MEDICINE LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Discuss the etiology , clinical features investigations, complications and management of enteric fever.
2. Discuss clinical features, investigations, differential diagnosis and management of community acquired pneumonia
3. Discuss etiopathogensis, clinical features, diagnosis and management of inflammatory disease.
4. Classify Diabetes Mellitus. Enumerate the chronic complications of DM. How would you treat and monitor the control in an uncomplicated type 2 DM
5. Enumerate the causes of cirrhosis of liver. Discuss the clinical features, investigations and complications of alcoholic cirrhosis of liver. Write briefly the management strategy of hepatic encephalopathy.
6. Discuss etiology, pathophysiology, clinical features, investigations and principles of management of iron deficiency anaemia
7. Classify Pneumonias. Describe the clinical features. Mention the role of bronchoscopy in diagnosis and treatment of respiratory disorders.
8. Describe etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of acute glomerulonephritis.
9. Describe the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of subacute bacterial endocarditis

10.Define heart failure. Discuss pathophysiology and classification of heart failure. Outline management       of chronic heart failure.

11. Discuss the etiology, clinical features, investigations, and management of hyperthyroidism.

12. Discuss the clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of nephritic syndrome.

13. What are the cardiac risk factors in myocardial infarction. Enumerate all the complications,       investigations, and management of acute myocardial infarction.

14. Discuss the etiology, pathology, clinical features, and management of chronic obstructive pulmonary       diseases.

15. Discuss the etiology, clinical features, , diagnosis, and management of nephritic syndrome.

16.Define stroke. Discuss pathophysiology, investigation, management of cerebral infarction.

17. Discuss pathogenesis, clinical features, and treatment of acute rheumatic fever.

18. Discuss the pathogenesis, clinical features, treatment and complications of leptospirosis.

19. Describe etiology, clinical features and management of different types of dengue fever.

20. Describe etiology, clinical features and management of pulmonary embolism.

21.Discuss the etiology, natural history, clinical features, investigations and management of CML

22. Discuss etiology , clinical features, diagnosis and management of pericardial effusion.

23.Describe and classify heart failure. Discuss the clinical assessment of heart failure with investigations       and management of congestive cardiac failure.

24. Discuss the pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and management of ulcerative colitis.

25. Discuss etiology, clinical features, management and prevention of acute pulmonary embolism.

26. List five causes of acute renal failure. Discuss the pathophysiology and management of acute tubular       necrosis.

27. Discuss the cases, clinical features, investigations and management of acute pancreatitis.

28. Discuss the causes, clinical features, investigations, and management of acute gastroenteritis.

29. Discuss etiology, clinical features, investigations, and treatment of pneumothorax.

30. Discuss the etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of meningitis.

31. Discuss the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of lobar pneumonia.

32. Outline the life cycle of entamoeba histolytica. Describe etiopathogenesis, clinical features,       management, and prevention of amoebic dysentery.

33. Describe clinical features of chronic renal failure. Outline the pathogenesis of renal osteodystrophy.       Mention the reversible factors in chronic renal failure

34.Discuss etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of chronic peptic ulcer.

35. Describe the clinical features, investigations, complications and management of diabetic ketoacidosis.

36. Classify Epilepsy. Describe Grand mal epilepsy. How do you manage the case of status epilepticus.

37.Discuss the pathogenesis, clinical features, extra articular manifestations of rheumatoid arthritis.      Describe the management of rheumatoid arthritis.

38. Describe pathophysiology. Clinical features, investigations, complications, and mangemnt of acute      severe asthma .

39. Describe etiology, clinical features and investigations of cerebral infarction. Describe the role of       thrombolytic therapy and angioplasty in cerebral infarction.

40. Discuss etiology, clinical features, investigations and management of CROHN’S disease

41. Discuss etiology, clinical features, investigations and management of adrenal insufficiency.

42. Discuss clinical features , investigations and management of hairy cell leukemia.

43. How do you classify splenomegaly. Enumerate the common causes of splenomegaly.

44. Discuss pathological classification, clinical staging, clinical features, investigations , and       management of non hodgkins lymphoma.

45. Discuss immunopathology, clinical features, investigations, and treatment for multiple myeloma.

46. How will you differentiate transudative pleurasl effusion from exudative pleural effusion.

47. Mention the common bleeding disorders. Discuss in detail any one of them.

48. Discuss clinical features, diagnosis, management of dengue fever. Write on complications and       method of prevention.

49. Discuss the causes , clinical features , investigations and management of pleural effusion.

50. Discuss clinical features, classification, diagnostic criteria and management of schizophrenia.

51. What are the causes of acute renal failure ? Discuss the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, and       management of acute glomerulonephritis.

52. What are the causes of acute chest pain in 40yrs old. Describe clinical features, ECG changes,        Biochemical markers and management of acute MI

53. Discuss the pathology, clinical features, investigations, and management of sickle cell anaemia.

54. Define stroke. Discuss etiopathogenesis, clinical features of stroke. Outline the management of        hemorrhagic stroke.

55. Classify epilepsy. Discuss etiopathogensis, clinical features of epilepsy. Add a note on mamgement       of status epilepticus.

56. Write in detail about underlying causes , blood gas abnormalities in type 1 and type 2        RESPIRATORY FAILURE and mangement of both conditions.

57. Describe etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and mangement of GUILLAIN BARRE SYNDROME.

58. Enumerate the causes , complications, management of HIVand add a note on ART drugs.

59.Define, classify and discuss in detail about management of hypertension.

60. Define and discuss the pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment of bronchial asthma.

61. Classify Psychosis. Discuss clinical features , diagnosis and management of manic depressive psychosis.

62. Discuss etiology, clinical assessment and mangement of hypothyroidism. Add a note on mxyedema coma.

63. Diagnosis and magement of alcohol dependence. Add a note on delirium tremens.

64. Discuss pathology, clinical evaluation, and management of pulmonary tuberculosis. Add a note on tuberculosis        in pts with HIV infection.

65. Discuss clinical features, diagnosis and management of mood disorders.

66. Discuss the pathogenesis, clinical features, and trteatment of rheumatic fever .

67. Discuss pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment of acute rheumatic fever.

68. Discuss pathogenesis, clinical features, treatment and complications of leptospirosis.

69.Discuss etiopathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, and treatment of viral hepatitis. Add a note on prevention.

70. Define aplastic anaemia . Discuss the etiology, clinical features, investigations and treatment of aplastic anaemia.

71. Discuss etiology , pathology, clinical features, investigations and management of chronic bronchitis.

72. Define seizure and epilepsy. Classify epilepsy and discuss the clinical features of tonic clonic seizures and its        management.

73. Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical features, investigations and management of rheumatoid arthritis.

74. Differentiate between multiple myeloma and monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance.

75. Discuss pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and management of immune (idiopathic )        thrombocytopenic purpura.

