

THE APOLLO UNIVERSITY
Saketa, Chittoor, AP
AHS- IV Semester End Examination, June-2024
Paper III- AOTT 3503 –MEDICINE OUTLINE

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Section –A (10x2=20 marks)

Answer all Questions

1. What is anemia?
2. Define sepsis.
3. What are congenital heart diseases?
4. What is peripheral artery disease (PAD)?
5. What is asthma?
6. Define Pneumonia.
7. What are the primary causes of acute kidney injury (AKI)?
8. What is the procedure for hemodialysis?
9. What are the causes of Hepatitis?
10. What do you mean by 'Glycemic Index'?

Section –B (5X8=40 marks)

Answer all Questions either A or B in 400 words each

11. A) Discuss the various types of anemia, their causes, and how they are differentiated from each other based on clinical and laboratory findings.
OR
B) Evaluate a patient presenting with cellulitis. Discuss the differential diagnosis, appropriate investigations, and a detailed treatment plan including antibiotic selection and supportive measures.
12. A) Discuss the etiology, pathophysiology, and clinical features of congenital heart defects, focusing on ventricular septal defect (VSD), atrial septal defect (ASD), and patent ductus arteriosus (PDA).
OR
B) Evaluate the current guidelines for the management of peripheral artery disease, including lifestyle modifications, pharmacotherapy, and surgical interventions.

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13. A) Explain the different types of asthma triggers and how they lead to asthma exacerbations. Include examples such as allergens, respiratory infections, exercise, and cold air.

OR

B) Discuss the role of public health measures in preventing pneumonia, focusing on vaccination programs and the management of outbreak situations.

14. A) Explain the pathophysiology of acute kidney injury (AKI) and describe its three primary causes: prerenal, intrinsic and postrenal.

OR

B) Discuss the differences between community-acquired and hospital-acquired urinary tract infections in terms of causative agents and treatment.

15. A) Elaborate the pathogenesis of alcoholic Cirrhosis and its management.

OR

B) Define Diabetes Mellitus and describe the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms and the treatment procedure for Type II DM.
