

NEET SS 2024 Diploma Family Medicine Question Paper 3

Time Allowed :3 Hours | Maximum Marks :100 | Total Questions :10

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. The test is of 3 hours duration.
2. The question paper consists of 10 questions. The maximum marks are 100.
3. Each Question is of 10 marks.

Q1. A 20-year-old primigravida at 10 weeks comes with persistent vomiting.

a) What are the causes of vomiting in pregnancy? [2]

Q1. b) What history would you like to know? [2]

Q1. c) What relevant examination would you like to do? [3]

Q1. d) How will you manage this lady? [3]

Q2. A 30-year-old lady G2P1L1 at 14 weeks, with a history of GDM in the first pregnancy, comes for antenatal care.

a) How will you diagnose GDM? [2]

Q2. b) What are the complications of GDM? [3]

Q2. c) How will you manage GDM? [5]

Q3. You have conducted an assisted normal delivery using an outlet forceps. There is profound vaginal bleeding post-delivery.

a) What is post-partum haemorrhage? [2]

Q3. b) What are the causes of PPH? [3]

Q3. c) How will you manage PPH? [5]

Q4. A 25-year-old lady comes for postnatal care, and you are asked to advise on contraception for this lady.

a) What are the different contraceptive methods available? [3]

Q4. b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of them? [3]

Q4. c) What is emergency contraception? [4]

Q5. A 48-year-old lady comes to see you since she had no periods for the last 12 months.

a) What is menopause, early menopause, and premature menopause? [2]

Q5. b) What are the clinical features and relevant physical examination to be done in a lady with menopause? [3]

Q5. c) How will you manage a lady with menopause? [5]

Q6. A mother brings her 5-year-old daughter complaining of nocturnal bedwetting.

a) What is nocturnal enuresis? When is it normal? [2]

Q6. b) What are the causes of nocturnal enuresis? [3]

Q6. c) How will you manage a child with nocturnal enuresis? [5]

Q7. A mother brings her 12-year-old child with complaints of knee pain. She is worried about rheumatic fever.

a) What is rheumatic fever? [2]

Q7. b) What are the diagnostic criteria for rheumatic fever? [3]

Q7. c) How will you manage a child with rheumatic fever? [5]

Q8. A mother brings her 5-year-old child of weight 20 kg, with complaints of loose stools since morning.

a) How will you assess dehydration in a child with loose stools and vomiting? [3]

Q8. b) How will you classify and manage dehydration according to IMNCI? [7]

Q9. a) What are the types of research studies? [5]

Q9. b) What is sensitivity, specificity, and predictive value? [5]

Q10. a) What do you mean by red flags and yellow flags in history taking? [5]

Q10. b) What is safety netting in consultation? [5]