76. Discuss etiology, clinical features, investigations and management of crohn’s disease.

77.Discuss etiology, clinical evaluation and management of UTI. Add a note on recurrent UTI.

78.Discuss clinical features, investigations and management of hairy cell leukemia.

79.Discuss pathological classification, clinical staging, clinical features, investigations and management of       NON HODGKIN’S LYMPHOMA.

80. Discuss immunopathology, clinical features, investigations and treatment for multiple myeloma.

81.Discuss etiology, pathology, clinical features, investigations and management of wilson’s disease.

82. Discuss the differential diagnosis of syncope.

83. Enumerate the causes and mechanisms of central and peripheral cyanosis. Differentiate between central   and peripheral cyanosis.

84.Define atrial flutter. Discuss the causes, electrocardiographic features and management of atrial flutter.

85.Discuss etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and management of chronic cor pulmonale.

86. Discuss etiology and risk factors of ischemic heart disease.

87. Discuss risk factors, clinical features, investigations and treatment of cardiac tamponade.

88. Discuss clinical presentation and management of Raynaud’s disease.

89. Enumerate the causes of hematemesis? Discuss the management of pt. With upper GI bleed.

90. Discuss etiology, pathology, clinical features, complications, investigations and treatment of celiac disease.

91. Describe etiology, pathology, clinical features, complications, differential diagnosis, investigations and        treatment of abdominal tuberculosis.

92. Discuss acute pancreatitis.

93. Discuss differential diagnosis of sudden upper abdominal pain in 40yrs old male.

94. What is Felty’s syndrome. Enumerate the clinical manifestations and laboratory abnormalities of felty’s syndrome.

95. Discuss the classification, clinical manifestation, diagnosis and management of Sjogren’s syndrome.

96. what are the types of Psoariatic arthritis. Discuss briefly clinical manifestations, diagnosis, and       management of Psoariatic arthritis.

97.Discuss clinical manifestations , diagnosis and management of snake bites.

97.Discuss the etiology, diagnosis and management of megaloblastic macrocytic anaemias.

98. Discuss etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis and management of addisonian pernicious anemia.

99. Discuss briefly the causes, manifestations and management of VITAMIN B12 deficiency.

100. Discuss briefly the causes , manifestations, diagnosis and management of folate deficiency.

101. Discuss the clinical features, salient investigations and management of Cooley’s anaemia.

102.Give brief account on Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria.

103.Discuss clinical features, diagnosis and management of polycythemia vera.

104.How will you differentiate primary polycythemia (polycythemia vera) from secondary polycythemia with         hypoxia(COPD)?

105. Discuss the causes, clinical features and management of agranulocytosis.

106. How do you differentiate acute lymphoblastic leukemia from acute myeloblastic leukemia?

107.Discuss the clinical features, investigations of chronic myeloid leukemia. Give brief account of treatment.

108. Describe the etiology, classification, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of myelodysplastic syndrome.

109. Discuss the types, clinical features, investigations, clinical staging and management of chronic  lymphocytic leukemia.

110.Discuss pathological classification, clinical features, clinical staging, investigations and treatment of  Hodgkin’s lymphoma.

111.Discuss the pathological classification, clinical staging, clinical features, investigations and management of   NON HODGKIN’S LYMPHOMA.

112.Describe Burkitt’s lymphoma.

113. Discuss the etiology, clinical features, investigations and treatment of atypical pneumonia.

114. Discuss the pathogenesis, pathology, clinical manifestations and diagnosis of primary pulmonary tuberculosis.

115.Discuss the pathogenesis , types, clinical features, diagnosis and management of military tuberculosis in adults.

116.Discuss the pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and management of tuberculous pleural effusion.

117.Discuss the etiology, pathology, clinical features, investigations, complications and management of         pulmonary emphysema.

118. Differentiating features of asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

119. Discuss the etiology, classification, clinical features, investigations, complications and management of          bronchiectasis.

120.Define transient ischemic attacks. Discuss its mechanism, clinical features, investigations and management.

121.Discuss the clinical manifestations and treatment of primary subarachnoid hemorrhage.

122. Describe the pathogenesis, clinical features and management of Alzheimer’s disease.

123.Describe the etiology, clinical features and diagnosis of Parkinson’s disease.

124. Describe the causes , clinical features, investigations, differential diagnosis and sequale of viral encephalitis.

125.How do you differentiate between extradural, intradural extramedullary and intradural intramedullary myelopathies?

126.Discuss the etiology, clinical features, investigations and management of syringomyelia.

127. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and amngeemnt of subacute combined degeneration.

128.Discuss the etiology, clinical manifestations, management and prognosis of motor neuron disease.

129. Enumerate the causes of jaundice. How will you arrive at the etiology of jaundice?Give the points of         differentiation in clinical features and investigations.

 130. Discuss the diagnosis and management of variceal bleeding.

 131. Discuss the definition , mechanism , causes, clinical features and differential diagnosis of ascites.

132. Discuss the etiology, pathology, clinical featrures, investigations, and management of                wilson’s               disease (hepatolenticular degeneration).
 133. Give the causes and management of cardigenic shock.

134.Discuss the etiology, clinical features, complications, investigations and treatment of aortic regurgitation.

135. Discuss the clinical manifestations, investigations and management of pulmonary stenosis.

136. Describe thrombolytic therapy in acute myocardial infarction.

137.Discuss the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical features and investigations of pulmonary hypertension.

138. Discuss the causes , clinical features, investigations and treatment of restrictive cardiomyopathy.

139.Discuss the clinical features, investigations and treatment of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.

140. Discuss the clinical manifestations, complications, investigations and management of abdominal aortic aneurysms.

141. Discuss the etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of peptic ulcer disease.

142. Describe febrile neutropenia.

143. Define pyrexia of unknown origin. Discuss briefly your approach to a case of PUO or fever of unknown origin.

144. Discuss the etiology , clinical features, investigations, complications and treatment of infectious mononucleosis.

145.Describe the classification of dengue.

146. Discuss the clinical manifestations, complications, diagnosis and management of diphtheria.

147. Discuss the etiology, clinical features, complications, investigations and management of malaria.

148. Discuss about amoebic liver abscess.

149.Discuss etiology , pathology, clinical features, differential diagnosis and management of Bell’s palsy.

150.Discuss briefly about interstitial lung diseases.

