



South Valley University
Qena Faculty of Medicine
Pediatrics Department



Fifth Year Exam./9th Class Examination

اللائحة المعتمدة

Date: 29/2/2016

Number of Pages: 7 Pages

Time allowed: 2 hours

(Short questions, MCQ and Problem Solving)

Total marks: 123 marks

Secrete No.:- ()

A- Give an account on:-

(5 marks each)

- 1- Types and stages of shock.
- 2- Common differences between congenital and rheumatic heart diseases.
- 3- Definition and clinical manifestations of Croup syndromes.
- 4- Clinical manifestations of infective endocarditis.
- 5- Breath holding spells.
- 6- Clinical manifestations of acute bacterial meningitis.
- 7- Management of organophosphorus poisoning.
- 8- Benefits of breast feeding for the baby and mother.

B- Put the letter of the correct answer in front of the corresponding question in the following answer table. (1 mark each)

6	5	4	3	2	1
12	11	10	9	8	7
18	17	16	15	14	13
24	23	22	21	20	19
30	29	28	27	26	25
			33	32	31
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Choose the correct answer(1 mark each)

1- Mothers can expect their babies' first tooth to erupt

- a- After the tenth month.
- b- During the fourth month.
- c- Between 5 and 9 months.
- d- During the third month.

2- All of the following are true as regard pertussis except:

- a- Higher morbidity below age of 6 months.
- b- Erythromycin is the treatment of choice.
- c- Can be complicated by intracranial haemorrhage.
- d- Absolute lymphocytosis found during convalescence stage.

3- Laryngeal diphtheria can be presented by any of the following except:

- a- Noisy breathing.
- b- Hoarseness of voice.
- c- Stridor.
- d- Bull neck.

4- Chest X-ray findings in tuberculosis include all the following except:

- a- Hilar adenopathy.
- b- Atelectasis.
- c- Pleural effusion.
- d- None of the above.

5- Criteria for satisfactory volume resuscitation include all of the following except:

- a- Stabilized blood pressure.
- b- Urine output > 1ml/kg/min.
- c- Tachycardia.
- d- Warm extremities.

6- Acute bronchiolitis is characterized by all of the following Except:-

- a- Signs of respiratory distress are much more prominent than auscultatory findings.
- b- X-ray chest usually shows hyperinflation of the chest.
- c- There is marked leucocytosis.
- d- The peak incidence occurs at 6 months.

7- Regarding staphylococcal pneumonia , all of the following are correct Except:-

- a- There is usually rapid progression of symptoms and signs.
- b- X-ray chest shows pneumatoceles.
- c- It is more common in infants.
- d- White blood cells count < 5000/mm³ usually indicates good prognosis.

8- All of the following statements are correct Except:-

- a- Wheeze is a musical continuous sound superimposed on expiration.
- b- Stridor is a harsh medium -pitched expiratory sound.
- c- Crepitations are high- pitched interrupted non-musical short sounds superimposed on inspiration.
- d- In bronchial breathing, expiration increases in duration, so that it become as long as inspiration.

9- Regarding acute epiglottitis, all of the following are correct Except:-

- a- It is usually caused by viral infection.
- b- A fulminating course is usually present.
- c- Direct inspection of the oral cavity should be avoided.
- d- It usually occurs in children 2- 7 years old.

10- All of following are causes of recurrent or persistent cough Except:-

- a- Bronchial asthma.
- b- Chest deformities.
- c- Bronchiectasis.
- d- Acute bronchitis.

11-The recommended dose of calcium gluconate 10% in treatment of hypocalcemic tetany is:

- a- 2ml/ kg I.V
- b- 12 mg/ kg elemental calcium I.V.
- c- 2ml/ kg I.M.
- d- None of the above.

12-The fat which disappears first in the marasmus is:

- a- Buttock fat.
- b- Fat in the back.
- c- Buccal pad of fat.
- d- Abdominal wall fat.

13- The baby can stand with support at the age of:

- a- 8 months.
- b- 13 months.
- c- 10 months.
- d- None of the above.

14-The pathognomonic signs of kwashiorkor include all of the following except:

- a- Cracky paint dermatosis.
- b- Apathy.
- c- Muscle wasting.
- d- Flag sign.

15-Drugs contraindicated in the breast feeding mother include all of the following except:

- a- Anticoagulants.
- b- Chloramphenicol.
- c- Anticancer agents.
- d- Antipyretics.

16-Chicken pox is characterized by all of the following except ?

- a- It is caused by the herpes varicella-zoster virus.
- b- The onset of symptoms is 10 to 21 days after exposure.
- c- Rapid progression of the rash from macules to vesicles.
- d- Presence of live viruses in crusts.

17- For diagnosis of diabetes mellitus fasting blood sugar level should be

- a- 80 mg/dl
- b- 126 mg/dl
- c- 118 mg/dl
- d- 140 mg/dl

18- All of the following statements concerning thyroid function are correct except

- a- T3 and T4 stimulate the secretion of TSH by the anterior pituitary.
- b- Children who have an under-active thyroid gland have a low BMR.
- c- Thyroid hormones are essential for the early development and maturation of the brain.
- d- A child with hypothyroidism has a low plasma TSH concentration.

19- All of the following are features of systemic rheumatoid arthritis except;

- a- Uveitis
- b- Hepatosplenomegally
- c- Rash
- d- Fever

20- In familial short stature, all are true except :

- a - Adult height is short .
- b- Parents are short (one or both)
- c - Onset of puberty is normal .
- d- Bone age is delayed .

21- The following are live attenuated vaccines except:

- a - BCG vaccine.
- b- Small pox vaccine.
- c- Oral polio vaccine (Sabine).
- d- Rubella vaccine.

