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	c. Approach to a 10-year-old boy presenting with sudden onset of hematuria		
	d. Discuss etiology, clinical features, and management of encopresis		
	e. Principles of hospital management of severe acute malnutrition		
	f. Clinical features and management of atopic dermatitis	495	
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			770
1.	LAQ: Write classification of hemolytic anemias. Describe in detail clinical features, diagnosis, and management of sickle cell anemia. Add a note on HPLC in Hemoglobinopathies	106	
2		490	
۷.	LAQ: Discuss differential diagnosis of a 5-year-old baby resenting with acute onset of altered sensorium. Describe in brief various modalities for treatment of raised intracranial tension. Add a note on management		
	of neurotuberculosis	ΔΟδ	
	OI TEGROLUCIO IO	+JO	

 34. Measles vaccine
 471

 35. Hepatitis A vaccine
 472

3.	SAQ: (any five out of six)		
	a. Diagnostic approach to renal tubular acidosis		
	b. Management of tumor lysis syndrome		
	c. Discuss in brief approach to a 2-month-old baby presenting with fever for 4 days without focus		
	d. Gastroesophageal reflux disease in infants: Clinical features and management		
	e. Management of cyanotic spells		
	f. Clinical features and management of neonatal hypothyroidism	503	
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1.	LAQ: What is SIRS (systemic inflammatory response syndrome)? Enumerate the causes.		
	Discuss pathophysiology and management of septic shock		
	LAQ: Discuss pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, and management of neurotuberculosis	504	
	a. Demineralizing bone diseases	504	
	b. Portal hypertension in sickle cell patient	505	
	c. Opportunistic infections in HIV-infected children	505	
	d. Management of resistant malaria	505	
	e. Toxic epidermal necrolysis	505	
	f. Antiphospholipid syndrome	506	
DCH	Summer 2021		508
1.	LAQ: Enumerate causes of pyrexia of unknown origin in children. Describe clinical features, investigations,		
	complications, and management of enteric fever. Add a note on its prevention	508	
2.	LAQ: Enumerate causes of shock in children. Discuss etiology, pathophysiology, and clinical features of		
_	cardiogenic shock. Add a note on management of cardiogenic shock	508	
3.	SAQ: (any five out of six)		
	a. Cutaneous fungal infections		
	b. Differential diagnosis of floppy infant		
	c. Steroid-resistant nephrotic syndrome		
	d. White patch on tonsils		
	e. Pediatric palliative care		
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1.	LAQ: A 3-year-old boy presents with chronic cough. Enumerate the possible causes and discuss the		
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2.	LAQ: Enumerate the causes of chronic liver disease in children. Describe the clinical manifestations, diagnostic approach, and management of a child liver disease	517	
3	SAQ: (any five out of six)	3 1 /	
٥.	a. Management of idiopathic (autoimmune) thrombocytopenic purpura	517	
	b. Epilepsy surgery in children		
	c. Management of a child with tachyarrhythmia		
	d. Intussusception: Clinical features and management		
	e. Noninvasive ventilation		
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	LAQ: A 2-year-old boy presents with chronic cough. Enumerate the possible causes. Describe the management		
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	b. Vitamin D resistant rickets	526	