MEDICINE - SAQ

1. Management of neuroparalytic snake bite.
2. Organophosphorus Poisoning
3. Niacin Deficiency
4. Treatment of Obesity
5. Anxiety Disorders
6. Alcohol Dependence
7. Down’s Syndrome
8. Hyponatremia
9. Hyperkalemia
10. Metabolic acidosis
11. Management if iron deficiency Anaemia
12. Etiology of MegaloblasticAnaemia
13. Clinical features of Hemolytic anaemia
14. Clinical features and drugs used in ALL.
15. Clinical Features of Hodgkin’s lymphoma
16. Etiology and treatment of Pneumonia
17. MDR-TB
18. Investigations of Bronchial Asthma
19. Beta adrenoreceptor agonists
20. Clinical features of Bronchiectasis
21. Etiology of Lung Abscess
22. Paraneoplastic syndromes associated with Bronchogenic Carcinoma
23. Causes of Pleural Effusion
24. Causes of Hemoptysis
25. Treatment of H1N1 INFLUENZA
26. PNEUMOCYSTIS INFECTION
27. Antiretroviral Drugs
28. Phases of dengue(clinical features)
29. Management of dengue
30. Enteric fever treatment
31. Lepra Reactions
32. Candidiasis
33. Complications of Malaria
34. Amoebic liver abscess- TREATMENT
35. Artemisisn Derivatives
36. Secondary syphilis
37. Hookworm Disease
38. Clinical features of chronic hepatitis B
39. Etiology of Liver Cirrhosis
40. Signs of Liver Cirrhosis
41. Etiology of Portal hypertension
42. Clinical features of hepatic encephalopathy
43. Causes of ASCITES
44. Causes of Splenomegaly
45. Liver function tests
46. BIGUANIDES
47. DIABETIC COMA
48. COMPLICATIONS OF DIABETES
49. SIGNS OF AORTIC REGURGITATION
50. MANAGEMENT OF ATRIAL FIBRILLATION
51. CLINICAL FEATURES OF HEART FAILURE
52. CLNICAL FATURES OF RHEUMATIC FEVER
53. MEDICAL TREATMENT OF INFECTIVE ENDOCARDITIS
54. AUSCULTATORY FINDINGS IN MITRAL STENOSIS
55. RISK FACTORS OF ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE
56. THROMBOLYTICS
57. ROLE OF ACE INHIBITORS IN HTN
58. MANAGEMENT OF PULMONARY EMBOLISM
59. APPPROACH TO HEMATURIA
60. ETIOLOGY OF ACUTE GLOMERULONEPHRITIS
61. MANAGEMENT OF NEPHROTIC SYNDROME
62. ETIOLOGY OF UTI
63. CKD
64. CAUSES OF ACUTE KIDNEY INJURY
65. RENAL OSTEODYSTROPHY
66. ACUTE PYELONEPHRITIS
67. PROTEINURIA
68. POST STREPTOCOCCAL GLOMERULONEPHRITIS
69. POST EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS OF HIV
70. ECZEMA
71. MANAGEMENT OF PSORIASIS
72. SCABIES
73. CLINICAL FEATURES OF TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA
74. BELL’S PALSY
75. DRUGS USED IN ACUTE MIGRAINE
76. CLINICAL FEATURES OF EPILPESY
77. MANAGEMENT OF STATUS EPILEPTICUS
78. DRUG THERAPY OF PARKINSONS DISEASE
79. ETIOLOGY AND TREATMENT OF ACUTE BACTERIAL MENINGITIS
80. SIGNS OF MENINGEAL IRRITATION
81. CLINICAL FEATURES OF VIRAL ENCEPHALITIS
82. ETIOLOGY OF PEPTIC ULCER DISEASE
83. PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS
84. TREATMENT OF H.PYLORI INFECTION
85. ETIOLOGY OF CROHN’S DISEASE
86. CLINICAL FEATURES OF ULCERATIVE COLITIS
87. ETIOLOGY OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS
88. SIGNS OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS
89. DIAGNOSIS OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS
90. EXTRAARTICULAR MANIFESTATIONS OF RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS
91. DMARDS
92. MEDICAL MANAGEMENT OF GOUT
93. DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA OF SLE
94. CLINICAL FEATURES OF SLE
95. CLINICAL FEATURES OF GRAVE’S DISEASE
96. ACROMEGALY
97. MYXEDEMA COMA
98. HYPERCALCEMIA
99. TETANY
100. ADRENAL CRISIS
101. Calculate Sensitivity, specificity, Prevalence, positive and Negative Predicitive Value.

|  |
| --- |
| Screening test Diastolic Hypertension Yes NoPositive 36 25 61 Negative 9 230 239 45 255 300  |

102.POPULATION IS 10,000… CALULATE SENSITIVITY, SPECIFITY, PREVALENCE, POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE    PREDICITIVE VALUE.

|  |
| --- |
|  DIABETES + \_TEST ( + ) 350 1900 2250RESULTS (-) 150 7600 7750 500 9500 10,000 |

1. ORGAN DONATION
2. GENETIC AND PRENATAL TESTING
3. ABORTION
4. STERILIZATION
5. CONTRACEPTION
6. CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WARFARE

1) Diagnostic criteria for Acute Rheumatic Fever

 2) Classify Haemolytic Anaemia

3) Nails in systemic disease

4) Clinical features of infective endocarditis

5) with ECG changes treatment of atrial fibrillation.

6) Well’s disease (Leptospirosis)

7) Monoclonal antibodies

 8) Adrenogenital syndrome

9) Management of Hodgkin’s disease

10) Principles of management of hepatic encephalopathy

 11) Management ocsophageal varieel bleed.

 12) Drug therapy in Leprosy

 13) Myasthenia gravis

14-) Diagnosis and treatment of MDR TB

15) Types and diagnosis and treatment of pneumothorax

16) Alzheimer’s disease

17) Neuro urtancous marker

18) Ankylring spondylities

 19) Adrenogenital syndrome

20) Steven Johnson syndrome

21) Schizophrenia

 22) Radiological features of Mitral stenosis

23) Drugs therapy in leprosy

24) Myasthenia gravis

25) Diagnosis and treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis.

26) Types and diagnosis and treatment of Pneumothorax

27) Alzheimer’s disease

28) Neurocutaneous markers

29) Ankylosing spondilitis

30) Adrenal crisis management

31) Steven Johnson syndrome

32) Schizophrenia

33) Radiological features of mitral stenosis

 34) Management of DKA.

 35) Status Epilepticus.

 36) Atrial Fibrillation

 37) Lepra reaction.

 38) Classifications of Pneumonia.

 39) Paraneoplastic syndromes.

 40) DMARD’s.

 41) Classify anti-Diabetic drugs.

 42) XDRTB.

 43) Hodgkin’s Lymphoma.

 44) Dimorphic Anemia.

