Pediatrics INI-25 (May) Reworked

Question 1:
Clinical question:
Question
Which of the following vaccines should not be given to a child with severe combined immunodeficiency disorder (SCID)?

Options:
A) IPV
B) Hepatitis B vaccine
C) MMR vaccine
D) DTaP

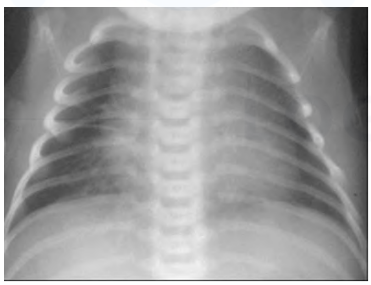
Correct Answer: C) MMR vaccine

Question 2
Clinical question:
Question:
A 9 month-old child cannot sit without support. The baby can roll and say mama & dada. The child is generally clingy and has stranger anxiety. How will you manage the patient?

Options:
A) Reassure the parents as this much variation is common
B) Get a development test done immediately
C) Refer to higher centre
D) Get an MRI of the brain

Correct Answer: A) Reassure the parents as this much variation is common

Question 3:
Clinical question:
Question:
A newborn delivered at 36 weeks has breathing difficulty which improved with Fi02 30%. Chest X-ray is shown below. What is the probable diagnosis?



Options:
A) Hyaline membrane disease
B) Transient tachypnea of newborn
C) Meconium aspiration syndrome
D) None of the above

Correct Answer: B) Transient tachypnea of newborn

Question 4
Clinical question:
Question:
A 4-month-old infant is brought to the OPD with intense itching, especially at night. On examination, there are multiple excoriated papules and burrows seen over the palms, soles, and trunk. A clinical diagnosis of scabies is made. Which of the following drugs are appropriate and safe for use in infants with scabies?

1. Permethrin 5% cream
2. Benzyl benzoate 25% lotion
3. Crotamiton 10% cream
4. Ivermectin

Options:

A) 1 and 2
B) 1,3, and 4
C) 1 and 3
D) 2 and 4

Correct Answer:C) 1 and 3

Question 5:
Clinical question:
Question:
A child has non-bilious, non-projectile vomiting, around 3 weeks after birth. Abdominal examination was normal but the child has poor weight gain along with feed intolerance. What could be the cause?

Options:

A) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
B) Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis (CHPS)
C) Cow milk protein allergy
D) Intestinal obstruction

Correct Answer: A) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)

Question 6:
Clinical question:
Question:
A child presented with petechiae, purpura and platelet count of 10,000. Bone marrow aspirate shows increased megakaryocytes. What is the treatment to be given?

Options:

A) Bone marrow transplant (BMT)
B) Methotrexate (MTX)
C) IVIG
D) Aspirin

Correct Answer: C) IVIG

Question 7
Clinical question:
Question:
Out of the following, which represents marasmus accurately?

Options:
A) Loss of protein and presence of edema
B) Calorie deficit with normal serum protein
C) Low cortisol
D) Increased insulin

Correct Answer: B) Calorie deficit with normal serum protein

Question 8
Clinical question
Question:
A child presents with hepatosplenomegaly, developmental delay, and a cherry red spot on fundoscopic examination. The startle reflex is normal. Enzyme assay reveals a deficiency of which of the following enzymes?

Options:
A) Glucocerebrosidase
B) Sphingomyelinase
C) Hexosaminidase A
D) Arylsulphatase

Correct Answer: B) Sphingomyelinase

Question 9:
Clinical question
Question:
Which of the following is seen in tetralogy of Fallot (TOF)?

Options:
A) Left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH)
B) Pulmonary infundibular stenosis
C) Inter atrial septal defect
D) Transposition of great vessels

Correct Answer:B) Pulmonary infundibular stenosis

Question 10
Clinical question
Question:
Which of the following is true regarding the mechąnism of breast milk jaundice?

Options:
A) Unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia
B) Late onset
C) Beta glucronidase enzyme involved
D) Difficulty in excretion of conjugated bilirubin

Correct Answer: A) Unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia

Question 11
Clinical question
Question:
A malnourished child, given too much food, developed hypophosphatemia & hypomagnesemia. What could be the mechanism of this?

Options:
A) Catecholamine spike increases electrolyte uptake
B) Insulin mediated uptake of electrolytes, phosphate
C) Urinary loss of phosphates
D) Glucagon spike and cause more loss of phosphate and electrolyte

Correct Answer: B) Insulin-mediated uptake of electrolytes, phosphate

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