

AIIMS PG Solved Paper 1999 (Part 12 of 20)

1. A hemophiliac patient is going to undergo a tooth extraction under monitored anaesthetic care. Which of the following is not true under this situation

- a. Factor 8 cryoprecipitate may be needed
- b. HIV screening should be done for all cases
- c. Dental extraction should be done only under General anesthesia
- d. The dose of lignocaine is same as their normal counterparts

Answer: c

2. Which of the following is true regarding Mallet finger

- a. avulsion of extensor tendon at the base of the distal phalanx
- b. fracture of the distal phalanx
- c. fracture of the proximal phalanx
- d. avulsion of tendon at the base of the middle phalanx

Answer: a

3. The most effective way of preventing tetanus is

- a. Surgical debridement and toilet
- b. hyperbaric oxygen
- c. antibiotics
- d. Tetanus toxoid

Answer: d

4. Best epidemiological tool for investigation of Hepatitis B is

- a. Anti HBs Ag
- b. Anti HBc Ag
- c. Anti Hbe Ag

d. HBc Ag

Answer: b

5. A pregnant lady is diagnosed to be HBs Ag positive. Which of the following is the best way to prevent infection to the child

- a. Hepatitis B immunization to mother
- b. Hepatitis B vaccine to the child
- c. Full course of Hepatitis B vaccine and immunoglobulin to the child
- d. Hepatitis B immunoglobulin to mother

Answer: c

6. A lady of 24 weeks of gestation presents with complaints of abdominal pain. On examination there is a tender mass in the lower abdomen which is in continuity with the uterus. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis

- a. Hyaline change in myoma
- b. Red degeneration of fibroid
- c. premature placental separation
- d. none

Answer: b

7. Fothergill's repair for prolapsed uterus will not lead to

- a. first trimester abortions
- b. cervical distocia
- c. premature labor
- d. premature rupture of membrane

Answer: a

8. A patient presents with post coital bleeding. On speculum examination there is a friable mass in the cervix. What is the next step in management

- a. punch biopsy
- b. colposcopy directed biopsy
- c. 6 monthly pap smear

d. none

Answer: a

9. A five year old child of normal intelligence presents with features of hypotonia. On examination there was tongue fasciculations and he keeps his body in a frog like position. What is the most probable diagnosis

- a. Down's syndrome
- b. Guillain Barre syndrome
- c. Spinal muscular atrophy
- d. Limb girdle atrophy

Answer: c

10. Babloo, a 4 year old boy, presents with history of seizures. On examination there is hypopigmented patches on his face. There is mental retardation also. What is the most likely diagnosis

- a. Neurofibromatosis
- b. Tuberous sclerosis
- c. Sturge Weber syndrome
- d. incontinentia pigmenti

Answer: b