 45) Duckett Jones criteria for Acute Rheumatic Fever

 46) Symptoms of Crohn’s colitis

47) Classification of HemolyticAnaemias

48) Swine Flue

49) Stem cell therapy

50) Febrile Thrombocytopenias

51) Complications of Hepatitis B

 52) Diagnosis and treatment of Dengue Fever

53) Pellagra

54) Myelodysplastic syndromes

 56) Treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis

 57) Drug therapy in Leprosy

 58) Myasthenia gravis

59) Diagnosis and treatment of MDR TB

60) Types and diagnosis and treatment of pneumothorax

61) Alzheimer’s disease

62) Neuro urtancous marker

63) Ankylring spondylities

 64) Adrenogenital syndrome

65) Steven Johnson syndrome

66) Schizophrenia

 67) Radiological features of Mitral stenosis

1. ARDS
2. Aerosal therapy
3. Bronchiectesis
4. Pleurodesis
5. Parkinsonism
6. Speech
7. Gait
8. Sub-arachnoid Haemorrhage
9. CSF picture of Bacterial Meningitis.
10. ARDS
11. Aerosal therapy
12. Bronchiectesis
13. Pleurodesis

81) Blood Transfusion Related Diseases.

82) PCR

83) Lab. Diagnosis of HIV infection

84) Chicken Guneya Fever

85) Megaloblastic anaemia.

1. Complication of AMI
2. Management of Upper GI Haemorrhage
3. Serum markers of Hepatitis B
4. Complications of acute Pancratitis
5. Antiplatelet drug
6. Hypertensive crisis.

91) H. pylori and acid peptic disorder.

92) Differentiate clinical, endoscopic and radiographic feature of ulcerative colitis and crohns disease

93) W.P.W. Syndrome

94) Pheocromocytoma

95) Genes in Hypertension

1. Raynaud’s phenomenon
2. Management of Acute pancreatitis
3. Classify Anti Arrythmic drugs
4. HIV – Associated tuberculosis

 100) Severe Leptospirosis (Weils syndrome)

101) Assessment of myocardial perfusion by spect

102) Wolff-Parkinson- White Syndrome

103) Management of Irritable Bowel Syndrome

104) Apoptosis

105) Management of Aucte Pancreatitis.

106) Klinefelter’s Syndrome

1. Cryptococcal meningitis
2. Cerebral Malaria.
3. Hepatitis B Vaccine

110) Wilson’s disease

111) Diagnostic criteria for Rheumatic Fever

112) Helicobacter pylori

1. Causes of Haemolytic Anaemia.
2. Gastro Esophageal Reflux disease.
3. Manifestations of shock.
4. Investigation of Acute Pancreatitis.
5. Drugs used in Acute Leukaemia .
6. Clinical picture of Tetanus .
7. Diagnostic features of subacute bacterial endocarditis
8. Signs and symptoms of CCF
9. Indications of Blood Transfusions.
10. Management of malaria
11. Genetic Screening
12. .Sickle cell crisis
13. .CML
14. Atrial Fibrillation
15. 5.Management of M.I
16. .Management of CAT 4 T.B
17. Diagnostic criteria of HIV
18. .Classification of Shock
19. Ulcerative Colitis
20. .GERD
21. .Diagnostic criteria for SLE
22. Management of DKA
23. Drug treatment of Parkinson’s Disease
24. Side Effects of systemic corticosteroid therapy
25. .Total parental nutrition
26. .Skin diseases in HIV infection
27. .Monoclonal antibodies
28. .DMARD’S
29. .Enumarate Nephrotoxic drugs
30. .Post traumatic stress disorders
31. Paraneoplastic syndrome

