QUESTION BANK
FOR MBBS PEDIATRICS

Long Essay - 20 marks

1. Describe the aetiology, lab diagnosis and management of Nutritional Iron Deficiency Anaemia.
2. Describe the causes of Rickets, write in detail the management and prevention of Nutritional Rickets
3. Aetiology, Clinical manifestation and Management of megaloblastic Anaemia
4. Describe ten steps for successful breast-feeding.
5. Define short stature, what are the causes of short stature? Write briefly on management of growth hormone deficiency.
6. Define Enuresis. What are the causes of Enuresis? Write briefly on the management of enuresis.
7. Adolescent friendly health services.
8. Define Hyponatremia. What are the causes of hyponatremia? How do you manage hyponatremia?
11. What are the causes of protein energy malnutrition? Write briefly on prevention of PEM.
12. Define obesity. What are the causes of obesity? Write briefly on management of exogenous obesity.
13. Describe the clinical features and management of dengue shock syndrome.
14. What are the causes of hematemesis in children? Write in detail the management of extra hepatic portal hypertension.
16. How do you classify hemolytic anemia? Write in detail lab diagnosis and management of Thalassemia Major.
17. Describe the mechanism of clotting? Write in detail clinical features and management of hemophilia ‘A’.
18. Describe the causes, pathogenesis and management of DIC (Disseminated intravascular coagulation)
19. What are the causes of Stridor in children? Write in detail the clinical features, investigation and management of croup.
20. What are the causes of wheezing in children? Describe the clinical features and management of acute severe asthma.
22. What are the causes of Empyema thoracis? Write in detail the clinical features and management of Empyema thoracis.
23. Describe clinical features, investigation and management of bronchiectasis.
24. Describe foetal circulation. How do you manage symptomatic PDA at birth?
25. Describe aetiogy and pathogenesis of Rheumatic fever. Write in detail the management of acute rheumatic carditis.
26. Describe the aetiology, lab investigation and treatment of infective endocarditis.
27. What are the causes of generalised oedema in children? Discuss the lab diagnosis and management of Minimal Change Nephrotic Syndrome.
28. What are the causes of hematuria in children? Write in detail the lab diagnosis and management of Acute Glomerulonephritis.
29. Discuss the aetiology and management of Acute Renal failure.
30. Aetiology, lab diagnosis and management of Acute Bacterial Meningitis.
31. Clinical features, lab diagnosis and management of Tuberculous Meningitis.
33. Aetiology, clinical features and management of Cerebral Palsy?
34. Aetiology and clinical features of shock. Write in detail the management of Hypovolemic Shock.
35. What are the causes of low birth weight (LBW) baby? Describe the strategies to reduce the incidence of LBW babies.
37. What are the causes of preterm baby? What are the common problems of preterm? Write in detail management of hypothermia.
38. What are the causes of jaundice at birth? What are the clinical features and management of rh-hemolytic disease of the newborn?
39. What are the causes of respiratory diseases in newborn? What are the clinical features and management of hyaline membrane disease (HMD)?
40. What are the causes of neonatal seizure? Write in detail the management of neonatal seizure.
41. Describe the bilirubin metabolism in neonate? Write briefly on physiological jaundice of newborn.
42. Describe the fetal circulation. What are the changes that occur at birth?