	c. Hypokalemia	526	
	d. MAC-importance and drawbacks	526	
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1	. LAQ: Describe the clinical features, differential diagnosis, and management of dengue infection in children	529	
	. LAQ: Describe the etiology, differential diagnosis, and management of recurrent fainting episodes in	527	
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	b. Randomization in pediatric clinical trials	533	
	c. Investigations in prolonged infantile cholestasis	534	
	d. Rotavirus vaccine	534	
	e. Describe the diagnosis and management of steroid resistant nephrotic syndrome	534	
	f. Bronchial asthma: Devices for the delivery of inhalational drugsdrugs	534	
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1	. LAQ: Enumerate causes of proteinuria in children. Describe etiopathogenesis, pathophysiology, clinical features,		
	and management of child with idiopathic nephrotic syndrome. Add a note on its complications	535	
2	. LAQ: Describe etiology, pathophysiology, clinical features, and management of a 1-year-old child with acute bacterial meningitis	537	
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	b. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura		
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	e. Hydroxyurea therapy for sickle cell disease		
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1	. LAQ: Write approach to a child with polyarthritis. Write in detail about clinical features and management of		
	systemic onset JRA. Add a note on macrophage activation syndrome	544	
2	. LAQ: Discuss approach to child with hematemesis. Write clinical features and management of extrahepatic portal hypertension. Add a note on liver transplantation	E 10	
2	. SAQ: (any five out of six)	548	
3	a. Congenital dislocation of hip	551	
	b. Management of tumor lysis syndrome		
	c. Recent advances in management of bronchiolitis		
	d. Treatment of intractable congestive cardiac failure		
	e. Iron chelation therapy		
	f. Pseudohypoparathyroidism		
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'	acute autoimmune hemolytic anemia	553	
2	. LAQ: Discuss causes of portal hypertension in children. What are its signs and symptoms? How will you		
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	e. Vasculotoxic snake bitef. Congenital dislocation of hip		
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2.	LAQ: Define febrile seizures in children. Discuss etiology, clinical features, investigations, and	564	
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	c. Ventricular septal defect		
	d. Dermatological manifestations in a child with immunodeficiency		
	e. Child adoption		
	f. Management of button battery ingestion		
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1.	LAQ: Describe the etiology and pathogenesis of childhood asthma. Describe assessment of asthma severity		
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2.	LAQ: Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, management, complications, and	<i>-7</i>	
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	b. Autoimmune hepatitis		
	c. Neurocysticercosis		
	d. Steroid resistance nephrotic syndrome		
	e. Drug therapy of congestive cardiac failure		
	1. Strake-bite poisoning		
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1.	LAQ: Classify congenital heart diseases. Write in details about types, clinical features, and management of a		
	child with interventricular septal defect. Add a note on the complications	595	
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	b. Bronchiolitis	597	
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	d. Toxic shock syndrome		
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MD	Summer 2017		605
1.	LAQ: Define pyrexia of unknown origin (PUO). Enumerate causes of PUO. Discuss approach to a 6-year-old		
	child with PUO	605	
2.	LAQ: A 10-year-old child has come with focal convulsions for the first time. Discuss differential diagnosis		
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	c. Pulmonary function tests		
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	e. Approach to a child with recurrent pneumonia	622	
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1.	LAQ: Enumerate the causes of cholestasis in an infant. Describe the clinical manifestations,		
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2.	LAQ: Enumerate the histologic types of idiopathic nephrotic syndrome. Describe the diagnosis, management,		
	and complications of nephrotic syndrome	630	
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MD	Summer 2015		641
1	LAQ: Describe clinical features, complications, and management of acute viral myocarditis in a 1-year-old child	641	
	LAQ: Discuss diagnostic approach in a child with resistant rickets		
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٥.	a. Dyslexia	615	
	b. Subcutaneous vaccines		
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	d. Management of scorpion bite		
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1.	LAQ: Describe etiology, clinical features, investigations, and management in a child with phenylketonuria	653	
2.	LAQ: Discuss causes and management of chronic liver disease	653	
3.	SAQ: (any five out of six)		
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	b. Vitamin D and management of rickets		
	c. Causes of discolored urine		
	d. Hypernatremic dehydration		
	e. Differential diagnosis of acute flaccid paralysis		
	f. Fiberoptic bronchoscopy		
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	LAQ: Discuss approach to a 5-year-old male child with recurrent wheezing. Write in detail on grades and		
	management of bronchial asthma	664	
2.	LAQ: Define diabetic ketoacidosis. Describe in detail the clinical features, diagnosis, management, and	670	

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	investigation, and management of cardiogenic shock in a newborn babybaby	744	
2.	LAQ: Enumerate hemoglobinopathies. Describe the clinical features, investigations, management, and prevention of sickle cell disease	745	