**PG – QUESTION**

1. Cross section spinal cord diagram and trace corticospinal tract, write in brief its functions.
2. Sex harmones and Andropause.
3. Discuss various serological tests used in the diagnosis of infectious diseases.
4. Treatment and prevention of genetic diseases.
5. Specify sensitivity, positive predictive value and negative predictive value.
6. Vitamin D in health and diseases.
7. Pulmonary function tests.
8. Medical disorders complicating pregnancy.
9. Bilirubin metabolism and approach to patient with jaundice.
10. Atherosclerosis pathogenesis and risk factors.
11. Clinical features and management of heart failure. Add a note on Framinham criteria for the diagnosis of congestive heart failure.
12. Restrictive cardiomyopathy.
13. Gold criteria in COPD and treatment of COPD Exacerabation.
14. Clinical features and management of acute respiratory distress syndrome.
15. Causes of proteinuria. What is the approach and management of such patients.
16. Medical Renal disease.
17. Extra articular manifestations of rheumatoid arthritis.
18. Write pathogenesis, clinical features and treatements of Leptospirosis.
19. Lepra reaction.
20. Aetiology pathogenesis clinical features and diagnosis of Ebola virus.
21. Serologic and viral markers of Hepatitis B infections.
22. Write aetioogy, pathogenesis investigations and complications of alcohol liver disease.
23. Adult sizure evaluation and management.
24. X lined muscular dystrophies.
25. Describe emerging trends of megaloblastic anemia in tropics.
26. Discuss oncologic emergenecies
27. Vitamin D in health and clinical practice.
28. Assessment of unconscious patients
29. Practical approach to lympadenopathy
30. Organophosporous compound poisoning complications and management.
31. What is Brittle Diabetic, current approach to the same?
32. Rheumatoid arthritis recent advances and an Indian Perspective.
33. Management of opportunistic infections in immune compromised patients.
34. Typiod fever overview with recent advances.
35. Systemic antifungal management current principles and practice.
36. Demyelinating neuropathies recent advances in management.
37. Management of acute pancreatitis.
38. Discuss approach to the patient with shock
39. Second line antitubercular drugs. Newer antitubercular drugs.
40. Management of STEMI in resource limited setting.
41. Describe anatomy of coronary circulation.
42. Discuss liver function tests.
43. Discuss etiology, pathophysiology, clinical and management of Heart failure with normal ejection fraction.
44. Role of vitamin D is vascular disease and its treatment.
45. Genetic Engineering
46. Clinical manifestations due to Thiamine deficiency and its management.
47. Physiology of breathing.
48. Total parenteral nutrition.
49. Describe approach to a young patient with systemic hypertension.
50. Holter monitoring.
51. Discuss status asthmaticus.
52. Lone Atrial Fibrillation.
53. Describe clinical features, diagnosis and management of Chronic Renal Failure.
54. Discuss clinical featurs, diagnosis and management of SLE.
55. Clinical features and management of Psoriasis.
56. Febrile neutropenia.
57. Macrophage Activation Syndrome.
58. Enumerate Cardiomyopathies. Discuss clinical features and management of Dilated Cardiomyopathy.
59. Describe clinical features, diagnosis and management of Pneumothorax.
60. Cerebral Malaria.
61. Discuss clinical features, diagnosis and management of Myasthenia Gravis.
62. Describe clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of non-cirrhotic portal hypertension.
63. Korsacoff psychosis.
64. Describe etiology, clinical features, investigations and treatment of Hypothyroidism.
65. Acute myeloid leukemia.
66. Prion diseases.
67. Evaluation of chronic diarrhea.
68. HONK
69. Aseptic Meningitis.
70. Endocrine hypertension.
71. Enumerate the mechanisms of Anemia in CRF and what are current recommendations for its management.
72. Discuss incretin biology and its present status in management of Type 2 Diabetes.
73. Biosimilars.
74. Discuss current diagnostic tests of TB. Write note on XDRTB.
75. Nanotechnology in medicine.
76. What are biomarkers? Describe the use of biomarkers in clinical practice.
77. Hepato-pulmonary syndrome.
78. Newer antiepileptic drugs.
79. Note on Bioterrorism.
80. Recent advances in management of refractory heart failure.
81. Describe anatomy of cerebral circulation.
82. Describe normal liver function tests.
83. Describe the approaches to young patient with systemic hypertension.
84. Describe investigations and management of Angina Pectoris.
85. Discuss pleural effusion.
86. Discuss occupation lung disease.
87. Clinical features and management of hypothermia.
88. Describe clinical features and management falciparum malaria.
89. Clinical featurs investigation and management of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML)
90. Describe investigation and management of Megaloblastic Anemia.
91. Discuss Vitamin D
92. Discuss Diabetic Ketacidosis.
93. Describe investigation and management of Hepatitis –B
94. Clinical features and management of portal hypertension.
95. Describe clinical features investigation, of Acromegaly.
96. Clinical fearues, investigation and management of Pheochromocytoma.
97. Clinical features and management of Snake bite.
98. Discuss Depression.
99. Clinical features, Investigations and Management of SLE
100. Skin Manifestations of systemic Diseases.
101. Complications and Management of Obesity.
102. Describe the approach to a Patient with Polyarthritis.
103. Management of Diabetes Mellitus with Pregnancy
104. Describe clinical features investigation and management of Tuberculous Meningitis (TBM)
105. Discuss Etiology Clinical features and management of Pericardial Effusion
106. Investigation Clinical Features and management of Supraventricular Tachycardia (SVT)
107. Clinical features investigation and management of Peripheral Neuropathy.
108. Investigation Clinical Features and Management Influenza (H1N1) infection.
109. Discuss Ventilator Associated Pneumonias.
110. Describe normal pulmonary function tests.
111. Describe the anatomy of circule of willis.
112. Discuss the approach to a patients with unstable anagina.
113. Describe the causes, investigations and management of sick sinus syndrome.
114. Discuss tropical pulmonary eosinophilia.
115. Discuss Type-1 respiratory failure.
116. Discuss the management of heart stroke.
117. Describe the aetiology clinical features and management of melioidosis.
118. Discuss idiopathic thrombocytopaenic-purpura.
119. Discuss the differential diagnosis of microcytic anaemia.
120. Discuss differential diagnosis of hypercalcaemia.
121. Describe non ketotic hyperosmolar coma.
122. Discuss drug induced hepatitis.
123. Discuss NAFLD(NASH)
124. Enumerate the gut peptides. Describe the clinical features and management of carcinoid syndrome.
125. Discuss management of hyperthyroidism during pregnancy.
126. Discuss the clinical features and management of rat poisoning.
127. Discuss panic disorder.
128. Enumerate the neurological complications of HIV
129. Polymyalgia rheumatic
130. Discuss the clinical manifestations of anti phospholipid syndrome.
131. Enumerate the causes of hyperuricaemia. Discuss the management of acute gouty arthritis.
132. Discuss complicated urinary tract infections.
133. Enumerate the extra pyramidal disorders. Describe briefly the management of Parkinsonis.
134. Discuss the pathogenesis and management of anaphylactic shock.
135. Investigations and recent management of atrial fibrillation.
136. Investigations and Management of Ischemic stroke
137. Newer drugs in the management of Type 2 diabetes mellitus.
138. Discuss Hyponatremia in the ICU.
139. Discuss the various sleep disorders and discuss the approach to a patient who presents with sleep apnea syndrome.
140. Discuss the various causes of fever with rash and the approach to patient who presents with fever with rash for five days.
141. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and management of sub acute bacterial endocarditis.
142. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and management of status asthmaticus.
143. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and management of community acquired pneumonia.
144. Discuss the causes of a mid diastolic murmur in the mitral area and enumerate the complications of mitral stenosis.
145. Discuss the etiology and clinical features and management of leptospirosis.