22- Positive tuberculin test considered if induration is:

- a- > 7 mm.
- b- > 10 mm.
- c- < 5 mm.
- d- 5-9 mm.

23- The following are reliever medications for bronchial asthma except :

- a- Short -acting inhaled β_2 -agonists.
- b- Sustained release theophylline.
- c- Short-acting oral β_2 -agonists.
- d- Methylprednisolone sodium succinate.

24- Regarding treatment of empyema the following are true except:

- a- Drainage underwater seal at 5th intercostal space.
- b- Drainage underwater seal at 2nd intercostal space.
- c- Systemic antibiotic therapy based on culture and sensitivity.
- d- Supportive care.

25-Meningeal irritation signs include the following except:

- a- Brudzinski sign.
- b- Nuchal rigidity.
- c- Kernig's sign.
- d- Ankle clonus.

26- The daily vitamin D requirement of a developing infant is:

- a- 100 IU
- b- 400 IU
- c- 600 IU
- d- 1,000 IU

27- Cyanosis is produced by the presence of deoxygenated hemoglobin of at least:

- a- 1-2 gm/dL
- b- 3-5 gm/dL
- c- 6-8 gm/dL
- d- 9-10 gm/dL

28- The most common clinical manifestation of VSD is: -

- a- Repeated chest infections.
- b- Cyanosis.
- c- Hemoptysis.
- d- Squatting position.

29- Wide pulse pressure with bounding pulses may suggest the following: -

- a- Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA).
- b- Aortic stenosis.
- c- Cardiomyopathy.
- d- Pericardial effusion.

30-Which of the following manifestations does not occur with Tetralogy of Fallot's: -

- a- Paroxysmal dyspneic attacks.
- b- Cyanosis which is usually not present at birth.
- c- Single second heart sound.
- d- Heart failure.

31-Which of the following is not a cause of infectious pericarditis?

- a- Tuberculosis.
- b- Rheumatic fever.
- c- Influenza virus.
- d- Staphylococcal pneumonia.

32-Which of the following conditions is associated with decreased intensity of first heart sound?

- a- Valvular aortic stenosis.
- b- Tricuspid stenosis.
- c- Cardiomyopathy.
- d- Mitral stenosis.

33- Normally, increase in the height in the first year of life is: -

- a- 25% more than birth length.
- b- 50% more than birth length.
- c- 60% more than birth length.
- d- 75% more than birth length.

C-Problem Solving

(10 marks each)

	(1)- Problem Solving
	(2)- Problem Solving
	(3)- Problem Solving
	(4)- Problem Solving
	(5)- Problem Solving
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1- Amr 14 years old presented by dry irritating cough 2 weeks ago, cough became worse and paroxysmal followed by vomiting . He couldn't sleep and felt exhausted. There was low grade fever. Physical exam was unremarkable except for a persistent cough. There were no wheezes, rales, or rhonchi

- 1- Mention the most possible diagnosis?
- 2- How to confirm this diagnosis?
- 3- Mention possible complications which can occur in such case?

2-A 10-month -old boy with respiratory difficulty is brought to the pediatric emergency department at 3 a.m with sudden onset of harsh brassy cough. In the morning the cough was associated with noisy breathing. The infant was irritable, breathless and not able to take any feeds. He had common cold two days ago. On examination, the child was distressed and cyanosed. Temperature was 38.5°C, Respiratory rate was 56 breath/minute and heart rate was 140 beat/minute. There was noisy inspiratory sound and chest auscultation revealed bilateral scattered ronchi and diminished breath sounds.

- 1- What is the most likely diagnosis? (Explain your diagnosis).
- 2- What is the next step in management of this child?
- 3- Mention three complications of this case?

3-A 7 years old boy who presents to the pediatric clinic with insidious onset of fever, malaise, anorexia, myalgia, headache and abdominal pain since 15 days. Loose stool was prominent in the first 4 days and then constipation became prominent. Fever developed gradually and became high grade on the 6th day of illness. In the second week the patient showed a skin rash and became acutely ill, disoriented and lethargic. On examination: Chest shows rales and rhonchi. Heart shows no audible murmurs. Abdominal examination shows distension and tenderness. The liver is 5 cm below right costal margin and the spleen flushes with left costal margin. Complete blood count shows: Hemoglobin 10.2 g/dl. WBC 3.6x10⁹/L. Platelets 540x10⁹/L.

- What is the most likely diagnosis and what support that in the given data?
 What investigations are indicated?
 What are the main lines of management?

4- Fatma, one year old girl, brought by his mother to outpatient clinic because of crying, sleep little and constipation with greenish stool. On exam, the infant look alert, emaciated with loss of subcutaneous fat over face and no teething. Her weight was 5.6 kgs, length 69 cms, head circumference was 45 cms and mid arm circumference was 11 cms. Chest and heart free.

1. What is your provisional diagnosis?
2. Mention the investigations and treatment of the case?

5- Raafat is 8 year-old boy presented with fever and joint pains that migrates from one joint to another. On examination, temperature 38°C, pulse 130/min and BP 100/70 mmHg. There were redness, hotness, swelling, and tenderness as well as limitation of movements of elbow joint. A soft apical systolic murmur, not associated with a thrill was detected. Re-examination of the boy on next day revealed change of the character of that murmur. There was no evidence of heart failure.

- A. What is your diagnosis?
- B. What is the cause of tachycardia? What support your answer?
- C. How do you treat this patient?
- D. How to prevent recurrence of this condition?

انتهت الأسئلة وبالتوفيق والنجاح

- يعقد الامتحان الشفوي والاكلينيكي بقسم طب الأطفال بالمستشفى الجامعي بوسط المدينة.
- يبدأ الامتحان الشفوي والعملى الأربعاء 312 من رقم 1 الى رقم 44 .
- والخميس 313 من رقم 45 الى رقم 87.