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d. Enzyme replacement therapy for Gaucher's disease	749	
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LAQ: Enumerate the autism spectrum disorders. Describe the clinical manifestations, diagnosis,		
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LAQ: Enumerate conditions associated with chronic hypertension in children. Describe the etiopathogenesis,		
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f. Microarray and DNA sequencing for diagnosis	765	
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- Error percent the method for anathon of letal abolation percipe the letal illevital and bullical the abeauti		
	b. Complications of ventilator therapy c. Rectal drug therapy d. Newer antiepileptic drugs e. Stem cell therapy f. Combination vaccines Summer 2022 LAQ: Define severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Enumerate the indications for admission of a child with SAM to a healthcare facility. Describe the in-hospital/facility-based care required to be provided to child with SAM LAQ: A 5-year-old child presents with a third episode of pneumonia. Enumerate the possible causes and describe the differential diagnosis for repeated episodes of pneumonia. SAQ: (any five out of six) a. Therapeutic uses of intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) in children b. Rotavirus vaccine. c. Diagnosis of drug-resistant tuberculosis in children d. Enzyme replacement therapy for Gaucher's disease e. Liver transplantation in children f. Newborn hearing screening Summer 2021 LAQ: State recent guidelines on diagnosis and management of rheumatic carditis in children LAQ: Describe etiology and current concepts about the management of parapneumonic effusion in children SAQ: (any five out of six) a. Newer modalities of treatment of retinopathy of prematurity (ROP) b. Human papillomavirus vaccine. c. Enumerate the breastfeeding indicators. d. Hunger index e. Child death audit. f. Hypotonia in an infant Summer 2020 LAQ: Enumerate the autism spectrum disorders. Describe the clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, epidemiology, treatment, and prognosis of autistic disorder LAQ: Enumerate conditions associated with chronic hypertension in children SAQ (any five out of six) a. Anticoagulant and thrombolytic therapy in pediatric practice. b. Refractory, incomplete, and atypical Kawasaki disease c. H1N1 (Swine flu) infection in children e. Autiomunue encephalitis in children e. Autoimmune encephalitis in children.	a. Morphine

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	c. Impact of implementation of Navjat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK) on neonatal mortality rate (NMR) in Maharashtra	771	
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	e. Polymerase chain reaction and its significance in clinical practice		
	f. Comparison of high-dose versus low-dose aspirin in the management of Kawasaki disease		
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1.	LAQ: Discuss the conditions appropriate for pediatric palliative care. Describe recent guidelines and detail pharmacological approach for pediatric pain management	775	
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	Add a note on automated external defibrillation	778	
3.	SAQ: (any five out of six)		
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	b. Recent management modalities and approach to fluid refractory septic shock	780	
	c. Modalities for intrauterine diagnosis of fetal diseases	781	
	d. Allergen immunotherapy: Indications and contraindications for treatment of allergic disorders		
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MD	Winter 2018		784
1.	LAQ: Emergency medical services for children	784	
2.	LAQ: The genetic approach in pediatric medicine	786	
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	b. Stem cell therapy		
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	e. Hyperbaric O ₂ therapy		
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MD	Summer 2018		796
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	transplantation in India		
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	e. Treatment of MDR-TB		
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MD	Summer 2017		807
1.	LAQ: Enumerate risk factors for thrombosis in children. Describe clinical features, diagnosis,	00=	
_	laboratory investigations, treatment, and complications of thrombotic disorders in children	807	
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3.	SAQ: (any five out of six)		
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	e. GeneXpert		
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1.	LAQ: Describe the etiology, classification, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, management, and	ດລວ	
2	prognosis of hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)	823	
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2	management of raised intracranial pressure in children	826	
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	b. Japanese encephalitis vaccine		
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1	LAQ: Describe in detail status of stem cell transplantation including indications, feasibility, and problems	833	
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٥.	a. Embolization as an intervention	0/12	
	b. Carnitine therapy		
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	d. Peri-implantation genetic diagnosis		
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1.	LAQ: Discuss in details, newer modalities of treatment and newer anticonvulsants in management of		
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	Describe the management approach in a baby with prolonged jaundice		
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	Describe the types of clinical study designs		
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	Describe the management of hypochromic microcytic anemia in children		
	Describe the Sodium (Na) homeostasis in the body		
	Outline the management of a 10-kg weight boy with hypernatremic dehydration		
	Describe national immunization schedule		
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	Define acute liver failure in children and how to manage it		
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