SHORT ESSAY - 5 MARKS
1. What are the advantages of breast-feeding?
2. Define failure to thrive. Mention the common causes for failure to thrive.
3. Goitre.
5. Anaemia prophylaxis.
6. Write in detail on vitamin D metabolism.
7. Write in detail on vitamin A deficiency.
8. Clinical features and management of Scurvy.
10. Clinical features and management of congenital hypothyroidism.
12. Temper tantrum.
14. Management of ADHD (attention deficit hyper active disorder)
15. Clinical features and management of autism.
17. Adolescent nutrition.
18. Management of SIADH
19. Management of Hypernatremia
20. What are the causes of hypokalemia? Write briefly on management of hypokalemia.
22. Low osmolar ORS.
26. Prevention of PEM
27. National nutritional goals
28. Anti oxidants.
29. IVIG (Intravenous Immunoglobulin)
30. IAP Immunization schedule
31. BCG Vaccine
32. Inactivated polio vaccine (IPV)
33. Oral Polio vaccine (OPV)
34. DPT vaccine
35. Measles vaccine
36. Hepatitis B vaccine
37. Rotavirus vaccine
38. Pneumococcal vaccine
39. Influenza vaccine
40. Rabies vaccine
41. Pulse polio vaccination
42. Complication of measles infection
43. AFP surveillance (acute flaccid paralysis)
44. Write briefly on polio eradication.
45. Write briefly on viral hepatitis A infection
46. What are the modes of hepatitis B transmission
47. Infant born to HBsAg Positive mother
48. Fulminant hepatic failure
49. Hepatic encephalopathy
50. Lab diagnosis of dengue fever
51. Chikunguniya fever
52. CD4 count
53. HIV virus
54. Laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection
55. Zidovudine
56. Nevirapine
57. Oseltamivir
58. Prevention of HIV infection
59. Clinical features of diphtheria
60. What are the complications of diphtheria
61. Complications of whooping cough (pertussis)
62. Management of Enteric fever
63. Complications of Enteric fever
64. Laboratory diagnosis of Enteric fever.
65. Briefly describe on Prevention of enteric fever.
66. What is primary complex?
67. Briefly describe on Monteux test.
68. RNTCP
69. What are the complications of Falciparum infection
70. Management of cerebral malaria.
71. Tropical splenomegaly syndrome
72. Treatment of Uncomplicated malaria.
73. Chemoprophylaxis for malaria
74. Lab diagnosis and treatment of giardiasis
75. Complications of ascariasis
76. Clinical features and treatment of neur0cysticercosis.
77. Clinical features and management of congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis.
78. Diagnosis and management of Gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GERD)
79. Enumerate the causes of Acute abdominal pain in children
80. Enumerate the causes of chronic recurrent abdominal pain in children.
81. Clinical features and treatment of intussusceptions in infants.
82. Define dysentery. What is the treatment of dysentery
83. Clinical features of portal hypertension.
84. Lab diagnosis and management of Iron deficiency anaemia.
85. Lab diagnosis and management of megaloblastic anaemia.
86. Complications of thalassemia major.
87. Complications of hereditary spherocytosis
88. Chelation therapy in thalassemia major
89. Transfusion therapy in thalassemia major.
90. Complications of sickle cell disease.
91. G6PD deficiency. (Glucose-6 phosphate dehydrogenase)
92. What are the indications for splenectomy in children?
93. Stemcell transplantation
94. Management of Acute ITP (Immune thrombocytopenic purpura)
95. Clinical features of hemophilia A
96. Lab diagnosis of hemophilia A
97. Management of hemophilia A
98. Aetiology and management of acute otitis media
99. Neonatal screening for hearing loss
100. Clinical features and treatment of allergic rhinitis
101. What are the causes of pharyngitis? How do you manage acute streptococcal pharyngitis?
102. Laryngomalacia
103. Clinical features of croup
104. Clinical features of acute epiglottitis
105. Clinical features of acute bronchiolitis
106. Management of acute severe asthma
107. Clinical features of acute bacterial pneumonia
108. Triggers of asthma
109. How do you grade the severity of acute asthma
110. Goals of therapy in long term management of asthma
111. Montelukast in asthma
112. Inhaled corticosteroids in asthma
113. Clinical features of bronchiectasis
114. Chest physiotherapy in bronchiectasis
115. Clinical features and management of foreign body aspiration.
117. Management of cyanotic spell
118. Clinical features of congestive cardiac failure
119. Clinical feature and treatment of rheumatic arthritis
120. Clinical feature and treatment of rheumatic chorea
121. Treatment of infective endocarditis
122. Clinical features of infective endocarditis
123. Lab diagnosis of infective endocarditis
124. Infective endocarditis prophylaxis for a known heart disease
125. Nadas criteria for severity of Congenital Heart Disease.
126. Diagnostic implication of Second heart sound.
127. Management of VSD.
128. Management of PDA.
129. Management of Tetralogy of Fallot.
130. Complications of Nephrotic Syndrome.
132. Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis.
