

Sl.No. M22043

Course Code: 2600202

**VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM.**

**(Deemed to be University)**

**M.Sc (TRAUMA CARE MANAGEMENT) DEGREE**

**EXAMINATION – December 2021**

**Second Year**

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE**

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 80 marks

**(Answer all the Questions)**

**SECTION – A**

**I. Write essays of the following: (2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Causative organism, Mode of transmission, signs and symptoms prophylaxis, investigations of Tuberculosis.
2. Causes, clinical features, pathophysiology and management of Meningitis.

**SECTION – B**

**II. Write short notes of the following: (8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Etiology, symptoms and management of hypoglycemia.
2. Types, classic signs and treatment of epilepsy.
3. Types and importance of natriuretic peptide.
4. Abdominal aortic aneurysm
5. Pathophysiology and management of angina Pectoris.
6. Causes and management of Haematuria.
7. Clinical features, complications and management of sickle cell disease.
8. Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations and management of Diabetic keto acidosis.

**SECTION – C**

**III. Multiple choice questions: (10 x 1 = 10)**

**Select the single best response:**

9. The term implies a noise created in the nose or the back of the throat
  - A. Stridor
  - B. Stertor
  - C. Wheezing
  - D. Carckles
10. The pressure difference between the systolic and diastolic pressure is
  - A. Intra cranial
  - B. Mean Arterial
  - C. Cerebral pressure
  - D. Pulse pressure
11. The syndrome characterized by a short PR interval, a delta wave, a widened QRS complex and non specific ST-T wave changes.
  - A. Wolff-Parkinson-White (WPW)
  - B. Aorta disease and marfan
  - C. Cardiomyopathy
  - D. Ventricular septal defect

(p.t.o.)

12. Presence of at least one of the gallstone within the common duct, is called
- A. Cholestasis
  - B. Cholangitis
  - C. Cholecystitis
  - D. Cholelithiasis
13. Succinylcholine binds with nicotinic receptors on muscle, caused a brief activation known as
- A. Insomnia
  - B. Seizures
  - C. Anxiety
  - D. Fasciculation
14. The following are essential criteria for decision to intubate, except
- A. Failure to maintain or protect the airway
  - B. Failure of ventilation and oxygenation
  - C. Glasgow coma more than eight
  - D. The patient's anticipated clinical course and likelihood of deterioration
15. One of following are not the potential adverse effects of positive pressure ventilation
- A. Increased mean intrathoracic pressure
  - B. Decreased venous return to the heart
  - C. Decreased cardiac output
  - D. Induce upper airway obstruction
16. The agents that binds with heavy metals such as lead, mercury and arsenic in the body and create a compound that can be eliminated
- A. Sequestering
  - B. Chelating
  - C. Cross tolerance
  - D. Facilitated diffusion
17. The solution has the same concentration of sodium as does the cell. In this case, water does not shift and no change in cell shape occurs
- A. Hypotonic
  - B. Hypertonic
  - C. Isotonic
  - D. Mayer's cocktail
18. A ventricular rate of less than 20 beats per minute is called
- A. Junctional rhythm
  - B. Agonal rhythm
  - C. Brugada syndrome
  - D. Atrial fibrillation.

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