146. Enumerate the complications and discuss the management of plasmodium falciparum malaria.
147. Enumerate the causes of Cushings Syndrome and discuss the clinical manifestations and management.
148. Discuss the causes, clinical features and management of Hypocalcaemia.
149. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and management of Chronic Active Hepatitis B.
150. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and management of Dysphagia.
151. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and management of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia.
152. Enumerate and discuss the management of complications of Blood Transfusions.
153. Discuss the etiology and clinical features and Peri Partum Cardiomyopathy.
154. Approach to a patient who presents with Hypoglycaemia.
155. Enumerate causes of seizures, classify seizure disorders and discuss the management of status epilepticus.
156. Discuss the causes of Dementia and discuss the clinical features and management of Alzheimer’s disease.
157. Discuss the conditions that can mimic vasculitis and discuss the approach to a patient who presents with symptoms suggesting vasculitits.
158. Discuss Sjogren’s syndrome.
159. Discuss Duchenne’s and Becker’s Muscular Dystrophy.
160. Discuss the clinical features and management of Organophosphorous poisoning.
161. Discuss amyloidosis.
162. What is magnetic resonance imaging and its importance in neurological cases?
163. Enumerate the cause of Restrictive Cardiomyopathy. Discuss the clinical manifestations and management of the same.
164. How do you recognize Early Sepsis and what is the approach and management?
165. Discuss the probable causes of Autoimmune Hepatitis. Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical manifestations and management of Autoimmune Hepatitis.
166. Discuss the Hematological manifestations of HIV
167. Discuss Antiphopspholipid syndrome.
168. Describe the bilirubin metabolism
169. Outine the anatomy of mediastinum.
170. Discuss systolic heart failure.
171. What the cuases of endocrine hypertension. Discuss any one of them.
172. Discuss the investigations of a patient with suspected interstitial lung disease.
173. Discuss non invasive ventilation.
174. Enumerate the apportunistic infections seen in AIDS. Discribe briefly the clinical features and management of cryptococcal meningitis.
175. Describe the prophylaxis against rabies.
176. Enumerate the cuases of polycythemia. Describe the clinical features and management of polycythemia vera.
177. Discuss vitamin B 12 and its deficiencies.
178. Discuss pregnancy and SLE.
179. Discuss the clinical features and management of irritable bowel syndrome.
180. Discuss the approach to a patient with mildly abnormal serum transferase values.
181. Enumerate the enzymes of the Pancreas. Discuss in brief the causes and management of acute pancreatitis.
182. Discuss Addisons disease.
183. Discuss Hashimotos thyroiditis.
184. Describe the risk factors, investigation and management of osteoporosis.
185. Discuss the management opf poisonous snake bites.
186. Discuss the ARA criteria for the diagnosis and management of rheumatoid arthritis.
187. Describe the renal involvement in SLE.
188. Describe the ateiology, clinical features, investigations and management of myasthenia gravis.
189. Discuss carpel tunnel syndrome.
190. Discuss the metabolic consequences of chronic kidney disease.
191. Discuss endosulfan poisoning.
192. Discuss the management of diabetic keto-acidosis.
193. Discuss the recent advances in the management of rheumatoid arthritis.
194. Discuss vitamin D and its medical disorders.
195. Discuss the eiology and management of Disseminated intravascular coagulation.
196. Describe the various arrhythmias associated with acute myocardial infarction and its management.
197. Discuss “Pulmonary Function Test”
198. Write about clinical features and Diagnosis of Silicosis.
199. Write about “Unstable Plaque”
200. Discuss about Management of “Refractory Cardiac Failure”
201. Discuss “Botulism”
202. Enumerate complication s of Malaria. Add a note on management of Cerebral Malaria.
203. Write about Creatinine Clearance”
204. Write about clinical significance and pathophysiologic consequences of Pulse Pressure.
205. Discuss an approach of evaluation of Gynecomastia.
206. Write about diagnosis and management of Pheochromocytoma.
207. Write about Granulomatous Hepatitis.
208. Write about Congenital Hyperbilirubinemias.
209. Discuss about diagnosis and management of Sickle cell Anaemia.
210. Discuss indications for Prolonged/lifelong anti coagulant therapy
211. Write about Chf in Pregnancy.
212. Write about management of Hypoglycemia.
213. Write about Role of Immunotherapy in Chronic allergy/atopy
214. Discuss about Metabolic Disorders of Magesium.
215. Write about diagnosis and treatment of Polymyositis.
216. Discuss about Radionuclide Imaging of Kidney.
217. Discuss about Crimes and Addicts.
218. Discuss about Hereditary Myopathies.
219. Write about Drug induced movement disorders.
220. Write about Aluminium Phosphide Poisoning.
221. Discuss the indications for Coronary Angiography and add a note on drug eluting sents v/s bare metal stents.
222. Discuss the pathophysiology of Type 2 DM and add a note on Incretin based therapy.
223. Discuss about Nosocomial Infections and a note on ventilator associated Pneumonias.
224. Discuss in detail about indications and outcome of Hepatic Transplantation.
225. Discuss about management of Thyrotoxicosis and add a note on Tyroid Storm.
226. Discuss Ischaemic Preconditioning
227. Write about “a” Wave in JVP
228. Write about Pulmonary nocardiasis
229. Diagnosis and management of Leptospirosis.
230. Discuss Sleep apnea syndrome.
231. Indiacations and complications of bronchoscopy.
232. Write about Ventilation/perfusion scan.
233. Write about Pneumoconiosis.
234. Discuss MYELODYSPLASTIC SYNDROMES
235. Write about Febrile Thrombocytopenia.
236. Write about Lada
237. Diagnosis and management of Sheehan’s syndrome.
238. Discuss Drug induced Hepatitis.
239. Medical management of portal hypertension.
240. Write about Diagnostic criteria for gestational diabetes mellitus and enumerate complications of GDM.
241. Write about multiple endocrine neoplasia.
242. Wirte about Normal pressure hydrocephalus.
243. Discuss the role of Thrombolytic Therapy in CVA.
244. Write about Medical Negligence.
245. Write about Heavy metal poisoning.
246. Write about Biological agents as DMARDs in Rheumatoid arthritis.
247. Write in brief about diagnosis and management of Ankylosing spondylitis.
248. Write about PET and Spect scan.
249. Write about differential diagnosis of coarse reticular shadows in chest X-ray.
250. Discuss definition, differentiation and management of Hypertensive crisis.
251. Discuss the summary and implications of Accord advance and prism Trials.
252. Discuss an approach to evaluation and management of Acute renal failure.
253. Discuss the diagnostic approach and management strategy of upper Gi-bleed.
254. Discuss the medical emergencies resulting from Rheumatoid arthritis.
255. Nontyphoidal Salmonellosis.
256. Diagnosis and prevention of Chikun Gunya.
257. Pathogenesis and treatment of Schistosomiasis.
258. Membrano proliferative Glomerulo Nephritis.
259. Minute wise management of Status epilepticus.
260. Frendrich’s sataxia pathogenesis.
261. Differential diagnosis of hemolytic Anemia
262. Somatostatin.
263. Aortic Dissection.
264. Diagnosis and management of Prosthetic valve endocarditis.
265. Steatohepatitis.
266. Diagnosis and treatment of Interstitial lung diseases.
267. Non diabetic endocrine emergencies.
268. Endothelial Dysfunction in diabetes mellitus.
269. Management of Hypothyroid state.
270. Complications of Addison’s disease.
271. Applied anatomy of Broncho pulmonary segments.
272. Clinical application of structure and function of Nephron.
273. MRI – Head, indications and clinical application.
274. Gut Hormones.
275. Atherosclerosis Preventive aspects.
276. Abnormal iron metabolism.
277. CSF EXAMINATION in Neurological diseases.
278. Vancomycin.
279. Genetic counseling and education
280. Photo sensitivity and other reactions to light.
281. Schizophrenia.
282. Neurological involvement in HIV disease.
283. MRI vs CT in management of neurological disease.
284. Current trends in management of Rheumatoid Arthritis.
285. Apoptosis.
286. Intermediary syndrome in OP poisoning.

