



Time Allowed: 2 HOURS

# THE SUPERIOR COLLEGE, LAHORE

Final PROFESSIONAL MBBS  
SEND UP EXAMINATION 2020  
MEDICINE II  
**(SEQ'S)**

22/10/20

Roll No. **F15-054**  
Total Marks: 45

## Instructions

Attempt all questions.  
All questions carry equal marks.  
The SEQ's part is to be submitted within 2 hours, Extra time will not be given.  
Neat Hand Writing use of margin and marker for headlines will increase the presentation of your paper.  
Do not write your name or disclose your identity in anyway.

1. A 40 years old male patient presented with large flaccid blisters and painful erosions on his back, chest and scalp. The blisters developed on normal skin and ruptured easily. The examination of oral cavity revealed erosions and ulcers.
- Pemphigous Vulgaris*
- What is the likely diagnosis? (01 Mark)
  - What is its pathogenesis? (01 Mark)
  - How will you investigate the patient? (1.5 Marks) *(Slides)*
  - What is the treatment of this disease? (1.5 Marks)

## 2. Question

- How is alcohol dependence diagnosed? Describe the essential features of the diagnostic criterion used to diagnose alcohol dependence? (2.5 Marks) *(Slides)*
- How would you manage a patient that is dependent on alcohol? Describe the investigations and treatment options available? (2.5 Marks) *Substance Misuse*

*1184 Davidson*

3. A 38 years old man presents in OPD because of having low back pain for last few weeks. There are no other specific symptoms. He has been taking enalapril and thiazide diuretic for his hypertension for the last 5 years. His father and younger sister also have hypertension. On examination, his BP is 140/90 mmHg. There is palpable mass with mild tenderness in left flank and mid systolic click on cardiac examination. Urine dipstick shows microscopic hematuria.
- Polycystic Kidney disease*
- What is most likely diagnosis? (01 Mark)
  - How would you further investigate this patient? (02 Marks) *(405 Davidson)*
  - What is the pattern of inheritance of this disease? (02 Marks) *497 Inam)*
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*Blood*  
*alcohol conc.*  
*LFT*  
*ABG*  
*Urine/blood*  
*Ketones*  
*Glucose level*  
*(hypoglycemia)*

## 4. Question:

- Write down indications and complications of dialysis. (2.5 Marks) *(496 Inam)*
- Enlist the Differences between hemodialysis & peritoneal dialysis. (2.5 Marks) *4934*

5. A 65 years old female with long standing diabetes mellitus and hypertension presented with three months history of numbness and loss of sensations of hands and feet. She often sleep with her shoes on and many times had trauma to feet without her notice and people pointed out that she is bleeding from her foot. She also complains of having diarrhea

*Diabetic neuropathy (somatic)*

Diabetic neuropathy - Crastonic Paresis (Autonomic)

alternating with constipation and dizziness when attain erect posture after sitting for an hour or more. She is taking oral medications for her diabetes mellitus and hypertension and has variable control of both.

- a) What is the cause of her symptoms? Please elaborate concisely. (02 Marks)
- b) What treatment options she has? Discuss in detail. (03 Marks)
6. A 45 years old female presented to you in OPD with 06 months history of excessive weight gain, over sleepiness at the time despite 08-10 hours long night sleep and coarsening of skin and change in voice texture.
- a) What is the most likely diagnosis? (01 Mark)
- b) What investigations (with expected findings) would you advice? (1.5 Marks)
- c) What is the management of this patient? (1.5 Marks)
- d) What instructions regarding follow up you will give? (01 Mark)
7. Differentiate between rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis in a tabulated form especially in regards with the pathogenesis, clinical presentations, risk factors, treatment and complications. (05 Marks. 01 mark each for each section)
8. A young female presented to you with anemia of few weeks duration. There is no history of fever available. She took some Hakeem's medications for infertility. On her complete blood counts, her hemoglobin is 8.0 gm/dl, Total leucocyte count 2900/mm<sup>3</sup> and platelet count as 78000/mm<sup>3</sup>.
- a) What is the most likely diagnosis? (01 Mark)
- b) How will you investigate this patient? (02 marks)
- c) Discuss the treatment options briefly. (02 Marks)
9. A 70 years old female presented to the OPD with painful knee joints. Left knee is affected slightly more than right. She is unable to walk for more than 10 meters without pain and support. First few steps after a period of rest are the most terrible, then gradually get slightly better. She is unable to climb stairs and sit on the ground.
- a) What is the likely diagnosis? (01 Mark)
- b) Name four most important risk factors. (01 Marks)
- c) What investigations you would advise? (01 Mark)
- d) Briefly discuss the treatment options. (02 Marks)

Female,  
↑ age,  
obesity, menopause, trauma

(758 Davidson 450 Inam)

Hashimoto's thyroiditis

(646 Davidson 414 Inam)

Secondary Aplastic anemia  
(968 Davidson 570 Inam)

Osteoarthritis  
(1007 Davidson 523 Inam)