



OR COLLEGE, LAHORE FINAL PROFESSIONAL MBBS

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION 2019

MEDICINE-I (SEQ's)

Roll No. 4104

Time Allowed: 2 hours

Total Marks: 45 90

Instructions

- 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.

A 50 - year - old man is admitted via A & E with a history of a sudden onset of central chest pain of ripping character. On examination pulse is 110 bpm, blood pressure is 200/130 mmHg, heart sound are reported as normal. Oxygen saturations are 99% on room air. The ECG shows left ventricular hypertrophy .During the course of the clinical examination the patient reports increasingly severe pain. travelling through to back.

a) Write 2 important differential diagnosis

(01 Mark)

b) How will you confirm your diagnosis?

(02 Marks)

c) Enlist management plan ()

(02 Marks)

A 60 year old woman is admitted via ambulance to A & E. She is very dyspnoeic and unable to give a history. Medications found with her are as follows: frusemide 80 mg po od; bisoprolo 2.5 mg po od; warfarin;digoxin 0.125 mg po od. Her vitals are: temperature 98F °; pulse 130 bpm, irregularly irregular; blood pressure 160/100 mmHg; respiratory rate 40 breaths/min, O 2 saturations are 88% on 6 Umin O 2 through a rebreath mask. Examination reveals cool peripheries. Auscultation of the chest reveals widespread inspiratory crepitations; The following investigations are available:Arterial blood gases: pH 7.12; Po2: 50mmHg(normal Po2: >60); PCo2:35mmHg(normal 42 mmHg).Bicarbonate 16 meq/lit(Normal 24-28meq/l).

a) Write down her complete diagnoses(1)

(02 Marks)

b) Name 3 other impotant bed side investigations to confirm the diagnosis? 0.5

(01 Mark)

c) How you will manage her in ER?

(02 Marks)

A 22 year old is brought in the medical emergency with severe persistent headache, projectile vomiting, high grade fever and pain in neck for last 02 days. Patient was fine before this 02 days illness. He has very low oral intake because of nausea and vomiting and takes oral sips of water only occasionally. On examination he is febrile with axillary temperature of 103 degree Fahrenheit, pulse 104/minute, BP-130/80mmHg. He is drowsy and communicates briefly. No papilledema or other cranial nerve deficits. There is pain on flexion of neck. His skin shows an erythematous maculopapular rash.

a) What is your most likely diagnosis? (01 Mark)

b) How will you investigate this patient? (02 Marks)

c) Enlist the treatment steps for this patient. (02 Marks)

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A young male is suffering since last 2 months with compla abdominal colic along with low grade fever. His clinical exam tenderness over the left lower abdomen	[man [1991]
abdominal colic along with low grade fever. His clinical exame tenderness over the left lower abdomen. a) Give threer most likely possibility.	()(()
tenderness over the least low grade fever. His clinical ever	unt of bloody diarrhea accompanied by
Circuit the left lower abdomen.	ination reveals clubbing, paller and deep
b) Enumerate four most important investigations	ition. (1.5'Marks)
b) Enumerate four most important investigations for him. (c) Write down three most appropriate management of this clinical cond	02 Marks) () (4)
appropriate management options	(1.5 Marks(7))
year old is seen in asthma clinic, complaining of spice the	horton
a) What further history will you take? (01 Marks)	(b) X - Ring chariff 3 - A
b) How will you investigate? (1.5 Marks) 0.5	LISTEFR 1328
C) Describe the stenavise management of the	ABCIS - Amyroph
Production with acute confusional state to	or a nours, rie is prought to the medical \
of the state of the sons. He is having pale complexion,	distended abdomen with positive shifting
dutiness, leukonychia, clubbing multiple spider angiomes and	dupuytren's contractures bilaterally. His
liver span is educed and flapping tremers are also present. The	son gives history that patient is a regular
alcohol consumer for last almost a decade.	and the charge
a) What is the most likely diagnosis? (01 Marks)	5 - market conducted tomas Katel home
b) Name specific clinical features to look for in such patien	ts with similar etiology? (02 Marks)
c) How will you treat this patient? (02 Marks)(2)	A PA
A 72 year old presents with cough, sputum production and persis	stent shortness of breath. On examination,
there is cyanosis, intercostals recessions and purse-lip breathing	ng. Tracheal tug is present. Chest X-ray
Shows hyperinflated lung fields. FEVY FEVYC PEFY	63
What are the findings suggestive of CORD on Spirometr	y? (0? Marks), 36 (1) 🔼 🗀 🗀
by what are the differences between "Pink Luffer" and "Bl	ue Bleefer? (02 Marks)
Formatte 4 complications of COPD, (01 Mark) (1) PC	פאיטוניאים
Typ1 , Type2 Tespivedory failer, 2ndry poly	tment with 02 days history of thigh grade
8. WA 30 years old man presented to the medical emelors	seio in eye balls nausea vomiting, and
fever. Fever is associated with severe headache, backacije, per extreme generalized weakness. He has a blood counts report	showing hemoglobin 14.5 gm/dl, TLC
extreme generalized weakness. He has a bloom extreme	Dengue
4000/mm3 and platelets 140,000/mm3.	1 2 1 27
a) What is the most likely diagnosis?(01 Mark0 b) Name 03 important differential diagnoses? (1.5 marks)	15 The same
	arks)
d) What 02 serious complications and particular departments of the medical emergency department of the	nestment with scute generalized tonic-
One 18 year old female is brought to the medical emergency de	ad under treatment of many physicians but
clonic fit. She is a known epitement. very poor in compliance for treatment. a) What immediate management steps you will take? Plea a) What immediate management steps needed in this patient over	se enlist. (02 Marks)
a) What immediate management steps you will take? Plea b) Enlist the management steps needed in this patient over b) Enlist the management steps needed in this patient over	next few weeks. (02 Marks)
b) Enlist the management steps needed in this parter	nt without a break? (0 Lmark)
b) Enlist the management steps needed in this patient over b) For how long you think this patient should take treatment c) For how long you think this patient should take treatment.	27 203
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