287. Management unstable angina, non ST segment elevation myocardial infarction.

288. Ventricular tachycardia.

1. Lung abscess.
2. Septic shock.
3. Viral Hepatitis A.
4. Management of Portal hypertension.
5. Chronic fatigue syndrome.
6. Phobic disorder.
7. Depression.
8. Schizophrenia.
9. Define Multiple sclerosis, discuss pathobiology, clinical manifestations,

diagnosis, prognosis and management of multiple sclerosis.

1. Define chronic kidney disease; discuss etiopathogenesis, clinical and

biochemical manifestations of chronic kidney disease. Discuss staging and management of Chronic kidney disease, add a note on complications.

1. Atrial fibrillation.
2. Cor-pulmonale.
3. Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease.
4. Irritable bowel syndrome.
5. Auto immune hepatitis.
6. Post traumatic stress disorder.
7. Status epilepticus management.
8. Prion diseases.
9. Bipolar disorder.
10. Delirium.
11. Discuss Etiology pathophysiology, clinical features, Diagnosis and management

 of Rheumatoid arthritis.

1. Define Bronchial Asthma, discuss etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations,

 diagnosis and management of Bronchial asthma, add a note on complications of Bronchial asthma.

1. Newer anxiolytic drugs.
2. Electromyography and uses.
3. Catatonic schizophrenia and treatment.
4. Histocompatibility typing and types of transplants.
5. Post cardiac injury syndrome.
6. Fabry’s disease.
7. Korsakoff’s pscychosis and treatment.
8. Acute radiation effects.
9. Treatment of anaphylaxis.
10. Diagnosis and treatment of sjogren’s syndrome.
11. Reactive arthritis.
12. Erythropoietin.
13. Crohn’s disease.
14. Use of cytokines in oncology.
15. Werner’s syndrome.
16. Lithium uses and side effects.
17. Henoch-schonlein purpura.
18. Drugs causing anxiety.
19. Obsessive compulsive disorder.
20. Hypercalcemia.
21. Discuss etiology, pathophysiology clinical features and management of

                chronic hepatitis.

1. Discuss the approach to and the management of a patient with suicidal thoughts.
2. Panic disorder.
3. Obsessive compulsive disorder.
4. Critical illness polyneuropathy.
5. Pompe disease.
6. Carcinoid syndrome.
7. Dawn phenomenon.
8. Wegener’s granulomatosis.
9. Liddle’s syndrome.
10. Ventilator associated pneumonia.
11. Constrictive pericarditis.
12. Discuss the mechanism of tachyarrhythmias. Discuss in detail the causes, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, management and complications of atrial fibrillation.
13. Discuss in detail the causes, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and management

              of hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy.

1. HIV associated nephropathy.
2. Diagnosis and management of SIADH.
3. Somatoform disorder.
4. Biologic DMARDS.
5. Reactive depression.
6. Waldenstrom’s macroglobulinemia.
7. Opioid abuse and dependence.
8. Evaluation and management of Bipolar disorder.
9. Endogenous nephrotoxins and kidney injury.
10. Neuroleptic malignant syndrome.
11. Discuss the aetiology, clinical features and management of multiple sclerosis.
12. Discuss the aetiology, clinical features and management of Dermatomyositis.
13. Crystal associated Arthritis
14. Investigation of Thrombophilia
15. Pace makers in AV conduction disease
16. Evoked potentials
17. Charcot’s joint
18. Mitochondrial myopathies
19. Criteria for diagnosis of Rheumatoid Arthritis
20. Churg Strauss Syndrome
21. Hyper prolactinemia
22. Narcolepsy
23. Discuss the Etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical Features and management of Depressive Disorders.
24. Classify major causes of ARF – Discuss the Pathophysiology, Clinical    features   and management of ATN.
25. What is the role of thrombolytic therapy in management of acute

cerebrovascular accident?

1. Explain the types of antiphospholipid antibodies, the disease associations

with APLA and the treatment of this condition.

1. How would you manage a patient with acute kidney injury in the ICU?
2. What are the clinical presentations of Phaeochromocytoma? How would

approach the diagnosis of a patient with suspected phaeochromocytoma?

1. Explain the approach to detoxification of a patient with alcohol dependence

syndrome?

1. How would you approach the diagnosis and management of an elderly

patient presenting with acute delirium?

1. Explain the diagnostic evaluation and management of a patient with

suspected encephalitis.

1. How would you manage a patient with aplastic anaemia?
2. Explain the medical management of benign prostatic hypertrophy.
3. Explain the clinical features, laboratory abnormalities and management of

tumor lysis syndrome.

1. Explain the principles of HAART therapy and current classification of

antiretroviral drugs. Explain (a) how you would initiate HAART therapy

for an anti-retroviral naive individual; (b) the complications you will look for on treatment and (c) how you will monitor treatment.

1. Explain the pathogenesis of peptic ulcer. How would you diagnose, treat

and prevent peptic ulcer?

