency
- (c) Antiphospholipid syndrome
- (d) Matter from I.V. drug injections

(ii) Criteria for brainstem death includes-

- (a) Positive Doll's eye reflex
- (b) Positive vestibulo-ocular reflex
- (c) Pinpoint pupils
- (d) Absent pupillary light reflex & dilated pupils

(iii) Thyroid is treated by all except-

- (a) Erythromycin
- (b) Ceftriaxone
- (c) Amikacin
- (d) Ciprofloxacin

(iv) Aseptic meningitis is caused by-

- (a) Indomethacin
- (b) Ibuprofen
- (c) Aspirin
- (d) Icatibant

(v) Systemic miliary TB spreads via

- (a) Artery
- (b) Vein
- (c) Bronchus
- (d) Lymphatic

Part B

Q.1. Discuss etiopathogenesis, clinical features, complications and management of Covid-Pneumonia. (35)

Q.2. Write short Notes on the following: (15)

- (a) Monkey pox-clinical features
- (b) Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency
- (c) Oral manifestations of cancer

(5 Marks)

Q.3. Multiple Choice Questions. (1 Mark)

(i) **Interstitial nephritis is common with -**

- (a) NSAIDs
- (b) Black water fever
- (c) Rhabdomyolysis
- (d) Tumor lysis syndrome

(ii) **Best test for lung fibrosis-**

- (a) Chest X-ray
- (b) M.R.I.
- (c) H.R.C.T.
- (d) Biopsy

(iii) **Most common oral infection in diabetes mellitus-**

- (a) Candida
- (b) Aspergillus
- (c) Streptococcus
- (d) Staphylococcus

(iv) **Blood transfusion should be completed within**

- (a) 1-4 hours
- (b) 3-6 hours
- (c) 4-8 hours
- (d) 8-12 hours

(v) **Which is the most common organ involved in sarcoidosis**

- (a) Lungs
- (b) Liver
- (c) C.N.S.
- (d) Eye