133. Indications for renal biopsy in Nephrotic Syndrome.
134. What are the causes of proteinuria?
135. Urinary tract infection – Aetiology and Management.
136. Lab diagnosis and management of HUS (Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome).
137. Clinical features of HSP (Henoch Scholein purpura).
138. Outline the management of Nephrotic Syndrome.
139. Outline the management of Acute Glomerulonephritis.
140. Grading of Vesico ureteric reflux.
141. Aetiology of Acute renal failure.
142. What are the causes of chronic renal failure?
143. Clinical features of chronic renal failure.
144. Clinical features of renal tubular Acidosis.
145. Clinical features of Congenital Hypothyroidism.
146. Lab diagnosis and management of Congenital Hypothyroidism.
147. Clinical features and management of febrile convolution.
148. CSF changes in acute bacterial meningitis.
149. Complications of Acute bacterial meningitis.
150. Treatment of Acute bacterial meningitis.
151. Clinical features of Tubercular meningitis.
152. CSF findings in classical Tubercular meningitis.
153. Lab diagnosis of Tubercular meningitis.
154. Complication of Tubercular meningitis.
155. Clinical features of viral encephalitis.
156. Aetiology of Hydrocephalus.
157. What are the clinical features of Hydrocephalus?
158. Aetiology and clinical features of Pseudo-Tumor Cerebri.
159. Clinical features of G B Syndrome.
161. Clinical features of Rheumatic Chorea.
162. What are the causes of Floppy Infant?
163. Types of Juvenile Rheumatic Arthritis. (JRA)
164. Lab diagnosis of JRA.
165. Treatment of JRA.
166. Clinical features of Kawasaki’s disease.
169. Clinical features of Shock.
171. Inotropic support in shock.
172. Intraosseous cannulation.
173. Assessment of fetal well being.
174. Non stress test
175. Fetal biophysical profile.
176. Components of essential perinatal neonatal care at the grass roots level.
177. What are the risk factors for birth asphyxia? Describe the systemic manifestations of severe birth asphyxia.
178. APGAR score
179. Physiological jaundice
180. Cephalohematoma
181. Prevention of hypothermia of newborn
182. Methods of heat loss in newborn
183. Prevention of transmission of HIV from mother to new born
184. Lab diagnosis and treatment of congenital syphilis
185. Lab diagnosis of neonatal sepsis
186. Prevention of tetanus Neonatorum
187. What are the causes of IUGR babies
188. Prevention of LBW babies.
189. Mention the causes of prolonged physiological jaundice in newborn.
190. Lab diagnosis of rh-hemolytic disease of the newborn.
191. Phototherapy- Mechanism and complications.
192. Exchange blood transfusion- Indication and complication.
193. Surfactant
194. Causes of respiratory diseases in newborn
195. Transient tachypnea of the newborn
196. Clinical features of meconium aspiration syndrome
197. Complications of neonatal aspiration syndrome
198. IVH (Intra ventricular hemorrhage) in newborn
199. Hypoxic Ischemic encephalopathy.
200. Types of seizure in newborn
201. Hemorrhagic disease of the newborn
202. Treatment of polycythemia of newborn
203. Management of hypoglycemia of newborn
204. Management of hypocalcaemia of newborn
205. Clinical features of NEC (necrotizing enterocolitis)
206. Congenital hypertropic pyloric stenosis
207. Congenital dislocation of hip
208. Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
209. Risk factors for RoP (Retinopathy of prematurity)
210. Complications of twin pregnancy
211. Management of hypothermia of newborn
212. Transport of a sick LBW newborn
213. Rapid diagnostic tests for neonatal sepsis
214. Management of baby born to HBsAg +ve mother
215. Umbilical sepsis
216. Management of apnea of newborn
217. What is the Causes of Central cyanosis at birth?
218. Management of PDA in preterm baby.
219. Neonatal tetanus
220. Congenital cataract
221. Retinopathy of prematurity
222. Hyperoxia test
223. Vaccination for newborn
224. Feeding of low birth weight baby
225. What are the problems of infant of diabetic mother?