1. Treatment of Typhoid fever
2. Clinical manifestation & management of Dengue shock syndrome
3. Indications & principles of Cardiac resynchronization therapy
4. Treatment of obstructive sleep apnea
5. Treatment of acute uncomplicated urinary infection
6. Role of H.pylori in acid peptic disease
7. Biologic agents in Rheumatoid arthritis
8. Classification of Diabetic neuropathy
9. Management of Obsessive – Compulsive disorder
10. Clinical features & management of Bipolar mood disorder
11. Normal pressure hydrocephalus
12. Assessment of malabsorption
13. Conversion reaction
14. Addison`s disease
15. Non motor manifestation of parkinsonism
16. TTP
17. Autoimmune haemolytic anaemia
18. Non- Alcoholic steato-hepatitis. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*
19. DPP IV Inhibtors
20. Primary angioplasty in STEMI in India
21. Management of lupus nephritis
22. Anti platelet drug resistance
23. New therapies for anaemia of chronic kidney disease.
24. Management of DIC
25. Targeted therapies in Medicine
26. The problem of malnutrition in India.
27. Describe the epidemiology, pathogenesis,diagnosis and treatment of rheumatic Fever.
28. Discuss various types of respiratory failure.
29. Chronic pancreatitis.
30. Drug induced hepatitis.
31. Raynaud’s phenomenon.
32. Pulmonary eosinophilic syndromes.
33. Renal cell carcinoma.
34. Type I diabetes mellitus.
35. Paget’s disease.
36. Thrombocytopenia.
37. Maniac depressive psychosis.
38. Hemiballismus.
39. Classify Haemoglobinopathies. Discuss the Pathophysiology, Clinical features and Management one of them.
40. Classify the Cardiomyopathies and discuss the Pathophysiology, Clinical features, Lab diagnosis and Management of Hypertrophic Obstructive Cardiomyopathy.
41. Transfusion Haemosiderosis
42. Pancreatic transplantation.
43. Chemotherapy for Multiple Myeloma.
44. Refractory Cardiac Failure.
45. Lower limb complication of Diabetes Mellitus.
46. Para neoplastic Visual syndrome.
47. Risk factors for suicide.
48. Gitelman’s syndrome.
49. Male infertility.
50. Treatment for Maniac Depressive Psychosis.
51. Discuss cytologic basis,TNM staging,clinical features, laboratory findings and management of lung cancer.
52. Discuss the etiopathogenesis, clinical features,investigations and management of Ulcerative colitis.
53. Neuroleptic malignant syndrome.
54. Alcoholic hallucination.
55. Occult diabetes.
56. Botulism.
57. Resistant hypertension - causes.
58. Anti phospholipid antibody.
59. Anemia in CRF.
60. Drug abuse.
61. Young onset OA.
62. Classify eating disorders. Mention the common characteristics and basic treatment for such disorders.
63. Enumerate the effects of alcohol on central nervous system. Discuss Alcohol withdrawal state.
64. Describe in Brief the pathophysiology of primary hypertension. Discuss the steps in evaluation of peri operative hypertension.
65. Clinical manifestations and management of cardiac tamponade.
66. Describe the guidelines for various pacemaker implantations in acquired A V- Block
67. Environmental and personal factors of Para suicide.
68. Implications of G6-PD in clinical practice
69. Pharmacology of levosimendan and its usefulness in heart failure
70. Serum antibodies assay in different rheumatological disorders and its relevance in reactive arthritis.
71. Clinical features of Kawasaki disease
72. Discuss aetiology, genetics, pathology, clinical features & management of   Haemophilia
73. Discuss aetiology, pathology, clinical features & management of cirrhosis of liver
74. Bronchopulmonary segments
75. Nervous control of urinary bladder
76. Case control study
77. Vitamin D deficiency
78. Serological marker of hepatitis B infection
79. Gut Hormones.
80. Oxygen dissociation curve
81. Cardiac cycle
82. Indications and types of Pacemakers
83. Typhus fever- remergence.
84. Solitary Pulmonary Nodule – diagnostic approach
85. Leishmaniasis in India
86. Renal Transplantation in the Indian set up
87. Hook worm infestation.
88. Management of malaria in pregnancy Antibiotic resistance and its prevention
89. Describe in detail the diagnosis and management of inflammatory bowel disease.
90. Describe in detail diagnosis and management of Acute Coronary syndrome.
91. Describe the clinical features, diagnosis and management of Megaloblastic anemia.
92. ERCP
93. OESOPHAGEAL VARICES
94. Mitral valve prolapsed
95. Imatinib
96. Digoxin.
97. How to approach a patient of Anterior Hypopituitarism and how do you treat?
98. Discuss in detail the diagnosis and management of pulmonary tuberculosis.
99. Hypoparathyroidism
100. Osteoporosis treatment
101. Oesophageal candidiasis
102. Treatment of Amebiasis
103. Chloroquine
104. Histoplasmosis
105. Mention the organisms causing pyogenic meningitis. Discuss the clinical features diagnosis and its management.
106. Discuss clinical signs and management of Rheumatoid arthritis.
107. Discuss clinical presentation and management of subarachnoid haemorrhage.
108. Ankylosing spondylitis.
109. Raised intracranial pressure.
110. Mania
111. Urticaria.
112. Osteoporosis.
113. Discuss the clinical feartures and management of Asthma.
114. Define Nephrotic syndrome. Different types of nephritic syndrome and management.
115. Beri- Beri
116. Treatment of TB undrer RNTCP program
117. Painless Haematuria.
118. Clinical signs of left sides pleural effusion
119. Parental nutrition.
120. Metabolic alkalosis.
121. Discuss eitopathogenesis, clinical features and management of acute rheumatic fever.
122. Discuss etiology, clinical features, investigation and management of Acute Viral Hepatitis.
123. Discuss clinical features, investigation and treatement of idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura.
124. INC VIII classification of hypertention.
125. Investigation of pernicious anaemia.
126. Treatment of CML
127. Causes of aplastic anaemia.
128. Proton pump inhibitors.
129. Discuss etiopathognesis, clinical features, investigations and management of Diabetic ketoacidosis.
130. Discuss clinical features, investigations and treatment of hypothyroidism.
131. Clinical features of typhoid fever
132. Clinical features of acromegaly.
133. Neurocysticercosis management.
134. Clinical features of dengue fever
135. Management of O.P. compound poisoning.
136. Newer insulins.
137. Plural effusion.
138. Urinary tract infection.
139. Scurvy
140. Cyanosis
141. Diet in renal failure
142. Indication for dialysis
143. Asthenia
144. Renal colic.
145. Peripheral Neuropathy
146. Subacute combined degeneration.
147. Viral encephalitis.
148. Obsessive compulsive syndrome.
149. Scabies
150. Secondary syphilis.
151. Herpes simplex.
152. Anti convulsants.
153. Discuss etiology, clinical features, investigations and treatment of primary hypertension.
154. Discuss etiology, clinical features, investigations and treatment of acute pancreatitis.
155. Discuss etiology, clinical features, investigations and treatement of Iron deficiency anemia.
156. Types of ASD
157. Etiology of cirrhosis of liver.
158. Treatment of portal hypertension.
159. Thrombolytic agents.
160. Investigations in sickle cell anaemia.
161. Discuss clinical features, investigation and treatement of Dengue Fever
162. Discuss tiology clinical features investigations and treatment of Hypoglycemia.
163. Clinical features of hyperthyroidism
164. Clinical features of malaria.
165. Treatment of amoebic liver abscess.
166. Adult vaccines.
167. Treatment of hyperkalemia.
168. Clinical features of hypocalcemia.
169. Discuss etiopathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and management of infective endocarditis.
170. Discuss etiopathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and management of Acid peptic disease.
171. Discuss etiology, clinical features investigation and management of hemolytic anaemias.
172. B-blocks
173. Clinical features of achalasia cardia.
174. Lab investigations in pancreatitis.
175. Causes of thrombocuytopenia.
176. Clinical features of ALL
177. Discuss clinical features, investigations and management of falciparum malarial infection.
178. Discuss clinical features, investigations and treatment of Graves disease.
179. Management of Dengue Fever
180. Clinical feature of Hook-worm infection.
181. Name oral hypoglycemic agents.
182. Acute complications of diabetes mellitus
183. Clinical features of Typhoid fever.
184. Treatment of oesophageal candidiasis.
185. Discuss clinical features, diagnosis, treatment of prophylaxis of meningococcal meningitis.
186. Clinical features lab diagnosis and management of Systemic Lupus Erythematois(SLE)
187. Clinical features and management of major depression
188. Rheumatoid factor
189. Syndromic approach to a male with genital ulcer.
190. Drugs used in treatment of Parkinsonism
191. Atopic eczema.
192. Clinical features of tuberculoid Hansen’s
193. Definition, clinical features and management of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
194. Clinical features, investigations and management of Acute Glomerulonephritis.
195. RNTCP for treatment of tuberculosis.
196. Wernicke’s encephalopathy
197. Proteinuria.
198. Management of Obesity.
199. Hypokalemia.
200. Metabolic acidosis.
201. Clinical features and investigations of Acute Myocardial infarction.
202. Investigations and management of Hepatic coma.
203. Investigations and management of Peptic ulcer.
204. Investigations of Megaloblastic Anemia.
205. Management of Ulcerative Colitis.
206. Clinical features of Atrial Fibrillation.
207. Clinical features of Infective Endocarditis.
208. Clinical features of Portal Hypertension.
209. Clinical features, investigations and management of Diabetic Ketoacidosis.
210. Clinical features, investigations and management of Hypothyroidism.
211. Management of Tetanus.
212. Clinical features of Acromegaly
213. Complications of Falciparum Malaria.
214. Management of organophosphorus poisoning.
215. Management of snake bite
216. Clinical features of Heat stroke.