

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH EXAMINATION
OCTOBER 2013

Date : 8th October 2013

Time : 9.00 a.m. – 12.00 noon

STRUCTURED ESSAY PAPER

Answer all six questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

1. A 12 year old boy was bitten on the hand by a monkey while playing in the park. He was brought to out patients' department (OPD) of a Teaching Hospital 20 minutes later with bleeding from the site of the bite.

He has apparently received a course of post-exposure rabies prophylaxis 2 years ago.

- 1.1. Briefly outline the management of this child. (35 marks)
- 1.2. List five (05) indications for rabies immunoglobulin in Sri Lanka. (20 marks)
- 1.3. List five (05) category of workers for whom pre-exposure rabies prophylaxis is indicated'. (15 marks)
- 1.4. List five (05) public health measures that have been taken to eradicate rabies in Sri Lanka. (30 marks)

2. A 3 month old baby was admitted with fever, cough, breathlessness and poor feeding of 3 days duration. His birth weight was 2.8 kg and the current weight is 3.8 kg. on examination a 4/6 systolic murmur was heard at the lower left sternal edge.

2.1. Give the complete diagnosis. (20 marks)

2.2. Outline the steps in the initial management of this baby. (40 marks)

2.3. Discuss the management of this baby at the MOH clinic, following discharge from the hospital. (40 marks)

3. A 30 day old baby was admitted with mild jaundice.

His investigations are given below.

Serum bilirubin

Total	90 mmol/l	(20 -40)
Indirect	58 mmol/l	

FBC

Hb	14.2g/dl		
WBC/DC	10.3×10^9	N – 28%,	L – 72%
Platelet count	$200,000/\text{mm}^3$		

3.1. Write five (05) important aspects in the history which will enable you to reach a differential diagnosis. (25 marks)

3.2. write five (05) physical signs which will help you to identify, the aetiology of jaundice in this baby. (20 marks)

3.3. Briefly outline the initial management of this child. (25 marks)

3.4. Discuss the measures you would initiate as the medical officer of health for early identification of this clinical problem. (30 marks)

4. A 10 day old neonate was brought to a paediatric ward with a history of poor feeding, irritability and reduced urine output of 3 days duration.

She was born at term, with a birth weight of 2.3 kg to a healthy 32 year old primi mother. She was discharged from the hospital on the second day of life after the routine newborn check.

Physical examination revealed an irritable baby weighing 1.9 kg. Skin turgor was normal but you noticed the "doughy" quality of her skin. There was no septic focus found on the body, but the anterior fontanelle was full. C-reactive protein and full blood count were normal.

- 4.1. What is the most likely diagnosis ? (15 marks)
- 4.2. Give the most important investigation to confirm your diagnosis and the expected finding. (20 marks)
- 4.3. Enumerate the initial management of this baby. (10 marks)
- 4.4. List three (03) possible complications that can occur if the baby is left untreated. (15 marks)
- 4.5. How could you have prevented this condition ? (40 marks)

- 5.
- 5.1. List two (02) investigations to confirm beta Thalassaemia trait. (10 marks)
- 5.2. State one (01) clinical condition in the patient that can affect the results of the investigations mentioned in 5.1. (05 marks)
- 5.3. List three (03) abnormalities seen in the peripheral blood film in beta Thalassaemia trait. (15 marks)
- 5.4. List five (05) endocrine manifestations seen in Thalassaemia major. (20 marks)
- 5.5. Enumerate five (05) complications of Thalassaemia major, other than those mentioned in 5.4. (20 marks)
- 5.6. Briefly describe the Thalassaemia screening programme in Sri Lanka. (30 marks)

- 6.
- 6.1. Enumerate the strategies implemented by the WHO to improve under five morbidity/mortality rates in Sri Lanka. (15 marks)

 - 6.2. Define the terms :
 - 6.2.1. growth faltering (15 marks)
 - 6.2.2. underweight (10 marks)
 - 6.2.3. severely underweight (10 marks)
 - 6.2.4. overweight (10 marks)

 - 6.3. Briefly discuss the following :
 - 6.3.1. Ready to Use Therapeutic Formula (RUTF) available in Sri Lanka and their indications. (30 marks)

 - 6.3.2. Multiple micronutrient supplement programme for under five children in Sri Lanka. (10 marks)