226. Define IMR? (Infant mortality rate) What are the causes for IMR?
227. Breast milk jaundice
228. What are the causes for delayed passage of Meconium
229. APGAR score
230. Lab diagnosis of Congenital syphilis
231. Treatment of congenital syphilis

SHORT ANSWERS – 3 MARKS
1. Colostrum
2. Vitamin ‘A’ prophylaxis.
4. Zinc deficiency.
5. Prevention of nutritional rickets.
6. Screening of new born for congenital hypothyroidism
7. Thumb sucking
8. Anorexia nervosa
9. Clinical features of hyponatremia
10. Clinical features of hypernatremia
11. Signs of dehydration
12. Signs of good attachment in breast-feeding.
13. Hyper vitaminosis A
14. Folic acid and NTD (neural tube defect)
15. Laboratory diagnosis of diphtheria
16. Laboratory diagnosis of swine flu.
17. Laboratory diagnosis of malaria.
20. Clinical features of thalassemia major
21. Bone marrow findings in aplastic anaemia
22. Peripheral blood picture in thalassemia major
23. Desferrioxamine in thalassemia
24. Deferiprone in thalassemia
25. Mention the causes of prolonged bleeding time.
26. What are the causes of thrombocytopenia?
27. Clinical features of acute ATP
28. IVIG in ITP
29. What are the platelet functional disorders?
30. Management of epistaxis
31. Cryoprecipitate in hemophilia A
32. Factor VIII therapy in hemophilia A
33. Management of croup
34. Management of acute bronchiolitis
35. Classification of asthma severity for long-term management.
36. Clinical classifications of pneumonia as per IMNCI
37. Pleural fluid findings in empyema
38. Pleural fluid findings in tubercular pleural effusion
39. Prevention of rheumatic fever
40. Aetiology of infective endocarditis
41. Classification of congenital heart disease
42. Complications of VSD
43. Differential diagnosis for PDA
44. Urine examination in Nephrotic Syndrome.
45. Urine examination in Acute Glomerulonephritis.
46. Aetiology of UTI in Children.
47. Lab diagnosis of UTI.
48. What are the types of Renal Tubular Acidosis?
49. Aetiology of Acute Bacterial Meningitis.
50. Complications of Acute Bacterial Meningitis.
51. Treatment of Acute Bacterial Meningitis.
52. Clinical signs of Meningitis.
53. Clinical stages of Tubercular meningitis.
54. Lab diagnosis of Reye’s syndrome.
55. Prevention of Neural tube defect.
56. CSF changes in G B Syndrome.
57. Pulse polio immunization.
58. Treatment of rheumatic chorea.
59. Types of cerebral palsy.
60. Different types of Trisomy.
61. What are the types of Shock?
63. What are the stages of HIE (Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy)
64. Aetiology of neonatal sepsis
65. Kangaroo mother care
66. What is “small for date baby” and what are types of small for date babies?
67. Physiological jaundice of newborn
68. Mechanism of phototherapy
69. Complications of phototherapy
70. Precautions to be taken while the baby on phototherapy
71. Indications for phototherapy in newborn
72. Indications for exchange transfusion in newborn
73. Antenatal steroid
74. Types of trachea esophageal fistula
75. Erb’s palsy
76. Types of HDN (hemorrhagic disease of newborn)
77. Neonatal thyroid screening
78. Types of conjoint twins
79. What are the cause of apnea of newborn
80. Causes of polycythemia of newborn
81. Causes of anaemia of newborn
82. Prevention of neonatal tetanus
83. Vitamin k for newborn
84. Cephalohematoma
85. Assessment of severity of jaundice in newborn
86. Advantages of colostrums
87. PG E1 infusion in the newborn.
88. Indomethacin in newborn
89. Single umbilical artery
90. Lab diagnosis of congenital syphilis
91. Indications for bag and mask ventilation at birth
92. Indications for endotracheal intubation at birth
93. Contra indications for bag and mask ventilation in newborn
94. Name 3 VACCINES given at birth
95. Mention 3 common causes of prolonged physiological jaundice.
96. Antenatal diagnosis of Down syndrome
98. Stages of HIE (Hypoxic ischemic Encephalopathy
99. Mention 3 causes of bleeding in the newborn period
100. Care of umbilical stump